PRINT	STUD	ENT	NA	ME
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STUDENT ID#:_	
CDADE.	

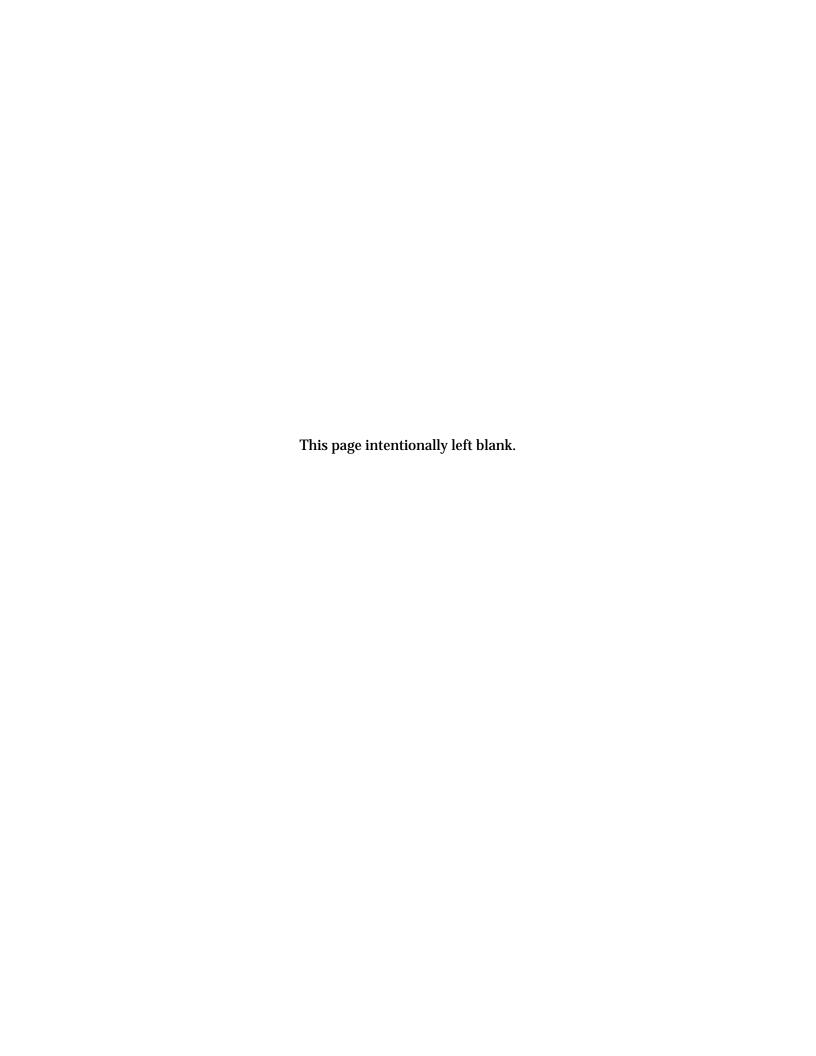


PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN THIS PAGE TO YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL

I have received and reviewed the Everett Public Schools Student Responsibilities and Rights handbook for the 2014-15 school year, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) form, which I must return by **October 1** if I wish to restrict release of information about my child. The FERPA form can be found on the following page.

I also acknowledge that I have received and agree to the conditions for student use of technology as specified in the Student Responsibilities and Rights handbook.

Parent Signature	Date	
Student Signature		
Print Student Name		





4040.

Please return this form by **October 1** to your child's school if:

- 1. You don't want your child's photo or information used as explained in box 1 below.
- 2. You have a high school student (see box 2 below)
- 3. You don't want your child to use the Internet at school (see box 3 below)

0. 10	ou don't want your child to use the internet	ut believi (bee box o below)		
1.	1. DIRECTORY INFORMATION, SCHOOL-RELATED PUBLICATIONS/NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE (Everett Public Schools does not release address and phone number information except as noted in #2 below)			
	If you leave an item blank, we assume we have your permission to release the designated information. If you check "no" to an item, the designated information about your child will not be shared.			
in PR	ild's photo and name may be used in a sch INT. (The most frequent use of photos and nar l activities, graduation, recognitions, awards and	nes in print is in connection with		
My str most f gradu	udent's photo and name may be used by th frequent use of photos and names online is in coation, recognitions, awards and/or honors.)	e district or school ONLINE. (The onnection with school activities,		
NON: freque	My child's photo and name may be released to nondistrict news media . NONDISTRICT NEWS MEDIA , including parent teacher student associations (PTSAs), frequently produce stories about students, student accomplishments, schools, or school programs and events. Many PTAs also produce a yearbook for the school.			
Directuse. N	ctory information (as defined on the back of a Marking "no" will make your child's photo and not including honors and recognition.	this form) about my child for any		
	There are a stripting on a Dipp			
2.	HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ONLY – DIREC	<u>CTORY INFORMATION FOR MILITARY AN</u> LEGES	<u> ID</u>	
If you l			NO	
	eave an item blank, we assume we have your permission		NU	
	ild's directory information and address and	Military recruiters		
teleph	one number may be released to:	Institutions of higher learning		
3.	INTERNET ACCESS FOR LEARNING AT SCHOO	<u>L</u>		
If you o	check "no" your student will be denied access to the Intern	et This may affect participation in classroom	NO	
My cl	hild may use the Internet to learn at scho	ol		
	I am turning in this form because I said "NO" of information indicated with "YES" above. Student Name (please print)		ase	
	Student Name (please print)			
	· ·			
St	cudent ID Number (if currently enrolled student)	Parent/Guardian Signature Date		

For the definition of directory information and each of the sections above, see back of this page.

Explanation

The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) allows school districts to define "directory information," and then release only that information **unless** you request that information **not** be released.

If you check "NO" for an item on the other side of this page, we cannot and will not release the information you specified. When we are asked for "directory information" about a student, we release only the information needed for the particular story or purpose. Unless the student is on a sports team, we usually only release the student's name, age or grade and school.

1. DIRECTORY INFORMATION, SCHOOL DISTRICT PUBLICATIONS/NEWS MEDIA USE

Directory information is: student's name, grade level, dates of enrollment, degrees and awards received, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, schools attended in the district; work created for school-related publication and purposes, and photographs for school-related publications and purposes. (District Policy 3250)

We share good news about student achievement and honors. This includes showing student work in publications in print and online. It can mean displaying student work in a public place, and sharing student achievement information with news outlets. We never knowingly release information about a student to anyone who wants to use it for commercial reasons. We only share student addresses or phone numbers when such requests come from the military or institutions of higher learning (as explained below).

2. <u>DIRECTORY INFORMATION FOR MILITARY AND COLLEGES (applies to high school students only)</u>

The military and institutions of higher learning request high school students' directory information and, by federal law, we must also provide the student's address and phone number. We provide that information on or about October 15 each year to these groups. If you check "NO" in section 2 on the other side of this page, and if we receive your form by October 1, we will not release your student's directory information. If your student's form is returned **after** October 1, be aware that we may have already released your student's information. (District Policy 3250)

3. INTERNET ACCESS FOR LEARNING AT SCHOOL

Thanks to voter approval of bonds and levies, students can use educational technology as an everyday part of their learning. With technology, learning expands from the four walls of a classroom into the rest of the world. Students use the Internet to explore, research and collaborate. They are able to store documents electronically and retrieve them from home and from school.

If you check "NO" in section 3, your child will not be able to use the Internet for learning activities at school.

All district policies and procedures are available online at <u>www.everettsd.org</u> under "Our District."

- <u>Policy</u> and <u>Procedure</u> 3245 "Technology." Internet Access information is under section Student Access and Use of District Technology
- <u>Policy 3250</u> "Release of Student Directory Information" includes more details about student directory information.
- For more information about directory information, call the communications department at 425-385-4040.

Revised: 7/2/14



2014-15

Student Responsibilities & Rights Policies

and

Parental Notifications

"Our Students will Lead and Shape the Future"

Everett Public Schools

3900 Broadway Everett, Washington 98201

2014-15 SCHOOL YEAR PREAMBLE

The board of directors and administration are deeply grateful to the original members of the committee who developed the Student Responsibilities and Rights policies for the Everett School District. The committee of parents, teachers, administrators, students, and interested citizens has made an outstanding contribution to the program of education in this school district. The recommended policies and rules have been adopted by the board of directors on the recommendation of the administration and will certainly foster a learning environment that promotes respect for the rights of all.

This edition is current and supersedes the previous handbook. The "earlier" versions are now out of date due to revision and new state law. These policies are subject to change during the year based on legislative and board policy changes.

Pam LeSesne, President Board of Directors Dr. Gary Cohn Superintendent

NOTICE

Pursuant to state law, students who possess or carry onto school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities being used exclusively by public or private schools any firearms, other dangerous weapons, nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, air guns, or other projectiles **shall be subject to expulsion**. Students who with malice display what appears to be a firearm **shall be subject to suspension or expulsion** of up to one (1) year. Students carrying or possessing a firearm **shall be subject to a one-year mandatory expulsion**. The parent/guardian and appropriate law enforcement agencies will be contacted when there are firearms/dangerous weapons involved. The chief school officer may modify the expulsion of a student on a case-by-case basis. The parent/guardian has the right to appeal a suspension or expulsion.

Pursuant to state law, the district has adopted policy and procedures prohibiting harassment, intimidation and bullying. Students committing acts of bullying will be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion. The policy and procedures are contained within this handbook.

Student use of tobacco products is prohibited in district facilities or vehicles or on district property. Students will be subject to progressive discipline for violations of this policy.

The Student Responsibilities and Rights Policies handbook can be found on the district's website at www.everettsd.org.

The *Student Responsibilities and Rights Policies* handbook is published annually in accordance with State law by the office of Molly Ringo, Assistant Superintendent, Teaching and Learning. For information regarding this handbook, please contact Kellee Newcomb at 425-385-4023.

Everett Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, creed, religion, color, national origin, age, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability in its programs and activities and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. Designated to handle inquiries about nondiscrimination policies are:

Affirmative Action Officer: <u>Carol Stolz</u> Title IX Officer: <u>Randi Seaberg</u>

425-385-4106 425-385-4104

ADA District Coordinator: <u>Kristine McDowell</u> 504 Coordinator: <u>Becky Ballbach</u>

425-385-5250 425-385-4064

Address: 3900 Broadway, Everett, WA 98201

NEW THIS YEAR

PLEASE PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING CHANGES TO THE 2014-15 STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES & RIGHTS HANDBOOK:

Policy and Procedure Revisions/Additions:

- <u>Procedure 3205P</u>, Harassment: Revisions provide clarification to the complaint process.
- <u>Procedure 3240P</u>, Student Conduct: Revisions include language to address the current use of vapor pens and other nicotine delivery devices at school.
- <u>Policy 3309</u>, Definitions: Revisions include language to address the current use of vapor pens and other nicotine delivery devices at school.
- Policy 3319, Use of Physical Restraint and Isolation with Special Education and Section 504 Students: Amendments made by the Washington legislature to <u>RCW 28A.155</u> (referring to special education) and <u>RCW 28A.600</u> (referring to general education) require reporting of student restraint and isolation incidents.

The following policies/procedures have been added to this edition:

- <u>Procedure 2152P</u>, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs and Activities and Title IX
- Procedure 3210P, Nondiscrimination
- Procedure 3220P, Freedom of Expression
- Procedure 3221P, Student Publications
- Procedure 3222P, Distribution of Materials
- Procedure 3224P, Student Dress
- Procedure 3231P, Searches of Students and Personal Property
- Procedure 3232P, Searches of Lockers, Desks and Storage Areas
- Policy 3244, Riding School Buses
- Procedure 3314P, In-School Suspension
- <u>Procedure 3332P</u>, Teacher Responsibilities and Rights
- Policy 3441, Release of Student during the School Day
- Policy 3610, Child Custody

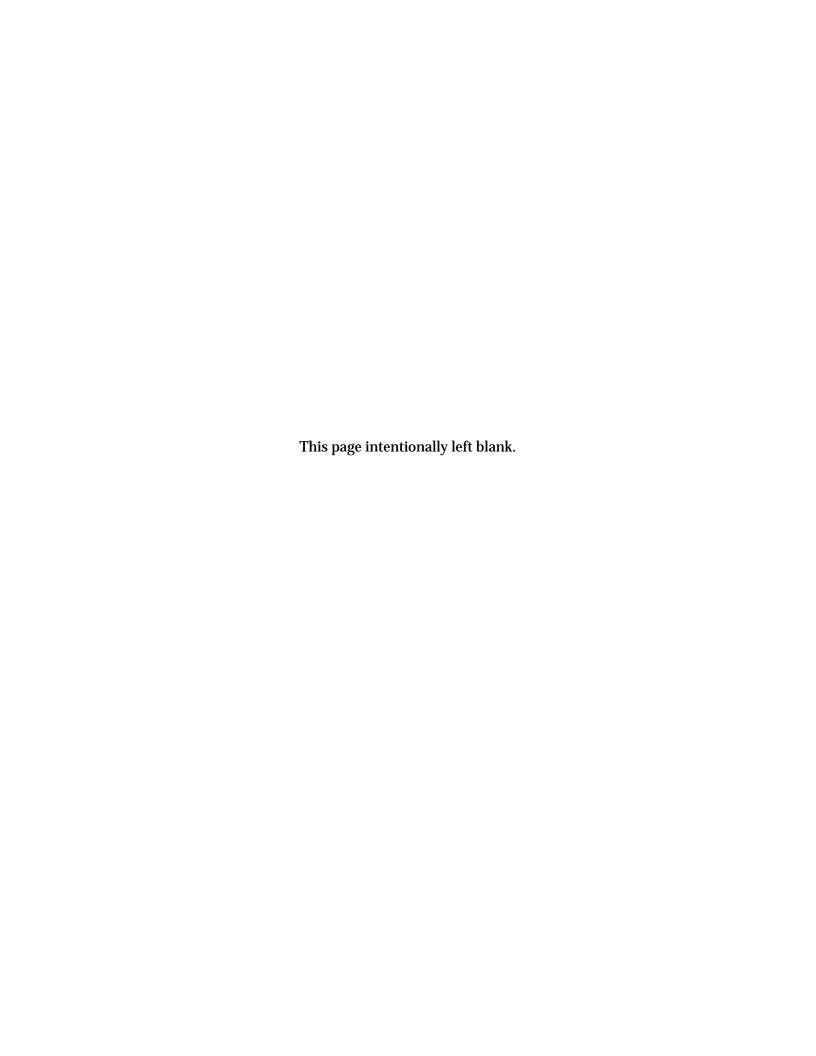


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Part I

Policies and Rules Affecting the Status and Conduct of Students

Attendance 3122

Regular, consistent, timely attendance is essential to school success, student learning and future employment habits. Lifelong attendance behaviors begin with entry into school at the pre-school or kindergarten level, and continue through middle school and into high school until the student graduates. When students arrive in the classroom, it is expected that they will immediately begin to prepare for the start of the day or the period, and be ready to engage in the learning process when the school day or period officially begins.

Students are expected to attend all assigned classes each day on time. It is recognized that there are rare occasions that necessitate a late arrival, early departure or legitimate excused student absence. Teachers will keep a record of student absences and tardiness. Determination as to whether an absence is a tardy, excused or unexcused absence is made by the school in accordance with law and policy. The role of the parent or guardian is to ensure that his/her children attend school and to verify that the student's absence was for an excusable reason.

It shall be the responsibility of principals and certificated staff to enforce the district's attendance policies and procedures. The attendance policy and procedure will annually be distributed and made available to parents/guardians.

Procedure 3122P

Absence Definitions

To establish common attendance practices within and across all school levels (elementary, middle and high), the following definitions will determine the appropriate category for absence reporting.

Excused and Unexcused Absences

Excused Absences

The following are valid excuses for absences and tardiness and describe the process to have an absence or tardy excused.

- A. Participation in a district or school-approved activity or instructional program: To be excused this absence must be authorized by a staff member and the affected teacher(s) must be notified prior to the absence unless it is clearly impossible to do so.
- B. Illness, health condition or medical appointment including but not limited to medical, counseling, dental or optometry: When possible, the parent/guardian is expected to notify the school office on the morning of the absence and send a signed note of explanation with the student upon his/her return to school. If the student is confined to home or hospital for an extended period, the school will arrange for the accomplishment of assignments at the place of confinement whenever practical. If the student is unable to do his/her schoolwork, or if there are major requirements of a particular course which cannot be accomplished outside of class, the student may be required to take an incomplete or withdraw from the class without penalty.
- C. Family emergency including but not limited to a death or illness in the family.
- D. Religious purposes including observance of a religious holiday or participation in religious instruction.
- E. Judicial proceeding or serving on a jury.
- F. Post-secondary, technical school or apprenticeship program visitation, or scholarship interview.
- G. State-recognized search and rescue activities consistent with RCW 28A.225.055.
- H. Absence directly related to the student's homeless status.

For items C-H, when possible the parent/guardian is expected to notify the school office on the morning of the absence and send a signed note of explanation with the student upon his/her return to school.

I. Absence resulting from a disciplinary/corrective action (e.g., short-term suspension, or long-term suspension, emergency expulsion): As required by law, students who are removed from a class or classes as a disciplinary measure, or students who have been placed on short-term suspension, will have the right to make up assignments or exams missed during the time they were denied entry to the classroom if the effect of the missed assignments will be a substantial lowering of the course grade.

J. Principal (or designee) and parent/guardian mutually agreed upon approved activity: This category of absence will be counted as excused for purposes agreed to by the principal (or designee) and the parent/guardian or emancipated youth.

The principal (or designee) has the authority to determine if an absence meets the above criteria for an excused absence.

Unexcused Absences

Any absence from school for the majority of hours or periods in an average school day is unexcused unless it meets one of the criteria for an excused absence. Unexcused absences fall into two categories:

- 1. Submitting a signed excuse which does not constitute an excused absence as defined above; or
- 2. Failing to submit any type of excuse statement signed by the parent/guardian.

Length of Absence

The length of a student's daily absence per the definitions below determines if the absence will be recorded as a tardy, part day or full day absence.

Tardy/ Part Day Absence

Students are tardy if they arrive after the published start time or leave before the published end time for school or class. At the elementary level a student's attendance will be recorded as a part day absence from school if the student is more than 30 minutes late or if the student leaves 30 minutes or more early. At the secondary level, a student's attendance will be recorded as a period absence if the student arrives 5 minutes or more late to class or leaves 5 minutes or more early.

Full Day Absence

A full day absence is defined as a student failing to attend the majority of hours or periods in that student's average school day of seat-time classes (50% or greater of the day unattended).

Response to Student's Failure to Attend School

If the student fails to attend school, the student's custodial parent/guardian will be informed by a notice in writing or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year. The school shall inform the parent/guardian of the potential consequences of additional unexcused absences. If the custodial parent/guardian is not fluent in English, the preferred practice is to provide this information in a language in which the custodial parent/guardian is fluent.

After two unexcused absences within any month a conference will be held between the parent/guardian, student and school official. At such a conference the principal, student and parent/guardian will consider:

- A. Adjusting the student's program;
- Providing more individualized or remedial instruction and/or preparing the student for employment with specific vocational experience;
- C. Transferring the student to another school including alternative schools or programs;
- D. Assisting the student to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes of absence; or
- E. Imposing other corrective actions that are deemed to be appropriate.

If the parent/guardian does not attend the conference the school official and student will meet. The parent/guardian will be notified of the steps the school has decided to take to reduce the student's absences, which may include items A-E above.

Not later than the student's fifth unexcused absence in a month the district will enter into an agreement with the student and parents/guardians that establishes school attendance requirements, refer the student to a community truancy board or file a petition and affidavit with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010.

For students under the age of seventeen, no later than the seventh unexcused absence within any month during the current school year, or upon the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year, the district will file a petition and affidavit with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010 by the parent, student or parent and student. While petitions must be filed if the student has seven or more unexcused absences within any month during the current school year or ten or more unexcused absences in the current school year, a petition may be filed earlier. In addition, unexcused absences accumulated in another school or district will be counted when preparing the petition. The petition consists of written notification to the court alleging that:

- The student has unexcused absences in the current school year.
- 2. Actions taken by the district have not been successful in substantially reducing the student's absences from school.
- 3. Court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the district to reduce the student's absences from school.
- 4. Additionally, the petition will include the student's name, date of birth, school, address, gender, race and ethnicity, and the names and addresses of the student's parents/guardians, whether the student and parent are fluent in English, whether there is an existing individualized education program (IEP), and the student's current academic status in school. The petition must include facts that support the allegations made, must generally request relief available under the statute, and must describe what the court might order.

Petitions may be served by certified mail return receipt requested, but if such service is unsuccessful, personal service is required. At the district's choice, it may be represented by a person who is not an attorney at hearings related to truancy petitions.

If the allegations in the petition are established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court grants the petition and enters an order assuming jurisdiction to intervene for a period of time determined by the court, after considering the facts alleged in the petition and the circumstances of the student, to most likely cause the student to return to and remain in school while the student is subject to the court's jurisdiction.

If the court assumes jurisdiction, the school district shall periodically report to the court any additional unexcused absences by the student, actions taken by the school district, and an update on the student's academic status in school at a schedule specified by the court. The first report must be received no later than three (3) months from the date that the court assumes jurisdiction.

A student who has been expelled for attendance violations may petition the superintendent for reinstatement. Such petition may be granted upon presentation of a firm and unequivocal commitment to maintain regular attendance.

Any student who presents false evidence, with or without the consent of his/her parent/guardian, in order to wrongfully qualify for an excused absence will be subject to the same corrective action that would have occurred had the false excuse not been used.

Students Six or Seven Years Old

Students six or seven years of age, who have been enrolled in the district, are required to attend school and their parents are responsible for ensuring that they attend. Parents who wish to withdraw their children before the age of eight, and against whom no truancy petition has been filed, may withdraw the students from school. When a six or seven year old student has unexcused absences, the district will follow the steps described above under Response to Student's Failure to Attend School.

Child Custody 3610

The board presumes that the person who enrolls a student in school is the custodial parent of the student. Parents or guardians have the two-fold right to receive information contained in the school records concerning their child and to forbid or permit the disclosure of such information to others subject to the authority granted to the custodial parent.

The board, unless informed otherwise, assumes that there are no restrictions regarding the non-custodial parent's right to be kept informed of the student's school progress and activities. If restrictions are made relative to the above rights, the custodial parent will be requested to submit a certified copy of the court order, which curtails this right(s).

Releases

In the absence of a court order on file with the district that restricts or prohibits any parent or other person from contact with or picking up a student from school, the student will be released to the custodial parent(s) or non-custodial parent(s) or the "contacts/release" person(s) as authorized on enrollment or update forms.

Procedure 3610P

- Non-custodial parents have the right to access their child's classroom or school-sponsored activities for the purpose of
 observing the class procedure, teaching materials, and class conduct, provided this does not disrupt the classroom
 procedure or learning activity. If the purpose of the classroom visitation is to observe learning and teaching activities,
 the visitor may be asked to confer with the teacher before or after the observation to enhance understanding of the
 activities.
- 2. If restrictions are made relative to the rights of the non-custodial parent to be kept informed of his/her student's school progress and activities, the custodial parent will submit a certified copy of the court order, which curtails this right(s). If the other parent questions these rights, the parent(s) must return to the courts for resolution.

3. Unless there are court-imposed restrictions, the non-custodial parent, upon request, will be given grade reports, notices of school activities, reports of disciplinary actions, or notices of teacher or principal conferences or summaries and will be allowed access to other educational records of the student as requested under Everett Public Schools' Records Policy 3600.

4. Unless the custodial parent provides the school with a certified copy of a court order restricting or prohibiting the student's contact with the non-custodial parent, a student shall be released to the custodial parent(s) or the non-custodial parent(s) or the "contacts/release" person(s) as authorized on enrollment or update forms.

Visits

Absent court-ordered restrictions, the non-custodial parent may interact with his/her child during a visit to the school provided there is no disruption to the educational process or school procedures. The principal is responsible for verifying the parent's identity. Preferred identification is an entry in the student records system and picture identification. As a courtesy, the principal should notify the custodial parent as soon as practical if such a visit occurred.

Releases

Written guidelines pertaining to rights of non-custodial parents should be readily accessible to direct staff if a non-custodial parent appears without prior notice to meet with the teacher of his/her child, to visit with his/her child, or to remove his/her child from the school premises. (RCW 28A.605.010—Removing child from school grounds during school hours.)

Compulsory Attendance

3120

Parents/guardians of any child eight years of age and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend school and such child shall have the responsibility to and therefore shall attend for the full time when such school may be in session unless the child is attending an approved private school or education center or is receiving home-based instruction.

Exceptions may be granted by the superintendent for a child who is sixteen years of age or older if the child:

- A. Is regularly and lawfully employed and the parent agrees the child should not be required to attend school,
- B. Has met graduation requirements, or
- C. Has received a certificate of educational competence.

As required by law, the district shall notify a child's parent/guardian and petition the court when a child required to attend school fails to attend school without valid justification. The district shall inform students and parents annually about these compulsory attendance requirements.

Distribution of Materials

3222

Publications or other material written and/or produced by students may be distributed on school premises in accordance with procedures developed by the superintendent. Such procedures may impose limits on the time, place, and manner of distribution.

Students responsible for the distribution of material which leads to a substantial disruption of school activities or otherwise materially interferes with school operations shall be subject to corrective action or punishment, including suspension or expulsion, consistent with student discipline policies.

Materials shall not be distributed on school grounds by non-students, non-employees of the district, or non-school-related groups.

Procedure 3222P

Distribution of materials written and/or produced by students shall not cause a substantial disruption of school activities or materially interfere with school operations. Students responsible for distribution of materials will be subject to corrective action or punishment, including suspension or expulsion, depending on the nature of the disruption or interference resulting from distribution of materials.

The following guidelines are in effect in each school building:

- A. Materials written and/or produced by students may be distributed before or after the school day at points of entry/exit of school buildings.
- B. Students may also seek permission from the school principal or assistant principal to distribute materials written and/or produced by students at other times and locations.

Freedom of Assembly 3223

Individual students and student organizations may meet in school rooms or auditoriums, or at outdoor locations on school grounds, to discuss, pass resolutions and take other lawful action respecting any matter which directly or indirectly concerns or affects them, whether or not it relates to school. Such activities shall not be permitted to interfere with the normal operation of the school.

Peaceful demonstrations are permissible, though they are to be held in designated places where they shall present no hazards to persons or property and at designated times that shall not disrupt classes or other school activities.

Freedom of Expression

3220

The free expression of student opinion is an important part of education in a democratic society. Students' verbal and written expression of opinion on school premises is encouraged so long as it does not substantially disrupt the operation of the school. Students are expressly prohibited from the use of vulgar and/or offensive terms in classroom or assembly settings.

The superintendent shall develop guidelines assuring that students are able to enjoy free expression of opinion while maintaining orderly conduct of the school.

Procedure 3220P

Students shall enjoy the privilege of free verbal and written expression providing such expression does not disrupt the operation of the school. The principal shall have the authority to monitor student verbal and written expression. Students who violate the standards for verbal and written expression shall be subject to corrective action or punishment.

For purposes of verbal and written expression, the following guidelines should be in effect:

- A. Distribution of written materials or presentation of an oral speech in an assembly or classroom setting may be restricted:
 - 1. where there is evidence which reasonably supports a forecast that the expression is likely to cause material and substantial disruption of, or interference with, school activities, when disruption or interference cannot be prevented by reasonably available, less restrictive means; or
 - 2. where such expression unduly impinges upon the rights of others.

In order for a student publication or speech to be disruptive, there must exist specific facts upon which it would be reasonable to forecast that a clear and present likelihood of an immediate, substantial disruption to normal school activity would occur if the material were published and distributed. Disruption includes, but is not necessarily limited to: student riots, destruction of property, widespread shouting, or boisterous conduct, or substantial student participation in a school boycott, sit-in, stand-in, walk-out or other related form of activity.

- B. Distribution of written material or presentation of an oral speech which are construed to be obscene shall not be permitted. Rules for determining obscenity should be consistent with those as applied to instructional materials. Obscene material is what the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the work taken as a whole, appeals to prurient interests; that the work depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct specifically defined by the applicable state law; or, that the work, taken as a whole lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
- C. Libelous material or speech may be prohibited. Libelous material shall be defined to include defamatory falsehoods about public figures or governmental officials. In order to be libelous, the defamatory falsehood must be made with actual malice; that is, with knowledge that it is false, or with reckless disregard of whether it was false or not.
- D. Material may be considered profane when the language does not meet the standards of professional journalism as evidenced by the daily newspapers commonly distributed in the district. Sanctions may be imposed on a student when he/she engages in offensively "lewd and indecent speech."
- E. Publications may not "invade the privacy" of individuals. Such occurrences may include: exploitation of one's personality, publications of one's private affairs with which the public has no legitimate concern or, wrongful intrusion into one's private activities in a manner that can cause mental suffering, shame, or humiliation to a reasonable person of ordinary sensibilities.
- F. Publications or oral speeches which criticize school officials or advocate violation of school rules may be prohibited when there is evidence which supports a forecast that substantial disruption of school may develop.
- G. Publications or oral speeches which advocate racial, religious, or ethnic prejudice or discrimination or seriously disparage particular racial, religious, or ethnic groups are prohibited.

Harassment 3205

I. Statement of Policy

It is the policy of Everett School District to maintain a learning environment for students that is free from all forms of discrimination, including harassment based on any legally protected status or characteristic, including race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, or disability. The district prohibits harassment of, and by, students. A fundamental premise of this policy and expectation regarding conduct is that the dignity of individuals and groups must be respected.

The district will not tolerate any form of harassment as defined by this policy. It shall be a violation of this policy and the district's student discipline policy for any student of the district to harass another student, staff member, volunteer, vendor, visitor, parent, or guardian. This policy also prohibits harassment of students by staff members, volunteers, vendors, visitors, parents, or guardians. Violations of the policy should be immediately reported by the student or anyone with knowledge of the harassing conduct to the building Title IX officer, a building administrator, the district Title IX officer, or the executive director of human resources.

All complaints of harassment, whether formal or informal, will be addressed and appropriate corrective, disciplinary, and remedial actions will be taken, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion, against any student found to have violated this policy.

This policy is intended to prevent harassment of, and by, students and is not intended to confer any rights upon or otherwise protect a person who engages in harassment.

II. Harassment Defined

Generally, prohibited harassment is conduct or communication that is directed against an individual based on the individual's protected status or characteristic if the conduct (1) is unwelcome; (2) has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment; and (3) is sufficiently severe or pervasive to substantially interfere with a student's education.

III. Complaints

A. Receipt of Complaints

The district will take complaints of harassment seriously and will act to address all complaints. Any student who believes that he or she has been subjected to harassment in the educational environment is encouraged to bring his or her complaint to the immediate attention of a member of the teaching, counseling, or administrative staff for assistance in resolving the matter. Other students and staff members with knowledge that a student is being harassed are expected to immediately report such behavior to the building Title IX officer in accordance with Procedure 3205P. Complaints shall be handled in the manner specified in Procedure 3205P.

B. False Reports

It is a violation of this policy to knowingly report or corroborate false allegations of harassment. Persons found to knowingly report or corroborate false allegations will be subject to disciplinary action.

C. Non-retaliation

Students shall not be retaliated against by other students or staff for making a complaint of harassment or for providing testimony and/or assisting in the investigation of such a complaint. Any student who believes that he or she has been retaliated against for bringing forward a complaint or participating in an investigation, should promptly notify one of the persons designated in Procedure 3205P for the receipt of complaints.

D. Confidentiality

The district will respect the confidentiality of the complainant and the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed as much as possible, consistent with the district's legal obligations and the necessity to investigate allegations of harassment and take disciplinary action when harassment has occurred.

IV. Harassment as Sexual Abuse

Under certain circumstances, sexual harassment may constitute child abuse under Washington State's criminal statutes.

Nothing in this policy will prohibit the district from taking appropriate action to protect victims of alleged child abuse. (Refer to Child Abuse Reporting Policy/Procedure 3421.)

Harassment (cont.) 3205

V. Harassment by a District Staff Member, Volunteer, Vendor, Visitor, Parent or Guardian

Harassment of a student by a district staff member, volunteer, vendor, visitor, parent or guardian is prohibited. Such behavior should be immediately reported by the student or anyone with knowledge of such behavior to the building principal and/or building Title IX officer and the executive director of human resources for investigation and, where appropriate, disciplinary action up to and including discharge of a staff member.

VI. Corrective Actions

The district will take such disciplinary or other corrective action it deems necessary and appropriate to end harassment and to prevent its recurrence. Documentation and record of complaints and action taken shall be maintained.

Procedure 3205P

Harassment

I. <u>Dissemination of the Policy</u>

Reasonable efforts shall be made to inform all students and their parents of the district's harassment policy and procedures. These efforts shall include publication of the policy and procedures in the *Student Responsibilities and Rights Policies Handbook*, posting the policy and procedures in each school building, and discussion of the policy and procedures at each school.

The name and telephone numbers of the building Title IX officer, as well as the district Title IX officer, and executive director of human resources, shall be posted in such locations in buildings as to be commonly and easily viewed by students and staff.

II. Types of Harassment

Sexual harassment is one form of prohibited harassment. Conduct that may constitute sexual harassment includes repeated, unsolicited verbal comments, gestures, or physical conduct of a sexual nature which is unwelcome, personally offensive and interferes with a student's education. Examples of such conduct include:

- a. unwelcome sexual advances; or
- b. requests for sexual favors; or
- sexually motivated physical conduct; and
- d. other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature, when that conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's education or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment.

Examples of behavior which may be considered sexual harassment include without limitation:

- staring or leering that has sexual overtones;
- unwanted sexual comments;
- suggestive gestures;
- sexually demeaning jokes, statements or comments;
- spreading sexual gossip;
- unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature, including feigned "accidental" contact as well as pinches, embraces, slaps or pats;
- pressure for sexual activity;
- displaying pornographic or sexually explicit materials;
- offering benefits, favors or rewards in exchange for sexual contact.

These same principles apply to prohibited conduct based on an individual's legally protected status or characteristic other than sex. Examples of other types of prohibited harassment include the following:

- Verbal abuse, slurs and jokes. This includes oral or written ethnic and racial jokes and slurs and comments that
 stereotype individuals based on their race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability or other
 legally protected status or characteristic.
- Graffiti, cartoons or other graphic materials. This includes written materials, pictures and other depictions that are
 demeaning or hostile and that are based on the race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability or
 other legally protected status or characteristic of an individual or group.

Threats, pranks or vandalism. This includes intimidating comments and/or conduct directed at individuals based
on their race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability or other legally protected status or
characteristic.

III. The Complaint Process

To ensure fairness and consistency, the following procedure is to be used with regard to problems covered by state and federal equal educational opportunity laws.

A. Informal Complaints

- 1. As a first step, if not unduly intimidated, the complainant is encouraged to directly inform any alleged harasser that the behavior is offensive, unwanted and must stop. Informal complaints may also be initiated by other students or staff members on behalf of a student.
- 2. Complaints of harassment should be directed to a certificated staff member or the building Title IX officer. Informal complaints should be addressed and resolved at the staff member level and reported to the building Title IX officer. If the complaint is not resolved at the staff member level within five (5) school days, or if the behavior persists, then it should be reported to and addressed by the building Title IX officer. If the complaint concerns a special education student, the building Title IX officer should notify the executive director of special services or her designee.

If the complaint concerns the conduct of a building administrator, the complainant and/or the person with information about the alleged harassment should immediately report such complaint to the district executive director of human resources.

- 3. The district Title IX officer, or designee, will be available upon request of either the complainant or the building Title IX officer as a resource in determining the appropriate resolution to an informal complaint.
- 4. Informal complaints shall be documented within five (5) school days by the certificated staff member receiving the complaint and forwarded to the building Title IX officer.
- 5. Any student or his/her parent or guardian who is aggrieved by discipline imposed for harassment may seek redress through the Everett School District's Student Responsibilities and Rights Policies.

B. Formal Complaints

If the complaint is not resolved at the building level to the complainant's satisfaction, the complainant may file a formal complaint with the district's Title IX officer or the executive director of Human Resources.

The Title IX officer or the executive director of human resources may receive reports of complaints of harassment from any student, a student's parents, or from the building Title IX officer on behalf of a student.

The Title IX officer or executive director of human resources or designee shall investigate all formal complaints of discrimination.

The Title IX Officer or designee will receive and investigate formal complaints that involve only students. (Student to Student Harassment.)

The executive director of human resources or designee will receive and investigate formal complaints when allegations of discrimination or harassment are brought against employees or other adults.

The allegations of discrimination shall:

- 1. Be in writing.
- 2. Be signed by the complainant.
- 3. Set forth specific acts, conditions or circumstances alleged to be in violation of the district's policies or obligations with regard to discrimination.
- 4. Be filed with the Title IX officer or executive director of human resources as soon as possible.

Upon receipt of the complaint, the Title IX officer, executive director of human resources, or designee will investigate the allegations set forth and will coordinate reasonable procedures to effect a prompt resolution of the complaint. The district and complainant may agree to resolve the complaint in lieu of an investigation.

C. Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX officer or executive director of human resources will provide the superintendent with a full written report of the complaint and the results of the investigation, unless the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant prior to the submission of a full written report.

D. The superintendent will respond in writing to the complainant as expeditiously as possible but in no event later than thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the written complaint, unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant.

- E. The response by the superintendent shall state either:
 - 1. That the district denies the allegations contained in the complaint received, or
 - 2. The reasonable corrective measures deemed necessary to eliminate any such act, condition or circumstance within the district. The superintendent's response will include notice of the complainant's right to appeal to the district's board of directors, and will identify where and to whom the appeal must be filed.
- F. Any corrective measures deemed necessary shall be instituted as expeditiously as possible but in no event later than thirty (30) calendar days following the superintendent's mailing of a written response to the complaining party, unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant.
- G. The complainant may appeal the superintendent's response to the district's board of directors by filing a written notice of appeal with the secretary of the board of directors on or before the tenth (10th) calendar day following:
 - 1. The date upon which the complainant received the superintendent's response, or
 - 2. The expiration of the thirty (30) day response period in Section D above, whichever occurs first.
- H. Upon receipt of an appeal, the board shall schedule a hearing to commence on or before the twentieth (20th) calendar day following the filing of the written notice of appeal, unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant and the superintendent, or for good cause.
 - Both parties shall be allowed to present such witnesses and testimony as the board deems relevant and material.
 - 2. Unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant and the superintendent, or for good cause, the board of directors shall render a written decision on or before the tenth (10th) calendar day following the termination of the hearing and shall provide a copy to all parties involved. The written decision will include notice of the complaint's right to appeal to the superintendent of public instruction, and where and to whom the appeal must be filed.
- I. In the event a complainant disagrees with the decision of the board of directors, the complainant may appeal the board's decision to the superintendent of public instruction.
 - 1. A written notice of appeal must be received by the superintendent of public instruction on or before the twentieth (20th) calendar day following the date upon which the complaint received written notice of the board of director's decision.
 - 2. A written notice of appeal must be set forth:
 - a. A concise statement of the portion(s) of the board of director's decision being appealed from, and
 - b. The relief requested by the complainant.

IV. Discipline and Corrective Action

The district will take such disciplinary action as it deems necessary and appropriate to end harassment and to prevent its reoccurrence. Such disciplinary action will be consistent with state and federal law. When deemed appropriate by the district, the district shall provide support and/or assistance for individuals who have been subjected to harassment in the district's educational environment.

V. Reports to the Board

Annually, in conjunction with the report to the board of directors on the district's Affirmative Action Plan, the Title IX officer will review the use and efficacy of the harassment policy and procedures.

Interscholastic Athletics/Activities

2151

The board recognizes the value of a program of interscholastic activities as an integral part of the total school experience for all students of the district and the community. A program of interscholastic activities shall be established which includes games, sport competitions or exhibitions for eligible individual students or teams of eligible students. Eligible students and teams may compete with others from this or other districts. Participation in interscholastic activities is a privilege and not a right. Students may be excluded from participation for violations of program rules or requirements.

All interscholastic activities and events shall be in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association (WIAA). The eligibility requirements for student participation shall meet or exceed WIAA standards. The schools of the district shall not participate in any out-of-season athletics that are not sanctioned by the WIAA. The district shall not be responsible or liable for non-school-sponsored programs or for programs that are organized, promoted or participated in by staff members without school approval. The district shall not be responsible for or incur liability for summer and/or out-of-season activities unless specifically sponsored by the school district.

The superintendent or designee shall develop procedures for the conduct of the interscholastic activities program including, but not limited to, academics; use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages; use, possession, or distribution of tobacco; use, possession, or distribution of illegal chemical substances (including marijuana/cannabis) or drugs not prescribed by a physician for the user; curfew; unsportsmanlike conduct; absence from practice; gambling; or any infraction of civil or criminal law. Rules and disciplinary actions related to rule violations shall be distributed to each participant and his/her parents prior to the beginning of an interscholastic activity season. Rules and consequences for drug, alcohol and tobacco use, possession, or distribution shall be in effect year round.

Procedure 2151P

The interscholastic athletic program, including cheerleading and dance (collectively referred to in this procedure as "athletes"), of the Everett School District is designed to help our students become better school, community, state and national citizens and leaders. While the academic programs of our schools are of paramount importance, we believe participation in an athletic program affords opportunities, training and experience not ordinarily obtainable in the regular curriculum.

All students are invited and encouraged to take part in this voluntary program. Because it is a privilege to represent a school in interscholastic activities, the school shall have the authority to revoke the privilege when students do not meet the standards set forth. Because the program is voluntary, all students desiring the advantages of participation in the interscholastic athletic program, including cheerleaders and dancers, should be prepared to follow all rules and regulations as determined by the coaching staff, school administration and school board. Those who fail to comply with rules and regulations will not be permitted to participate in the program.

Medical Insurance

Each student participating in the interscholastic athletic program or cheerleading or dance is required to have or obtain medical insurance for expenses incurred as a result of injuries sustained while participating in the program. Students shall provide evidence of coverage with a minimum coverage of \$25,000 in medical expenses or shall obtain such coverage through the insurance plan offered to all students participating in the district's athletic program. No student will be denied the opportunity to participate solely because the student's family, by reason of low income, is unable to pay the premium for such insurance. The superintendent or his or her designee may approve partial or full waiver of the premiums to permit all students to obtain the required medical insurance.

Physical Examination

Due to the physical and mental rigors associated with participation in athletic programs, all athletes must show evidence of having a current physical examination before participating.

Risks of Participation

Certain risks are associated with participation in interscholastic athletics, cheerleading and dance. While the district will strive to prevent injuries and accidents to students, each athlete and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) will be required to sign a statement which indicates that the parent(s) or guardian(s) and the student acknowledge the risks of injuries resulting from such participation and give assurance that the student will follow the instructions of the coach.

Equipment and Facilities

Coaches shall issue properly maintained and fitted equipment to interscholastic athletics participants. All district facilities and equipment utilized in the interscholastic athletic program shall be inspected on a regular basis by the building athletic coordinator and coaches. Students will return all school issued equipment in good condition. Fines shall be assessed to students for failure to return equipment or for returning equipment damaged in excess of normal use.

Athletic User Fees

Prior to the first contest of the season, athletes must pay an athletic user fee to subsidize program costs. Students on free or reduced lunch will have this fee waived. Families may request that the building athletic coordinator partially waive the fee or be placed on a payment plan if the fee poses a financial hardship. The hardship may include the fact that the family has multiple students participating in the same season.

Refunds will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Refunds will **not** be given if a student quits the team after the first contest or if the student is dismissed for disciplinary reasons.

Payment of this fee does not guarantee playing time or a letter award at the end of the season.

Eligibility Exceptions

Athletes and/or their parent (s) or guardian(s) may request exceptions to the WIAA eligibility regulations through their building athletic coordinator or designated assistant principal in cases involving hardship or extenuating circumstances. Students and/or their parent(s) or guardian(s) may request a hearing before the Northwest District 1 Eligibility Committee in order to contest the reason(s) for any alleged ineligibility under the standards established by the WIAA. Any student aggrieved by a decision of the Eligibility Committee may appeal to the Executive Board of WIAA.

Ejection from Contest

First ejection of the season from a contest by a game official shall result in the ejected person (athlete, coach, other school representative) being ineligible until after the next two (2) contests of the school at the same level of competition from which the person was ejected. Ineligibility from the second contest may be appealed to the building athletic coordinator.

Second ejection in the same sport and season shall result in ineligibility of the athlete, coach, or school representative for the remainder of the season of that sport. The severity of the penalty may be appealed to the WIAA Executive Director within two (2) school days from the second ejection upon presentation of rationale and written documentation signed by the WIAA member school principal or superintendent desiring and supporting penalty modification.

Team Selection

When selecting members of a team, coaches consider the following criteria:

- Physical strength, coordination and/or size, which, in the opinion of the coach, would endanger the safety and health of
 the athlete or other participants.
- 2. Athletic skill.
- 3. Available facilities, coaches, and the nature of the competition which may require a limited number of positions on a team or squad.
- 4. Attitude, conduct or citizenship.

Supervision of Athletes While Away from Campus

It is the responsibility of coaches and staff members to supervise athletes at all times during a trip off campus.

- 1. All athletes participating in off campus trips shall be under the supervision of a staff member or athletic coach employed by the district during the entire trip. On overnight trips, responsibility for the athletes shall be 24 hours per day throughout the duration of the trip.
- 2. The staff member in charge shall be available to students at all times while away from school.
- 3. The staff member in charge shall be responsible for training and assigning specific duties and responsibilities to adult volunteers on the trip, per district policy.
- 4. Adult volunteers shall complete the district's volunteer information packet and be cleared to supervise students prior to departure to the event.
- 5. Adult volunteers will only supervise students in groups of two or more.

A written report from the staff member in charge will be submitted to the principal as requested or whenever any unique situation occurs such as an accident, injury, major incident, etc.

Travel Regulations

- 1. Students will use district transportation to events when provided. Students transported to events on district transportation will return on district transportation. When parents or guardians wish to transport their own child from the event, they must provide, to an adult supervisor, a signed and dated document to that effect.
- 2. A parent or guardian who wishes to have their student transported by another adult must make such request, in writing, and be granted approval from building administration in advance.
- 3. All events taking place prior to 4:15 PM on school days will require district transportation for all students.

4. If an away contest takes place in the Everett School District after 4:15 PM, students may be asked by their coach to meet at the event site. Event sites include Mariner, Kamiak, Lynnwood and Glacier Peak High Schools. Students must go directly from their homes to the event site.

- 5. Students may transport themselves to off-site practice facilities with written permission of the parent or guardian (per Policy 3241).
- 6. All private vehicle travel authorization forms will be submitted to the building athletic coordinator or activities coordinator and kept on file in the respective office for six (6) years.
- Staff will not direct or allow students to transport other students.

Athletic Code

The following student rules (the "Athletic Code") shall apply to all students who participate in the district's athletic, cheer or dance programs (collectively referred to in this procedure as "athletes"). Athletes are subject to the provisions of the Athletic Code for a one-year period commencing with their participation in an athletic season. For purposes of the Athletic Code, the seasons will be determined as follows: Each season begins with the first day of scheduled participation as determined by the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association (WIAA) calendar or school program calendar and continues until the beginning of the next sport or activity season as determined by the same WIAA or school program calendar.

I. BASIC CONDUCT EXPECTATIONS FOR ATHLETES

Because athletes perform and represent their schools in public, they are expected to conduct themselves at all times in a manner that will reflect the high standards and ideals of their activity, team, school and community and to demonstrate their non-use and non-tolerance of harmful substances. The district is committed to promoting the well-being, personal development and successful performance of all of their students.

Any athlete who willfully performs any act which materially interferes with or is detrimental to the orderly operation of a school's athletic program (including, but not limited to, all misconduct specifically prohibited by these rules, as well as other illegal or serious misconduct) shall be subject to Athletic Code discipline. Such acts may include school or non-school activity performed either on or off campus and the discipline may include permanent removal of a participant from the athletic program.

II. BASIC RULES

- A. For an athlete's violation of district and school rules, the athlete will be treated as any other student. **In addition**, the athlete will be penalized in accordance with the Athletic Code. Students suspended or expelled from school may not participate in athletics during the period of school exclusion.
- B. The following rules apply to athletes. Rules 6 and 7 concerning drugs, alcohol, and tobacco apply throughout the year and are in effect even when athletes have completed their season and are not currently participating in a particular sport. Rules 6 and 7 also extend to an athlete's conduct at all times, both on and off campus.

1. WIAA Compliance

Athletes shall comply with official WIAA rules.

2. Team Rule Compliance

Athletes shall abide by the team/squad rules and shall obey the reasonable and lawful directives of coaches. Team/squad rules will be approved by each school's principal or designated assistant principal and distributed by coaches at the start of each season.

3. Pre-participation Requirements

To be eligible to try out for a team/squad, students must have been in regular school attendance as a full-time student during the semester/trimester immediately preceding the season of competition. A full-time student

is a student enrolled in a minimum of five (5) of six (6) classes (high school) or six (6) of seven (7) classes (middle school). Running Start and home instruction students shall meet the eligibility requirements outlined in the WIAA handbook. All other requirements, e.g., current physical exam, medical insurance, ASB membership, completion of forms and Athletic Code contract, and compliance with residence and other WIAA and school rules, must also be met.

4. Academic Requirements

To be eligible to compete/perform, students must:

• For purposes of determining initial academic eligibility, the most recent semester or trimester shall be the determining grade used. The athlete must have passed five (5) of six (6) classes in the previous semester or six (6) of seven (7) classes in the previous trimester.

- Be registered for, attending, and passing all classes.
- A non-passing grade is any grade where credit is not granted.
- During the season, frequent grade checks will be conducted. Athletes must be passing all classes or face academic probation or suspension. Athletes on academic probation will be permitted to practice and compete. Athletes on academic suspension will be permitted to practice, but will not be permitted to compete until they have met academic requirements.

5. <u>Illegal Substances</u>

Athletes shall not be under the influence, possess, sell, deliver and/or use alcohol, any form of tobacco or illegal substances (including marijuana/cannabis). Athletes also shall not be in the presence of, or remain in the vicinity of, others illegally using alcohol or using illegal drugs or controlled substances. Athletes arriving at a party, function or other location where illegal drugs or controlled substances (including marijuana/cannabis) are being used, sold or delivered or substances (such as alcohol) are being illegally used, sold or delivered shall immediately leave the premises. Failure to immediately leave the premises will result in the same discipline as actual use.

6. Illegal Activity and Other Serious Misconduct

Athletes may not engage in other misconduct that violates the law or brings dishonor to their team/squad, e.g., criminal violations, harassment, bullying, hazing, fighting and cheating.

III. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE CODE

A. Imposition of Discipline

Penalties for violation of Rule II.B.3, team rules, may be imposed by head coaches in consultation with the principal or designated assistant principal. All other discipline must be imposed by the principal or designated assistant principal. Exclusion from a team/squad for the remainder of a season shall be approved by the principal or designated assistant principal.

B. Pre-participation Requirements

Penalties for violations of Rule II.B.4 shall be as follows:

• The student is not eligible to try out, practice, compete, perform, or otherwise take part in the athletic program.

C. Academic Requirements

Penalties for violations of Rule II.B.5 requirements shall be as follows:

• An athlete not satisfying Rule II.B.5 at the end of each semester/trimester shall be on **academic suspension** for the succeeding semester/trimester and shall, during this time, be ineligible from competitions/performances through the last Saturday in September in the fall, or for five (5) academic weeks in the spring, (high school) or three (3) academic weeks (middle school). If, at the end of the suspension period, the athlete shall be passing in the required number of classes, he or she may then be reinstated for practices and competition. Athletes returning from academic suspension must maintain compliance with Rule II.B.5 to maintain eligibility.

An athlete not satisfying Rule II.B.5 as a result of school-administered grade checks during a season shall be placed on **academic probation** on the Monday following the date grades are checked. The athlete will remain eligible for practices and competitions/performances during the probationary period provided the athlete participates in daily study sessions before attending practices. After one week, the probationary athlete's grades will be checked again. If the athlete is passing all classes, the athlete will be removed from probation. If the athlete is still not passing all classes, the athlete shall be placed on **academic suspension**. The athlete will remain eligible for practices, provided the athlete participates in daily study sessions before attending practice, but not eligible for competitions or performances. **The athlete shall remain on suspension until a minimum of one game suspension is served AND the athlete is passing all classes**.

At the conclusion of a trimester/semester, the student will maintain full academic eligibility if the student passed six (6) classes (middle school) or five (5) classes (high school).

D. <u>Drug and Controlled Substance Violations (WIAA Rule 18.26.2)</u>

First Violation

An athlete shall be immediately ineligible for interscholastic competition in the current sports program for the remainder of the season. Ineligibility shall continue until the next sports season in which the participant wishes to participate unless the student accesses an assistance program. All athletes violating this rule shall have two options:

- The athlete will be ineligible for participation in contests for the remainder of that sports season and must meet with the school eligibility committee to be eligible for the next sports season. The school eligibility committee will make a recommendation to the principal or designated assistant principal. The principal or designated assistant principal will have the final authority regarding the student's participation in further sports programs.
- 2. The athlete may choose to seek and receive help for a problem with use of drugs. Successful utilization of school and/or community assistance programs may allow him/her to have eligibility reinstated in that athletic season, pending recommendation by the school eligibility committee and principal or designated assistant principal. Minimum suspension periods are outlined in the Alcohol Violations section of this code.

Second Violation

The penalty shall be ineligibility from all interscholastic athletic participation for a period of one (1) calendar year from the date of the second violation.

Third Violation

The penalty shall be permanent ineligibility from all interscholastic athletic participation for the remainder of the athlete's high school career (WIAA Rule 18.22.0).

E. Alcohol Violations

First Violation

A first violation of Rule II.B.6 discovered through an investigation shall result in immediate suspension for forty-two (42) calendar days or the remainder of the season, whichever is longer. This ineligibility also carries into the next season (as previously defined) in which the student participates. A student who admits wrong doing and cooperates honestly in the investigation may have their suspension reduced to twenty-eight (28) calendar days. A student who self-reports a violation prior to any investigation or inquiry may have his/her suspension reduced to fourteen (14) calendar days. All violations carry a minimum one game suspension. The building principal may reinstate the athlete if the athlete follows the process in III.F.

Second Violation

The penalty for a second violation of Rule II.B.6 shall be removal from all athletic participation for a period of one calendar year. The building principal may reinstate the athlete if the athlete follows the process in III.F.

Third Violation

The penalty for a third violation of Rule II.B.6 shall be permanent removal from all athletic participation for the remainder of the athlete's high school career and in the case of drugs, permanent ineligibility at all WIAA institutions for the remainder of the athlete's high school career (WIAA Rule 18.22.0).

F. Tobacco Violations

First Violation

The penalty for a first violation of Rule II.B.6 shall be immediate suspension for fourteen (14) calendar days. This may be reduced to seven (7) days if the student self-reports prior to an investigation. The building principal may reinstate the athlete if the athlete follows the process in III.F.

Second Violation

The penalty for a second violation of Rule II.B.6 shall be immediate suspension for twenty-eight (28) calendar days. The building principal may reinstate the athlete if the athlete follows the process in III.F.

Third and Subsequent Violations

The penalty for a third and subsequent violations of Rule II.B.6 shall be immediate suspension for forty-two (42) calendar days. The building principal may reinstate the athlete if the athlete follows the process in III.F.

G. Reinstatement Process:

An athlete may apply for reinstatement following any form of athletic discipline by submitting to the following to the principal:

- 1. Letter of intent and purpose of reinstatement.
- Drug, alcohol and/or tobacco assessment by an individual agency that is acceptable to the school district. (Recommendations of approved agencies will be provided to the parent.) Results will be shared with family and school administration.
- 3. Proof that a drug, alcohol and/or tobacco counseling or preventative education program has been completed.
- 4. Treatment recommendations must be followed as a condition for reinstatement.
- 5. The principal may waive any or all of the requirements above if deemed appropriate. The school principal has sole discretion regarding the reinstatement of a student.

H. Out of Season Violations

If an athlete violates the athletic code out of season, the suspension will be served in the next season in which they participate on an athletic team provided that the athlete participated on that sports team the prior year. In order for a suspension for a partial season to be deemed validly served, the athlete must complete the season, in which the suspension is served, in good standing.

I. Accumulation of Violations

Any penalty assigned a participant in middle school for violation of Rule II.B.6. shall not be carried over to high school. Violations of Rule II.B.6 shall accumulate in grades 7-8 and then again in grades 9-12.

J. <u>Illegal Activity and Other Serious Misconduct Violations</u>

Athletes who violate Rule II.B.7 by committing criminal violations (other than drugs, alcohol, and tobacco violations) or engaging in other serious misconduct (e.g., harassment, bullying, hazing, fighting, cheating) may be excluded from participation in the athletic program for a period consistent with the seriousness of the offense. Any serious criminal behavior may be the basis for final exclusion from the athletic program for the remainder of a student's career.

IV. ATHLETIC DISCIPLINE APPEALS

Any athlete, parent, or guardian who is aggrieved by the imposition of discipline, including exclusion from participation in athletics, shall have the right to an informal conference with the building principal or his/her designee for the purpose of resolving the grievance. The conference must be requested within three (3) school days of the time the parent receives oral or written notice of the discipline. The employee whose action is being grieved shall be notified of the initiation of a grievance as soon as reasonably possible. During the informal conference the student, parent, or guardian shall be subject to questioning by the building principal or his/her designee and shall be entitled to question school personnel involved in the matter being grieved. Subsequent to the building level grievance meeting, the student, parent, or guardian, upon two (2) school business day's prior notice, shall have the right to present a written or oral grievance to the District Athletic Director. If the grievance is not resolved, the student, parent, or guardian, upon two (2) school business day's prior notice, shall have the right to present a written or oral grievance to the Disciplinary

Appeals Council. The Council shall notify the student, parent, or guardian of its response to the grievance within ten (10) school business days after the date of the meeting. The decision of the Council is final.

The discipline action shall continue notwithstanding the implementation of the grievance procedure set forth in this section unless the principal or his/her designee elects to postpone such action.

V. STUDENT ATHLETIC PROGRAM CONTRACT

At least once a year, each athlete shall, as a precondition to participation, sign a contract covering all athletic programs. This contract applies to all athletic programs (including cheer and dance) and is in effect for a period of one calendar year from the date of signature.

Nondiscrimination 3210

The district shall provide equal educational opportunity and treatment for all students in all aspects of the academic and activities program without regard to race, color, national origin, creed, religion, sex, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, economic status, marital status, pregnancy, previous arrest (unless a clear and present danger exists), previous incarceration, the presence of any physical, sensory or mental disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a student with a disability.

District students shall be free from harassment based on legally protected attributes or characteristics.

The superintendent, or designee, shall provide for the annual evaluation, periodic surveys, annual notice and complaint procedures as required by law to ensure that there is in fact equal opportunity and treatment for all students in the district.

The board shall designate a staff member to serve as affirmative action/ Title IX compliance officer.

Procedure 3210P

Procedures for Resolving Equal Educational Opportunity Complaints/Grievances

To ensure fairness and consistency, the following review procedure is to be used with regard to issues covered by state and federal equal educational opportunity laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and RCW 28A.640.010 governing sexual equality in public schools. This grievance procedure applies to complaints alleging discrimination or harassment carried out by employees, other students, or third parties against students based on race, color, national origin, creed, religion, sex, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, economic status, marital status, pregnancy, previous arrest or incarceration, the presence of any sensory, mental or physical disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a student with a disability.

Formal Complaints

A. The Title IX officer or executive director of human resources or designee shall investigate all written allegations of discrimination.

The Title IX officer is: Randi Seaberg Everett School District No. 2 3900 Broadway P.O. Box 2098 Everett, WA 98201 Phone: (425) 385-4104

The executive director of human resources is: Debra Kovacs

Everett School District No. 2 3900 Broadway P.O. Box 2098

Everett, WA 98201 Phone: (425) 385-4100

The Title IX officer will receive and investigate formal complaints that involve only students. The executive director of human resources or designee will receive and investigate formal complaints when allegations of discrimination are brought against employees or other adults.

- B. The allegations of discrimination shall:
 - 1. be written:
 - 2. be signed by the complainant;
 - 3. set forth specific acts, conditions, or circumstances alleged to violate the district's policies or obligations with regard to discrimination; and
 - 4. be filed with the Title IX officer or executive director of human resources as soon as possible.
- C. Upon receipt of the complaint, the district will investigate the complainant. The district's investigative process will include the opportunity for the complainant to present witnesses and other evidence. Following completion of the investigation, the Title IX officer or the executive director of human resources shall provide the superintendent with a full written report of the complaint and the results of the investigation, unless the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant prior to the submission of a full written report.

D. The superintendent shall respond in writing to the complainant as expeditiously as possible but not later than thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the written complaint by the district, unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant.

- E. The response by the superintendent shall state either:
 - 1. That the district denies the allegations contained in the complaint received, or
 - 2. The reasonable corrective measures deemed necessary to eliminate any such act, condition, or circumstances within the district and to correct its effects on the injured parties.

The response by the superintendent shall include notice of the complainant's right to appeal to the school board and identify where and to whom the appeal should be filed.

- F. Any corrective measures deemed necessary shall be instituted as expeditiously as possible, but in no event later than thirty (30) calendar days following the superintendent's mailing of a written response to the complainant, unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant. In addition, the district will take steps to prevent recurrence of any discrimination it determines has occurred.
- G. A complainant may appeal the superintendent's response to the district's board of directors by filing a written notice of appeal with the secretary of the board of directors on or before the tenth (10th) calendar day following the date upon which the complainant received the superintendent's response.

In the event the superintendent fails to timely respond to a complaint, a complainant may appeal to the district's board of directors by filing a written notice of appeal with the secretary of the board of directors on or before the tenth (10th) calendar day following the expiration of the thirty (30) day response period in section D above.

- H. Upon receipt of an appeal, the board shall schedule a hearing to commence on or before the twentieth (20th) calendar day following the filing of the written notice of appeal unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant and the superintendent, or for good cause.
 - The complainant and the superintendent shall be allowed to present such witnesses and testimony as the board of directors deems relevant and material.
 - 2. Unless otherwise agreed to by the complainant and the superintendent, or for a good cause, the board of directors shall render a written decision on or before the tenth (10th) calendar day following the termination of the hearing and shall provide a copy to all parties involved. The decision of the board shall include notice of the complainant's right to appeal to the Superintendent of Public Instruction matters covered by RCW 28A.640 or WAC 392-190 and identify where and to whom the appeal should be filed.
- In the event a complainant charging discrimination in violation of <u>RCW 28A.640</u> or <u>WAC 392-190</u> disagrees with the decision of the board, the complainant may appeal the board's decision to the Superintendent of Public Instruction under <u>WAC 392-190-075</u>. A notice of appeal must be received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before the twentieth (20th) calendar day following the date upon which the complainant received written notice of the board's decision.

NOTE: The complaint procedure outlined above does not prohibit the processing of a complaint in an informal manner and without investigation if the complainant so desires.

Preservation of Records

The files containing copies of all correspondence relative to each complaint communicated to the district and the disposition, including any corrective measures instituted by the district, shall be retained in the office of the Title IX compliance officer for a period of 5 years.

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs and Activities and Title IX

Everett Public Schools shall not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs or activities. The district is required by Title IX of the 1972 Educational Amendments and by regulations promulgated thereunder not to discriminate on the basis of sex against students, student activities, applicants or employees.

2152

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs and Activities and Title IX (cont) 2152

Consistent with the requirements of Title IX, Everett Public Schools is committed to provide opportunities in interscholastic athletics for female and male students in the district, which equally and effectively accommodate the athletic interests and abilities of members of both sexes. The district will develop procedures to determine if it is meeting the requirements of Title IX and how the addition of an interscholastic sport may be requested and processed.

Any person having an inquiry concerning Everett Public Schools' implementation of the state and federal statutes and regulations should contact the district's Title IX Officer or the district administrator in charge of student athletics.

The superintendent is authorized to develop administrative procedures to implement this policy.

Procedure 2152P

Consistent with the requirements of Title IX, Everett Public Schools is committed to provide opportunities in interscholastic athletics for female and male students in the district, which equally and effectively accommodate the athletic interests and abilities of members of both sexes. These procedures were developed to assist Everett Public Schools in meeting the requirements of Title IX.

Title IX Program/Activity Evaluation

To provide equal educational opportunity in its programs, including athletic programs, the Title IX officer, in cooperation with the district's administrator for athletics, shall be responsible for providing ongoing monitoring to assure that the district's athletic program effectively accommodates the athletic interests and abilities of both sexes. The Title IX officer shall annually report to the superintendent regarding participation opportunities for students and will recommend any changes needed for program compliance.

Determination of Effective Accommodation

The district will provide participation opportunities in interscholastic athletics for female and male students, which equally and effectively accommodate the athletic interests and abilities of members of both sexes. In determining the district's compliance with the requirements of Title IX, the following three-prong test will be utilized in determining accommodation:

- 1. Provide interscholastic participation opportunities for male and female students in numbers substantially proportionate to their respective enrollments; or
- 2. Show a history and continuing practice of program expansion, which is demonstrably responsive to the developing interests, and abilities of both sexes; or
- 3. Demonstrate that the program has fully and effectively accommodated the interests and abilities of both sexes.

Student Interest Survey

The district will conduct a formal written survey of every student in all grades that offer interscholastic activities regarding their interests and abilities. The student interest survey will be conducted every three years and will include:

- 1. At a minimum, all interscholastic sports currently offered by the district and those sponsored by the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association (WIAA) by sport season; and
- 2. A space for the student to indicate interest in additional sports not currently offered by the district and/or not currently sponsored by the WIAA by sport season.

The results of the survey and information from other sources will help determine if program additions, modifications or changes are needed to the existing program to assist the district in program compliance.

Student Requests for Modifications of Existing Programs or Additional Sports

Students may make a formal request for modifying an existing program or adding a new sport. Request forms are available at the district athletic office and will be turned in to the district's administrator for athletics for processing. The administrator will work with the appropriate building principal to determine if the request can be approved. The athletic administrator will respond back in writing to the requesting party within 20 days of receipt. If the request is not approved, the submitting party may request that it be forwarded to the district's Title IX officer for consideration during the Title IX officer's annual report to the superintendent. The Title IX officer will review each request and respond back to the submitting party in writing within 20 days of receipt. If the request is subject to further review, the district's response shall provide a date of final response.

Annual Building Program Review

Each building will participate in an annual building program review and submit it to the Title IX officer for processing. The content and format of this review will be established by the district's Title IX officer. The results will be used in the Title IX officer's annual report to the superintendent.

Record Retention

All information gathered and requested by the Title IX officer and presented in the yearly report to the superintendent will be retained for five years. This would include student interest surveys, building program reviews and requests for modification of existing programs or adding of additional sports.

Information and Inquiry

Information about Policy 2152 and Procedure 2152P will be published initially and as needed in the Student Responsibilities and Rights Handbook.

Any person having an inquiry concerning Everett Public Schools implementation of the state and federal statutes and regulations should contact the district's Title IX Officer or the district administrator in charge of student athletics.

Pregnant Students 3211

The Everett School District shall not exclude any student therein from attendance in the regular school program solely on the grounds of pregnancy. The school district shall develop and make available, at the student's option, alternative educational programs designed to benefit a pregnant student's scholastic needs. A high school student who is about to become or is a teen parent may choose to attend any high school in the state without a tuition charge provided that he/she is accepted by the non-resident high school. A pregnant student may be required to produce a physician's statement as to the condition of her health relative to her continued presence in the regular school program. If the statement indicates that the pregnant student's health and physical well-being mandates her withdrawal from regular school attendance, the district shall require a suitable alternative educational program.

Prohibition of Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying

3204

Everett Public Schools maintains a safe, respectful and secure learning environment for all students that is free from harassment, intimidation and bullying. Our district's core values include our commitment to value differences among people and treat one another respectfully. Harassment, intimidation and bullying of students by other students, by staff members, by volunteers, by parents or by guardians is prohibited.

It shall be a violation of this policy and the district's student discipline policy for any student of the district to harass, intimidate or bully another student through electronic, written, verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct while in or on school property (or in reasonable proximity thereto), school transportation, or at school-sponsored activities off school property.

Prevention

The district will provide students with strategies designed to prevent harassment, intimidation and bullying. In its efforts to educate students, the district will seek partnerships with families, law enforcement and other community agencies.

Interventions

Interventions will be designed to address the impact that harassment, intimidation and bullying has on victims and upon others impacted by the violation. Interventions will also be designed to change the behavior of the perpetrator, and to restore a positive school climate.

The district will consider the frequency of incidents, developmental age of the student, and severity of the conduct to determine intervention strategies. Interventions may include counseling, correcting behavior and discipline, to law enforcement referrals.

Retaliation

Retaliation against those who report or participate in an investigation of harassment, intimidation and bullying is prohibited. Such retaliation will result in appropriate discipline.

False Allegations

Knowingly reporting false allegations of harassment, intimidation, and bullying is prohibited. Students or employees will not be disciplined for making a report in good faith. However, persons found to knowingly report or corroborate false allegations will be subject to appropriate discipline.

Prohibition of Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying (cont)

3204

Compliance Officer

The superintendent will appoint a compliance officer as the primary district contact to receive copies of all harassment, intimidation and bullying Incident Report Forms and to ensure policy implementation. The name and contact information for the compliance officer will be communicated throughout the district.

The superintendent is authorized to direct the development and implementation of procedures to carry out this policy.

Procedure 3204P

Harassment, intimidation and bullying (HIB) means any intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical act including but not limited to one shown to be motivated by race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, including gender expression or identity, mental, sensory, or physical disability or other distinguishing characteristics, when the intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical act:

- Physically harms a student or damages the student's property;
- Has the effect of substantially interfering with a student's education;
- Is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, embarrassing or threatening educational
 environment; or
- Has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

Nothing in this section requires the affected student to actually possess a characteristic that is a basis for the harassment, intimidation and bullying.

"Other distinguishing characteristics" may include, but are not limited to: physical appearance, clothing or other apparel, socio-economic status and weight.

"Intentional" refers to the individual's choice to engage in the act rather than the ultimate impact of the action(s).

Behaviors/Expressions

Harassment, intimidation and bullying can take many forms, including but not limited to, slurs, name calling, jokes, innuendoes, demeaning comments, drawings, cartoons, pranks, gestures, hazing, physical attacks, threats or other written, oral, or physical acts or electronically transmitted messages or images.

A. Definitions

Perpetrator is a student, staff member, or other member of the school community who engages in the harassment, intimidation and bullying of a student.

Conduct that is "**substantially interfering with a student's education**" will be determined by considering a targeted student's grades, attendance, demeanor, interaction with peers, participation in activities, and other indicators.

Retaliation is when a student, staff member, or other member of the school community takes adverse action or reprisal against a student because the student has reported incidents of harassment, intimidation and bullying, or because the student has participated in an investigation of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

School community includes students, staff members, school board members, contractors, volunteers, parents and guardians, patrons, and other visitors.

Staff member includes, but is not limited to, educators, administrators, counselors, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, athletic coaches, advisors to extracurricular activities, classified staff, substitute and temporary teachers, volunteers, or paraprofessionals (both employees and contractors).

Targeted student is a student against whom harassment, intimidation, and bullying has allegedly been perpetrated.

B. Prevention

1. Dissemination

In each school and on the district's website the district will prominently post information on reporting harassment, intimidation and bullying; the name and contact information for making a report to a school administrator; and the name and contact information for the district compliance officer.

Annually, the superintendent will ensure that a statement summarizing the policy and procedure is provided in student, staff, volunteer and parent handbooks, is available in school and district offices and/or hallways, or is posted on the district's website.

2. Education

Annually students will receive age-appropriate information on the recognition and prevention of harassment, intimidation and bullying at student orientation sessions and on other appropriate occasions. The information will include a copy of the Incident Report Form or a link to a web-based form.

3. Training

Staff will receive annual training on the school district's policy and procedure, including staff roles and responsibilities, how to monitor common areas and the use of the district's Incident Report Form.

4. Prevention Strategies

The district will implement a range of strategies including individual, classroom, school, and district-level approaches to prevent harassment, intimidation and bullying.

Whenever possible, the district will implement evidence-based prevention programs that are designed to increase social competency, improve school climate, and eliminate harassment, intimidation and bullying in schools.

C. Staff Intervention

Any school staff member who observes, overhears, or otherwise witnesses harassment, intimidation and bullying or to whom such actions have been reported must take prompt and appropriate action to stop the harassment and to prevent its reoccurrence. Minor incidents that staff are able to resolve immediately, or incidents that do not meet the definition of harassment, intimidation and bullying, may require no further action under this procedure.

D. Compliance Officer

The district compliance officer will:

- 1. Serve as the district's primary contact for harassment, intimidation and bullying.
- 2. Provide support and assistance to the principal or designee in resolving complaints.
- 3. Receive copies of all HIB Incident Report Forms, discipline referral forms relating to HIB, and letters to parents providing the outcomes of investigations.
- 4. Be familiar with the use of the student information system. The compliance officer may use this information to identify patterns of behavior and areas of concern.
- 5. Ensure the implementation of the policy and procedure by overseeing the investigative processes, including ensuring that investigations are prompt, impartial, and thorough.
- 6. Assess the training needs of staff and students to ensure successful implementation throughout the district, and ensure staff receive annual fall training.
- 7. Provide the OSPI School Safety Center with notification of policy or procedure updates or changes on an annual basis
- 8. In cases where, despite school efforts, a targeted student experiences harassment, intimidation and bullying that threatens the student's health and safety, the compliance officer will facilitate a meeting between district staff and the child's parents/guardians to develop a safety plan to protect the student.

E. Incident Reporting

Step 1: Filing an Incident Report Form

An individual need not reveal his or her identity on an Incident Report Form. The form may be filed anonymously, confidentially, or the individual may choose to disclose his or her identity (non-confidential). Staff members should report incidents of HIB on an Incident Report Form.

Status of Reporter

a. Non-Confidential

Individuals may file a report non-confidentially. Complainants agreeing to make their complaint non-confidential will be informed that due process requirements may require that the district release all of the information that it has regarding the complaint to any individuals involved in the incident, but that even then, information will be restricted to those with a need to know, both during and after the investigation.

The district will, however, fully implement the anti-retaliation provision of this policy and procedure to protect complainants and witnesses.

b. Confidential

Individuals may file a report asking that their identities be kept secret from the accused and other students. Like anonymous reports, no disciplinary action will be taken against an alleged perpetrator based solely on a confidential report. (Example: A student tells a playground supervisor about a classmate being bullied but asks that nobody know who reported the incident. The supervisor says, "I won't be able to punish the bullies unless you or someone else who saw it is willing to let me use their names, but I can start hanging out near the basketball court, if that would help.")

c. Anonymous

Individuals may file a report without revealing their identity. No disciplinary action will be taken against an alleged perpetrator based solely on an anonymous report. Schools may use complaint boxes or develop other methods for receiving anonymous, unsigned reports. Possible responses to an anonymous report include enhanced monitoring of specific locations at certain times of day or increased monitoring of specific students or staff. (Example: An unsigned Incident Report Form dropped on a teacher's desk led to the increased monitoring of the boys' locker room in 5th period.)

Step 2: Receiving an Incident Report Form

All staff members are responsible for receiving oral and written reports. Whenever possible, staff members who initially receive an oral or written report of harassment, intimidation and bullying shall attempt to resolve the incident immediately. If the incident is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties involved, or if the incident does not meet the definition of harassment, intimidation and bullying, no further action may be necessary under this procedure.

All reports of unresolved, severe, or persistent harassment, intimidation and bullying will be recorded on a district Incident Report Form and submitted to the principal or designee, unless the principal or designee is the subject of the complaint.

Step 3: Investigations of Unresolved, Severe, or Persistent Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying

All reports of unresolved, severe, or persistent harassment, intimidation and bullying will be investigated with reasonable promptness. To aid in the investigation in the case of alleged cyberbullying, a request may be made to the reporter to allow access to the social media or internet site(s) on which the cyberbullying is occurring. Any student may have a trusted adult with them throughout the reporting and investigative process.

- a. Upon receipt of the Incident Report Form that alleges unresolved, severe, or persistent harassment, intimidation and bullying, the school or district designee will begin an investigation. If there is potential for clear and immediate physical harm to the targeted student, the district will immediately contact law enforcement and inform the parent/guardian.
- b. During the course of the investigation, the district will take reasonable measures to ensure that no further incidents of harassment, intimidation and bullying occur between the targeted student and the alleged perpetrator. If necessary, the district will implement a safety plan for the student(s) involved. The plan may include changing seating arrangements for the targeted student and/or the alleged perpetrator in the classroom, at lunch, or on the bus; identifying a staff member who will act as a safe person for the targeted student; altering the alleged perpetrator's schedule and access to the targeted student, and other measures.
- c. Within two (2) school days after receiving the Incident Report Form, the school designee will notify the families of the students involved that a complaint was received and direct the families to the district's policy and procedure on harassment, intimidation and bullying.
- d. In rare cases, where after consultation with the student and appropriate staff (such as a psychologist, counselor, or social worker) the district has evidence that it would threaten the health and safety of the targeted student or the alleged perpetrator to involve his or her parent/guardian, the district may initially refrain from contacting the parent/guardian in its investigation of harassment, intimidation and bullying. If professional school personnel have reasonable cause to believe that a student is subject to child abuse or neglect, they must follow district policy for reporting such cases to Child Protective Services or the police.

- e. The investigation shall include, at a minimum:
 - An interview with the targeted student;
 - An interview with the alleged perpetrator;
 - A review of any previous complaints involving either the targeted student or the alleged perpetrator; and
 - Interviews with other students or staff members who may have knowledge of the alleged incident.
- f. The principal or designee may determine that other steps must be taken before the investigation is complete.
- g. The investigation will be completed as soon as practical but generally no later than five (5) school days from the initial report. If more time is needed to complete an investigation, the district will provide the parent/guardian and/or the student with weekly updates.
- h. No later than two (2) school days after the investigation has been completed and submitted to the compliance officer, the principal or designee shall respond in writing or verbally to the parent/guardian of the targeted student and the alleged perpetrator stating:
 - The results of the investigation;
 - Whether the allegations were found to be factual;
 - Whether there was a violation of policy; and
 - The process for the targeted student to file an appeal if the targeted student disagrees with results.

Because of the laws regarding the confidentiality of student records, the principal or designee may not be able to report specific information to the targeted student's parent/guardian about any disciplinary action taken unless it involves a directive that the targeted student must be aware of in order to report violations.

If a district chooses to contact the parent/guardian by letter, the letter will be mailed to the parent/guardian of the targeted student and alleged perpetrator by United States Postal Service with return receipt requested unless it is determined, after consultation with the student and appropriate staff (psychologist, counselor, social worker) that it could endanger the targeted student or the alleged perpetrator to involve his or her family.

If professional school personnel have reasonable cause to believe that a student is subject to child abuse or neglect, as mandatory reporters they must follow district policy for reporting such cases to Child Protective Services or the police.

If the incident cannot be resolved at the school level, the principal or designee shall request assistance from the district compliance officer.

Step 4: Corrective Measures for the Perpetrator

- a. After completion of the investigation, the school or district designee will institute appropriate corrective measures.
- b. Corrective measures will be instituted as soon as possible, but in no event more than five (5) school days after contact has been made with the families or guardians regarding the outcome of the investigation.
- c. Corrective measures that involve student discipline will be implemented according to district <u>Policy 3300</u> Corrective Actions or Punishment. If the accused perpetrator is appealing the imposition of discipline, the district may be prevented by law and policy from imposing the discipline until the appeal process is concluded.
- d. If a principal or principal's designee finds that a student, staff member, or other member of the school community knowingly made a false allegation of harassment, intimidation and bullying, that individual may be subject to corrective measures, including discipline.

Step 5: Targeted Student's Right to Appeal

- a. If the targeted student or his or her parent/guardian is dissatisfied with the results of the investigation, they may appeal to the superintendent or his or her designee by filing a written notice of appeal with the superintendent within five (5) school days of receiving the decision. The superintendent or his or her designee will review the investigative report and issue a written decision on the merits of the appeal within five (5) school days of receiving the notice of appeal.
- b. If the targeted student remains dissatisfied after the initial appeal to the superintendent, the student or his or her parent/guardian may appeal to the school board by filing a written notice of appeal with the superintendent within five (5) school days of receiving the superintendent's written decision.

c. An appeal to the school board must be heard within ten (10) school days of receipt of the written notice of appeal to the school board. The school board will review the record and render a written decision on the merits of the appeal within five (5) school days following the termination of the hearing, and shall provide a copy of the decision to all parties involved. The board's decision will be the final district decision.

Step 6: <u>Discipline/Corrective Action</u>

The district will take prompt and equitable corrective measures within its authority on findings of harassment, intimidation and bullying. Depending on the severity of the conduct, corrective measures may include counseling, education, discipline, and/or referral to law enforcement.

Corrective measures for the student who commits an act of harassment, intimidation and bullying will be varied and graded according to the nature of the behavior, the developmental age of the student, or the student's history of problem behaviors and performance. Corrective measures that involve student discipline will be implemented according to district Policy 3300 — Corrective Actions or Punishment.

If the harassment, intimidation and bullying was of a public nature or involved groups of students or bystanders, the school may consider school wide training or other activities to address the incident.

If a staff member has been found to be in violation of this policy and procedure, the district may impose disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. If a certificated employee is found to have committed a violation of <u>WAC 181-87</u>, commonly called the Code of Conduct for Professional Educators, OSPI's Office of Professional Practices may impose disciplinary action on a certificate, up to and including revocation. Contractor violations of this policy may result in the loss of contracts.

Step 7: Support for the Targeted Student

Students found to have been subjected to harassment, intimidation and bullying will be provided information regarding resources available to them, and the adverse impact of the harassment on the student shall be addressed. In addition, the safety plan, if any, will be reviewed and modified as appropriate.

F. Immunity/Retaliation

A staff member, student, or other member of the school community who promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation and bullying to an appropriate school official, and who makes this report in compliance with the district's policy and procedure relating to harassment, intimidation and bullying is immune from a cause of action for damages from arising from any failure to remedy the reported incident.

No staff member, student, or other member of the school community may engage in reprisal or retaliation against a student, witness, or other person who brings forward information about an alleged act of harassment, intimidation and bullying. Retaliation is prohibited and will result in appropriate discipline.

G. Other Resources

Students and families should use the district's complaint and appeal procedures as a first response to allegations of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

Nothing in this procedure prevents a student, parent/guardian, school, or district from taking action to remediate discrimination or harassment based on a student's membership in a legally protected class under local, state or federal law. A harassment, intimidation and bullying complaint based on a student's legally protected status may also be reported to the following state or federal agencies:

 OSPI Equity and Civil Rights Office 360.725.6162

Email: equity@k12.wa.us

www.k12.wa.us/Equity/default.aspx

- Washington State Human Rights Commission 800.233.3247
 www.hum.wa.gov/index.html
- Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Region IX 206.607.1600

Email: OCR.Seattle@ed.gov

www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html

 Department of Justice Community Relations Service 877.292.3804
 www.justice.gov/crt/

 Office of the Education Ombudsman 866.297-2597
 Email: OEOinfo: gov.wa.gov

www.governor.wa.gov/oeo/default.asp

 OSPI Safety Center 360.725.6044 www.k12.wa.us/SafetyCenter/BullyingHarassment/default.aspx

H. Other District Policies and Procedures

Nothing in this procedure is intended to prohibit discipline or remedial action for inappropriate behaviors that do not rise to the level of harassment, intimidation and bullying as defined herein, but which are prohibited by other district or school rules.

Release of Student Directory Information

3250

The following directory information may be released by the district for school-related purposes, including media coverage, unless a student's parents (or guardians) request in writing that such information not be released:

- The student's name;
- grade level;
- dates of enrollment;
- degrees and awards received;
- participation in officially recognized activities and sports;
- weight and height of members of athletic teams;
- schools attended in the district;
- work created by the student for school-related publications and purposes; and/or
- photographs of students for school-related publications and purposes.

At least once a year, parents/guardians shall be notified of their right to request that any or all of these categories of information, including personally identifiable photographs, not be released without their prior consent.

In addition, secondary students' addresses and telephone numbers are released, as required by federal law, to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning on or about October 15 each year. Parents or guardians may indicate on the annual notification form or request in writing that such information not be released.

All requests remain in effect for the duration of each student's district enrollment unless changed by parent/guardian.

Release of Student during the School Day

3441

The board recognizes its responsibility for the proper care of students during school hours. No K-8 student shall be removed from school grounds, any school building or school function during school hours except by a person duly authorized in accordance with district procedures. Before a student is removed or excused, the person seeking to remove the student must present to the satisfaction of the superintendent or principal evidence of his/her proper authority to remove the student. A teacher should not excuse a student from class to confer with non-school personnel unless the request is approved by the principal or designee.

Prior to sending a student to his/her home for illness, discipline or a corrective action, the principal shall attempt to reach the student's parent/guardian to inform him/her of the school's action and to request that he/she come to the school for the child. If the principal cannot reach the parent/guardian, the student shall remain at school until the close of the school day. A student may be released to a law enforcement officer in accordance with the district policy.

The superintendent is directed to establish procedures for the removal of a student during school hours.

Procedure 3441P

Schools must exercise a high order of responsibility for the care of students while in school. The removal of a student during the school day may be authorized in accordance with the following procedures:

- A. Law enforcement officers, upon proper identification, may remove a student from school without a warrant provided that the law enforcement officer signs a statement that he/she is removing the student from the school. Such authority to take a student into custody is based on the existence of probable cause. Custodial parents should be contacted as soon as possible when a student is taken into custody.
- B. Any other agencies must have a written administrative or court order directing the school district to give custody to them. Proper identification is required before the student shall be released.
- C. Unless the custodial parent provides the school with a certified copy of a court order restricting or prohibiting the student's contact with the non-custodial parent, a student shall be released to the custodial parent(s) or the non-custodial parent(s) or the "contacts/release" person(s) as authorized on enrollment or update forms. School enrollment records will be relied upon because the parents or guardians have the burden of furnishing schools with accurate, upto-date information.
- D. The school should always make a reasonable effort to notify the residential parent before releasing the student to the non-residential parent.
- E. Prior written authorization from the custodial parent or guardian is required before releasing a student into someone else's custody unless an emergency situation justifies a waiver.
- F. Police should be called if a visitor becomes disruptive or abusive.

Riding School Buses

3244

The denial of the privilege of riding the bus is reserved for the principal or his designee.

Procedure 3244P

While riding buses to or from school, students shall observe all school rules, in addition to the following specific rules affecting conduct and safety on buses. Denial of the privilege of riding the bus may result from violation of any of these rules.

- 1. Students must obey the driver promptly and willingly.
- 2. Students must obey the School Safety Patrol.
- 3. Outside of ordinary conversation, classroom conduct must be observed.
- 4. Students are to assist in keeping the bus clean by keeping their waste paper off the floor. Students must also refrain from throwing refuse out of windows.
- 5. No student shall open a bus window on the school bus without first getting permission from the driver.
- 6. No student shall at any time extend his or her head, hands, or arms out of the windows whether the school bus is in motion or standing still.
- 7. Students must see that they have nothing in their possession that may cause injury to another, such as sticks, any type of firearms, straps or pins extending from their clothing.
- 8. Students must see that their books and personal belongings are kept out of the aisles.
- No student will be allowed to talk to the driver more than is necessary.
- 10. Students are to remain seated while the bus is in motion and are not to get on or off the bus until it has come to a full stop.
- 11. Students must leave the bus in an orderly manner and must obey the orders of the School Safety Patrol on bus duty. They must not cross the highway until given consent by the school bus driver or the School Safety Patrol. When boarding or leaving the bus, students should be in view of the driver at all times.
- 12. Students must cross the highway only in front of the school bus.
- 13. Students must not stand or play in the roadway while waiting for the bus.
- 14. Students who have to walk some distance along the highway to the bus loading zone must walk on the left side facing the oncoming traffic. This will also apply to students leaving the bus loading zone in the evening.
- 15. The driver should report all cases of disobedience to the proper school authorities.

Procedure (cont) 3244P

16. Students removed from a bus for disciplinary reasons cannot ride any bus until given permission by school authorities.

- 17. Drivers must see that students do not change seats while in route to and from school without his/her permission. Each student may be assigned to a seat by the driver or school authorities.
- 18. No student may sit in the driver's seat, nor may any student sit to the left nor to the right of the driver interfering with him or her in any manner.
- In the event of an actual emergency, emergency exit procedures, as established by the emergency exit drills, will be followed.
- 20 Students are not to run errands between the bus stop and their home.
- 21. Students are to refrain from eating on the school bus.

Searches of Lockers, Desks, and Storage Areas

3232

Students may be assigned lockers for storing and securing their books, school supplies, and personal effects. Lockers, desks, and storage areas are the property of the district. Neither right nor expectation of privacy exists for any student as to the use of any space issued or assigned to a student by the school and such lockers and other spaces are subject to search in accordance with district policy.

No student may use a locker, desk, or storage area as a depository for any substance or object which is prohibited by law or school rules or which poses a threat to the health, safety or welfare of the occupants of the school building or the building itself.

Any student's locker, desk, or other storage area shall be subject to search if reasonable grounds exist to suspect that the search will yield evidence of the student's violation of the law or school rules. A search is mandatory if there are reasonable grounds to suspect there is a firearm in the locker, desk, or storage area. Any search of an individual student's locker shall be conducted according to board policy governing personal searches.

All student lockers may be searched at any time without prior notice and without reasonable suspicion that the search will yield evidence of any particular student's violation of the law or school rules. If the principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee conducting such a search develops a reasonable suspicion that any container inside the locker, including but not limited to a purse, backpack, gym bag, or an article of clothing, contains evidence of a student's violation of the law or school rules, the container may be searched according to board policy governing personal searches.

School officials may consult with local law enforcement officials regarding the advisability of a search on school premises by a law enforcement officer if evidence of criminal activity is likely to be seized.

The superintendent shall establish procedures for conducting searches of lockers, desks, or storage areas.

Procedure 3232P

Lockers, desks, and storage areas are the property of the Everett School District. When assigned a locker, desk, or storage area, a student shall be responsible for its proper care. A student may be subject to a fine for any willful damage to school property. Students are requested to keep their assigned lockers closed and locked.

A student's locker, desk, or storage area may be searched by the principal or principal's designee if reasonable grounds exist to suspect that evidence of a violation of the law or school rules will be uncovered. School staff shall report a student's suspicious activity to the principal or principal's designee.

Principals and principals' designees should refer to procedures for conducting searches of students and their property (<u>Procedure 3231P</u>) for guidance in establishing whether a search is reasonable under the circumstances.

Principals may search all lockers, desks, or storage areas without prior notice given to students and without reasonable suspicion that the search will yield evidence of any particular student's violation of the law or school rules.

Administrative inspections, or health and welfare inspections, may be conducted at any time for the purpose of locating misplaced library books, textbooks, or other school property or to ensure that all lockers, desks, or storage areas are being kept clean and free from potential health or safety hazards.

Periodic inspections of lockers will reinforce the district's ownership of lockers and the minimal expectation of privacy students have in the contents of their lockers.

Procedure (cont) 3232P

During a search of all student lockers, if the principal or principal's designee conducting the search discovers any container within the locker which may conceal contraband, the container may be searched according to district procedures governing searches of students and their property. A "container" may include, but is not limited to: a purse, backpack, gym bag, an article of clothing, or any other item in which contraband material may be concealed.

Searches of Students and Their Property

3231

All students shall be free from unreasonable searches of their persons, clothing, and other personal property. However, a student and a student's possessions are subject to search by the principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee if reasonable grounds exist to suspect that the search will yield evidence of the student's violation of the law or school rules governing student conduct. A search is mandatory if there are reasonable grounds to suspect a student possesses a firearm.

The principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee shall begin by asking that the student consent to the search. A student or his/her parents/guardians on the student's behalf may consent to a search at school. If the student refuses to consent to the search, school officials may proceed to search the student and the student's personal belongings as follows:

- A. Any search of a student and the student's possessions conducted by the principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee must be reasonably related to the discovery of contraband or other evidence of a student's violation of the law or school rules. For the purpose of this policy, "contraband" means items, materials, or substances the possession of which is prohibited by law or district policy, including but not limited to, controlled substances, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, or any object that can reasonably be considered a firearm or a dangerous weapon.
- B. The principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee shall conduct searches in a manner which is not excessively intrusive in light of age and sex of the student and the nature of the suspected infraction. No student shall be subject to a strip search or body cavity search by school officials.
- C. The principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee shall determine in his/her discretion if a student's parent/guardian should be contacted prior to conducting a search. If not previously notified, a student's parent/guardian shall be contacted following a search. Advance notification of the student's parent/guardian is not required, however, and is at the discretion of the principal, assistant principal or principal's designee.

School officials may consult with local law enforcement officials regarding the advisability of a search on school premises by a law enforcement officer if evidence of criminal activity is likely to be seized.

The superintendent shall develop procedures regulating searches of students and their personal property.

Procedure 3231P

A student is subject to search by a principal or principal's designee if reasonable grounds exist to suspect that evidence of a violation of the law or school rules will be uncovered. School staff shall report a student's suspicious activity to the principal or principal's designee.

Establishing Reasonable Grounds

The following review of the basis for the search should occur before conducting a search:

- A. Identify 1) the student's suspicious conduct, behavior, or activity; 2) the source of the information; and 3) the reliability of the source of such information.
- B. If suspicion could be confirmed, would such conduct be a violation of the law or school rules?
- C. Is the student likely to possess or have concealed any item, material, or substance which is itself prohibited or which would be evidence of a violation of the law or a school rule?

Conducting the Search

If the principal or principal's designee determines that reasonable grounds exist to search a student's clothing, personal effects, desk, locker, assigned storage area, or automobile, the search shall be conducted as follows:

A. If evidence of criminal activity is suspected to be present and criminal prosecution will be recommended if criminal activity is confirmed by the search, consult law enforcement officials regarding the appropriateness of a search by a law enforcement officer.

If evidence of violation of a school rule is suspected, and if confirmed by the search will be handled solely as a student discipline action, proceed to search by asking the student to remove all items from pockets, purses, handbags, backpacks, gym bags, etc.

Student Dress 3224

Preserving a beneficial learning environment and assuring the safety and well being of all students are primary concerns of the board.

Students' choices in matters of dress should be made in consultation with their parents/guardians.

Student dress shall only be regulated when, in the judgment of school administrators, there is a reasonable expectation that:

- A. a health or safety hazard shall be presented by the student's dress or appearance;
- B. damage to school property shall result from the student's dress; or
- C. a material and substantial disruption of the educational process will result from the students' dress or appearance.

For the purpose of this policy, a material and substantial disruption of the educational process may be found to exist when a student's conduct is inconsistent with any part of the educational mission of the school district. Prohibited conduct includes the use of obscene, sexual, drug, alcohol or tobacco-related messages, or gang-related apparel. The superintendent shall establish procedures providing guidance to students, parents and staff regarding appropriate student dress in school or while engaging in extracurricular activities. Such procedures shall ensure that any student wearing, carrying, or displaying gang-related apparel, or exhibiting behavior or gestures which symbolize gang membership, or causing and/or participating in activities which intimidate or affect the attendance of another student shall be asked, with notice to his or her parents, to make appropriate corrections and subject to discipline if the corrections are not undertaken.

The uniforms of nationally recognized youth organizations, and clothing worn in observance of a student's religion are not subject to this policy.

Procedure 3224P

The student and parent may determine the student's personal dress and grooming standards, provided that the student's dress and grooming shall not:

- A. Lead school officials to reasonably believe that such dress or grooming shall disrupt, interfere with, disturb, or detract from the school environment or activity and/or educational objectives;
- B. Create a health or other hazard to the student's safety or to the safety of others;
- C. Create an atmosphere in which a student, staff, or other person's well-being is hindered by undue pressure, behavior, intimidation, overt gesture or threat of violence; or
- D. Imply gang or identifiable hate group membership or affiliation by written communication, marks, drawing, tattoos, painting, design, and/or emblem upon any school or personal property or one's person.

The principal, in connection with the sponsor, coach, or other person in charge of an extracurricular activity, may regulate the dress and grooming of students who participate in the activity if the principal reasonably believes that the student's dress or grooming:

- A. Creates a hazard to the student's safety or to the safety of others.
- B. Shall prevent, interfere with or adversely affect the purpose, direction, or effort required for the activity to achieve its goals.

If the student's dress or grooming is objectionable under these provisions, the principal shall request the student to make appropriate corrections. If the student refuses, the principal shall notify the parent and request that person to make the necessary correction. If both the student and parent refuse, the principal shall take appropriate corrective action. Students may be suspended, if circumstances so warrant. Students who violate provisions of the dress code relating to extracurricular activities may be removed or excluded from the extracurricular activity for such period as the principal may determine. All students shall be accorded due process safeguards before any corrective action may be taken.

School authorities may communicate to students and parents the apparel, identifying symbols and/or behavior that are associated with identifiable hate groups and/or gangs that may become a hazard to a student's safety or the safety of others.

Student Driving/Bicycles/Wheeled Recreational Devices

3241

The board regards the use of motor vehicles, bicycles and wheeled recreational devices for travel to and from school as an assumption of responsibility by parents/guardians and students. The superintendent shall develop procedures governing the use of these vehicles on school property or while engaged in non-athletic, school activities and shall disseminate those procedures to all students so affected.

Procedure 3241P

High school students may drive motor vehicles to and from school. Vehicles may not be driven during the school day for school related activities without the consent of the parent and principal. Students may not transport another student during the school day unless consent has been granted by both driver and passenger's parents.

A student may use the school parking lot subject to the following conditions:

- A. The student must possess a valid Washington driver's license or intermediate license and must register the car in the school office.
- B. Students may not occupy a vehicle (without school permission) during the school day.
- C. In terms of student conduct rules, "possession" of alcoholic beverages, illegal chemical substances or opiates, firearms or a dangerous weapon shall also extend to a student's vehicle.

When transportation is provided by the district during the school day for non-athletic, school-related activities, the student is required to use it. When transportation is not provided and the student chooses to transport himself/herself, a Private Vehicle to and from District Activities form (3241P, Page 2 of 2) must be completed and submitted to the school office, e.g., job shadows, internships, and Running Start students who leave campus and return during the student day.

If the driver of the private vehicle possesses an intermediate license, he/she must have been licensed for at least six months and may transport no more than three passengers who are under the age of twenty.

Bicycles, Scooters, Skateboards and other Wheeled Recreational Devices

Students in grades three and above are allowed to ride bicycles to and from school. Skateboards, scooters, roller blades and similar devices may not be ridden on district property and the district cannot be responsible for the loss or theft of these devices or any other student property. Each building will develop its own rules and procedures for disposition of wheeled recreational devices, including wheeled shoes that are brought onto the campus during school hours.

Conformance with Rules

A student who does not conform to the above rules shall be subject to corrective action.

Communication

These procedures will be communicated to students and parents annually.

Student Privacy 3230

At certain ages, students attain the right to decide for themselves what records will remain confidential, even from their parents, and what activities the student will participate in. At age eighteen (18) students become legal adults and must approve any disclosure of information about themselves from school records, except directory information if a request for confidentiality has not been filed. Students at age eighteen (18) may also sign releases, authorizations or permission slips to participate in school activities, and may sign themselves out of school and authorize their own absences. Students between sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who have been granted legal emancipation from their parents or guardians have the same rights as eighteen-year-old students. Students over fourteen (14) years of age have the right to keep private from everyone any district records indicating that they have been tested or treated for a sexually transmitted disease. Students thirteen (13) years and older have confidentiality rights in records regarding drug, alcohol or mental health treatment. All students have confidentiality rights in family planning or abortion records.

Personal privacy is a fundamental aspect of individual liberty. All students possess the constitutional right to be secure in their persons, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. Staff shall take particular care to respect students' privacy. However, no right nor expectation of privacy exists for any student as to the use of any locker or space issued or assigned to a student by the school district and the locker or space shall be subject to search in accordance with board policy.

The board is committed to protecting the health and welfare of all students, maintaining the security of the schools, and promoting the effective operation of the schools.

School officials have authority to maintain order and discipline in the schools and to protect students from exposure to illegal drugs, weapons, and contraband.

The superintendent, the principal, and other staff designated by the superintendent shall have the authority to conduct reasonable searches on school property as provided by board policy.

Student Publications 3221

Student publications produced as part of the school's curriculum or with the support of the associated student body fund are intended to serve both as vehicles for instruction and student communication. They are operated and substantively financed by the district.

Student Publications (cont)

3221

Material appearing in such publications should reflect all areas of student interest, including topics about which there may be controversy and dissent. Controversial issues may be presented provided that they are treated in depth and represent a variety of viewpoints. Such materials may not: be libelous, obscene or profane; cause a substantial disruption of the school, invade the privacy of others; demean any race, religion, sex, or ethnic group; or, advocate the violation of the law or advertise tobacco products, liquor, illicit drugs, or drug paraphernalia.

The superintendent shall develop guidelines to implement these standards and shall establish procedures for the prompt review of any materials which appear not to comply with the standards.

Procedure 3221P

The student publications instructor or advisor shall have the primary responsibility for supervising student publications and to see that provisions incorporated into the policy and procedures are met. The principal may request to review any copy prior to its publication. Such copy shall be returned to the student editors within 24 hours after it has been submitted for review.

Any dispute that cannot be resolved at the building level shall be submitted to the superintendent for further consideration. When appropriate, the superintendent shall seek legal counsel. If the complaint cannot be resolved at that level, the board, upon request, shall consider the complaint at its next regular meeting.

While the district believes that students should be encouraged to exercise good judgment in the content of the student publication program, such expressive writing must be in keeping with the school's instructional mission and values. Material must be free of content that: runs counter to the instructional program; invades the privacy of individuals; demeans or otherwise damages individuals or groups; supports the violation of school rules or, is inappropriate for the maturity level of the students. Such publication activities must also teach respect for the sensitivity of others and standards of civility, as well as the elements of responsible journalism. (See Procedure 3220P — Freedom of Expression)

Student Records 3600

The district shall maintain those student records necessary for the educational guidance and/or welfare of students, for orderly and efficient operation of schools and as required by law. All information related to individual students shall be treated in a confidential and professional manner. Student records are the property of the district but shall be available in an orderly and timely manner to students and parents/guardians. A parent/guardian or adult student may challenge any information in a student record believed inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student.

Student records shall be forwarded to other school agencies upon written request from the school agency. A high school student may grant authority to the district which permits prospective employers to review the student's transcript. Parental or adult student consent shall be required before the district may release student records other than to a school agency or organization, except as otherwise provided by law.

A grades report, transcript, or diploma shall not be released until a student has made restitution for damages assessed as a result of losing or damaging school materials or equipment.

The superintendent shall establish procedures governing the content, management and control of student records.

Procedure 3600P

Student records shall be managed by the district records custodian in the following manner:

Type of Records

Student records shall be divided into two categories: the cumulative folder and supplementary records.

The cumulative folder may contain all information about a student which is collected and maintained on a routine basis, such as identifying information (name, birth date, sex, year in school, address, telephone number, parent's name, ethnic classification, emergency information [parent's place of employment, family doctor, baby-sitter, siblings]), identifying information may be limited if the student is a participant in the state Address Confidentiality Program; attendance records; grades and other student progress reports; results of tests of school achievement, aptitude, interests, hearing and vision; health and immunization status reports; records of school accomplishments and participation in school activities; verified reports of misconduct, including a record of disciplinary action taken; and such other information as shall enable staff to counsel with students and plan appropriate activities.

Supplementary records about a student may be collected and maintained in connection with special school concerns about the student, such as reports connected with assessment and placement of a student who is formally identified as a "focus of concern;" reports from non-school persons and organizations such as physicians, psychologists and clinics, except for general screening purposes; reports pertaining to specific problems associated with the student; and current reports of psychological tests and progress reports related to a student's disabling condition. All such reports included in records shall be dated and signed.

For the purpose of these regulations, working notes of staff are defined as those records about students which are maintained in the sole possession of the writer and are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute for that staff member. Working notes are not considered student records within the purview of these regulations and procedures.

Accessibility of Student Records

Information contained in the cumulative folder and/or supplementary records shall be provided to persons and agencies as follows:

Parents: Parents of dependent children have the right to inspect the cumulative folder and/or supplementary records of their children.

- A. The parent shall be provided analysis and interpretation by qualified staff of all information in the cumulative folder and supplementary records. This action may be initiated by the parent or a staff member. The review shall occur within five (5) school business days after a request is received unless a written explanation for the failure to do so is supplied by the custodian of records. In no case shall the review occur later than forty-five (45) days after the request is made.
- B. Inspection and review shall be conducted during normal working hours, unless the custodian (teacher, counselor, nurse, psychologist, principal) consents to other arrangements. Custodians shall provide assistance in the interpretation and analysis of student records as needed. Although records must remain within district control, they may be copied or reproduced by or for the parent or eligible student at their own expense.

The Student: Information from the cumulative folder shall be interpreted to the student upon his/her request. Information contained in supplementary records shall be interpreted to the student upon his/her request and with the consent of the parent. Upon graduation from high school, a student may request to receive a final transcript in addition to the diploma. A student who is age eighteen (18) or older ("adult student") may inspect his/her cumulative folder and supplementary records. The right of access granted the parent or adult student includes the right to be provided a list of the types of student-related education records maintained by the school and the district. The parent and adult student shall have the right to inspect or to be informed of the content of any record containing personally identifiable information regarding more than one student, provided that the right to access shall apply only to that portion of the record or document which relates to the student.

Schools will continue to communicate with parents of adult students absent a court order of emancipation or proof that the student is no longer listed as a dependent on his/her parents' income tax returns. In cases of emancipation, the district will communicate with the emancipated student only. In cases where an adult student remains dependent on his/her parents, the parents shall have access to the student's records and the student's consent is not needed.

Staff: Staff who have a legitimate, educational interest in a student shall have access to the cumulative folder and any supplementary records.

Districts: Other districts shall be provided with records upon official request from the district. At the time of transfer of the records, the parent or adult student may receive a copy of the records at his/her expense if requested and shall have an opportunity to challenge the contents of the records. Parents shall be advised through the annual Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook that student records shall be released to another school where the student has enrolled or intends to enroll.

Other Persons and Organizations: Prospective employers may request to review the transcript of a student. Each student shall be advised at least annually that such requests shall be honored only upon a signed release of the student. Information contained in the cumulative folder and supplementary records of a student shall be released to persons and organizations other than the student, parent, staff and other districts only with the written consent of the parent or adult student with the following exceptions:

A. Directory information may be released publicly without consent upon the condition that the parent or, adult student be notified annually of the school's intention to release such information and be provided the opportunity to indicate that such information is not to be released without prior consent. Such information shall not be released for commercial reasons.

Directory information is defined as the student's name, grade level, dates of enrollment, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, degrees and awards received, schools attended in the district, work created by the student for school-related publications and purposes; and/or photographs of students for school-related publications or purposes. The actual residential addresses of participants in the state Address Confidentiality Program will not be available for release as directory information.

- B. Information may be released to authorized representatives of the comptroller general of the United States, the commissioner of education, and/or an administrative head of an education agency or state education authorities in connection with the audit and evaluation of federally supported education programs or in connection with the enforcement of the federal legal requirements for such programs.
- C. Information may be released to state and local officials to whom such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to Washington state statute adopted prior to November 19, 1974 (examples: reporting child abuse or referrals to juvenile court for truancy).
- D. Information may be released to organizations conducting studies for educational agencies for the purpose of developing, validating or administering predictive tests or improving instruction, if such studies are conducted in such a manner as will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than the representatives of such organizations and if such information shall be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it has been gathered.
- E. Information may be released in compliance with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, upon condition that the parent or adult student be notified in advance of such compliance. If appropriate, the parent/guardian and student will be notified.
- F. Information may be released to appropriate persons and agencies in connection with an emergency to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons.
 - When information from a student's record, other than directory information, is released to any person or organization other than staff, a record of such release shall be maintained as part of the specific record involved.
 - Telephone requests for information about students shall not be honored unless the identity of the caller is known and the caller is authorized to receive the information under provisions of this rule. A record shall be made of any such release of information and placed in the student's cumulative folder. This record of access shall include date of access, name of the party granted access and the legitimate educational interest of the party granted access (Form: Record of Access to Student Records).
- G. A high school student may grant authority to the district permitting prospective employers to review the student's transcript.

Challenges and Hearings

Schools and departments shall inform the parent or adult student of his/her rights regarding student records by providing notice of the following items:

- A. Types of records maintained;
- B. Name of custodian:
- C. Person other than parent or adult student having access to records and the purposes for such access;
- D. Inspection, review, challenge and hearing rights;
- E. Concurrent rights of minor students;
- F. Costs for copying records; and
- G. Directory information categories.

Forms used in connection with these procedures shall contain information required by law to notify parents, adult students and others of their respective rights and duties.

At the time of inspection and review the parent or adult student granted access to records may challenge the appropriateness and accuracy of any record directly related to the student and may demand correction or deletion. Custodians (teacher, counselor, nurse, psychologist) may honor such demands by correcting or deleting records which are misleading, violative of privacy or inaccurate, provided that the senior custodian (principal or department head) concurs.

If the demanded correction or deletion is denied by the senior custodian, the parent or adult student may request an informal hearing before the superintendent or designee which hearing shall be held within ten (10) school days of the receipt of such request.

During the hearing the superintendent or designee shall review the facts as presented by the parent or adult student and the custodian and decide whether or not to order the demanded correction or deletion. The superintendent or designee shall send his/her written decision to the parent or adult student within ten (10) school days of the hearing.

Upon denial of correction or deletion by the superintendent or designee the parent or adult student may request in writing a hearing before the board, which hearing shall be conducted at its next regular meeting. During such hearing, which shall be closed to the public, the board shall review the facts as presented by the parent or adult student and senior custodian and decide whether or not to order the demanded correction or deletion. The board shall send its written decision to the parent or adult student within ten (10) school days of the hearing.

Parents or adult student challenging the appropriateness and accuracy of student records may insert a written explanation of their objections in such records.

Maintenance of Student Records

The student's principal, counselor or teacher shall be the custodian of the cumulative folder. The coordinator of special services shall be the custodian of the supplementary records. Duplicate copies of all guidance case study reports and reports from non-school agencies contained in a student's supplementary record may be maintained in the district office under the supervision of the superintendent or designee.

Custodians shall:

- A. Maintain only those records authorized by these procedures;
- B. Safeguard student records from unauthorized use and disposition;
- C. Maintain access records;
- D. Honor access requests for parent or adult student;
- E. Delete or correct records upon approval of the senior custodian or upon order of the superintendent or designee or the board; and
- F. Follow the records review schedule and procedures established by the senior custodian.

Senior custodians may assume the duties of custodians and shall:

- Request student records from other schools;
- B. Maintain security of student records;
- C. Transfer, destroy and expunge records as permitted;
- D. Supervise activities of their custodians;
- E. Conduct informal hearings and grant or deny approval of corrections or deletions requested by parents or adult student;
- F. Establish records review schedules and procedures for their respective schools or departments in accordance with procedures for governing records disposition (Psychological test scores shall be reviewed annually to determine their relevance to the continuing educational needs of the student.);
- G. Upon transfer of the student to the next level (elementary to middle school, middle school to high school) or upon graduation or transfer outside the district, remove for retention, preservation or destruction in accordance with applicable disposition procedures any records no longer pertinent to educational program placement; and
- H. Certify to the district records custodian by June 30 of each year the following:
 - Only records pertinent to educational program placement are being maintained, unless otherwise authorized by law, and
 - 2. Required reviews have been accomplished.

The district records custodian shall provide overall supervision of student records management and control and shall enforce the student records policy and the administrative procedures.

Disposition of Student Records

The permanent student record shall serve as the record of the student's school history and academic achievement. Permanent records filed in the student's cumulative folder are to be extracted and retained before disposition of the folder.

When a student transfers to another school in the district, all records including the permanent student record shall be transmitted to the other school. When a student transfers to a school outside of the district, the senior custodian shall purge the cumulative folder of all non-official, extraneous information. A copy of all records will be sent to the requesting school. The student's cumulative folder shall be maintained for three (3) years after the student graduates or withdraws from the district. In all cases, the student's permanent record shall be retained by the district for 100 years.

Contents of a student's supplementary records shall be maintained for three (3) years. Special education student records shall be maintained for six (6) years after the student graduates or separates from the program. At the time a student graduates from school or ceases to need special educational services, the parent or adult student shall be informed that record information regarding the disabling condition is no longer needed.

In informing the parent or adult student about his/her rights regarding such records, the district shall advise the parent or adult student that the information may be needed by the student or the parent to establish eligibility for certain adult benefits, e.g., social security. At the parent's or adult student's request, the record information relating to the disabling condition shall be destroyed.

A parent or adult student, at his/her expense, may receive a copy of all records to be transmitted to another district.

Large Scale Destruction of Student Records

After exercising care in accordance with that contained in the previous section (Disposition of Student Records), the senior custodian shall bundle all records and send them to the district office. Each bundle shall be plainly marked: "Student Records—for Destruction," dated and signed by the senior custodian. A summary sheet shall be completed and retained in the office. The sheet shall indicate: "As of this date, I have determined that the following records may be destroyed in accordance with district and state requirements and have submitted them for destruction." The summary sheet shall be dated and signed by the senior custodian.

Technology 3245

The board of directors recognizes the importance of technology in providing quality education and opportunities for students. The board believes that access to technology resources and the skills students develop play an important part in the learning process and the success of students in the future.

The superintendent shall develop procedures that encourage student use of technology and the school district's computer networks, while establishing reasonable controls for its lawful, efficient and appropriate use.

To help ensure student safety and citizenship in appropriate, ethical online activities, students will be educated about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and cyberbullying awareness and response.

Procedure 3245P

Students using technology in the educational process is an everyday occurrence. It is a goal of Everett Public Schools to provide students access to information, technology, and to develop technological skills. Technology is an integral part of the curriculum, physical environment and delivery of instruction. For purposes of this policy, "technology" includes but is not limited to computers, hardware, software, the network, internet access, scanners, copiers, facsimile machines, cameras, and personal electronic communication devices (ECDs)

Additionally, Everett Public Schools has a vested interest in and encourages the use of ECDs (i.e., smartphones, tablets, slates, notebooks, laptops, personal computers, cellular phones, and other similar electronic devices.) An ECD can play a positive role in furthering our students' learning. The Everett Public Schools wireless network permits students with a district network account and an ECD to access the Internet.

Equitable Access

- Schools throughout the district will have equitable access to technologies and provide_educational opportunities to use those technologies.
- 2. Students with special needs, including those with identified disabilities, benefit greatly from the use of technology. In many cases, technology can remove barriers to learning.

Appropriate Use

- 1. It is the expectation of the school district that students effectively and appropriately use available technology.
- 2. Appropriate safeguards are established to ensure the security of school district and student data.

Procedure (cont) 3245P

- 3. All users of technology shall comply with current copyright laws.
- 4. Filtering services are in use on all computers with access to the Internet. The system is designed to block or filter access to Internet content the district deems inappropriate, including pornography and any depictions that are inappropriate, obscene, or are harmful to minors.

General Use of Everett Public Schools Technology

- Users must make diligent efforts to conserve system resources; e.g., system storage, network bandwidth, software licenses, etc.
- 2. Before users are given access to the system, the district shall endeavor to provide appropriate training.

Personal Security

- 1. Users of technology shall maintain the confidentiality of personal information such as complete names, addresses, telephone numbers and identifiable photos should remain confidential. Students should never reveal confidential information without permission from their teacher and parent(s)/guardian(s). No user may disclose, use or disseminate any personally identifiable information about others without authorization.
- 2. Students should never make appointments without parent/guardian permission to meet in person people whom students have contacted using technology.
- 3. Students should report to a school administrator, teacher, or security staff any dangerous or inappropriate information or messages on the Internet, in e-mail, instant messages, blogs, chat rooms, social networking sites, or other electronic media.

Student Access to and Use of Technology

- 1. Schools shall collect an acknowledgment signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) indicating that those parent(s)/guardian(s) have received and agreed to the conditions for student use of technology as specified in the Student Responsibilities and Rights Policies handbook.
- 2. Student access to and use of technology, including Internet access, is granted on a continuing basis unless a parent/guardian chooses to withhold permission or such access is revoked by the district. Parent(s)/guardian(s) may notify the school of their intent to withdraw permission for use of technology by notifying the school in writing or completing the appropriate form provided by the school.

Internet Safety Instruction

Students will be educated about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and cyberbullying awareness and response.

- 1. The Everett Public Schools' wireless network will provide filtered Internet access. Everett Public Schools is not responsible for or liable for student access to any other network accessed while the device is operated on district property or at any school-sponsored activity or event off school property (including Internet service provided by any commercial service provider.)
- 2. An ECD shall not be used in a manner that disrupts the educational process, including but not limited to, posing a threat to academic integrity.
- 3. Devices shall not be used to violate the confidentiality or privacy rights of another individual, including but not limited to, taking photographs or audio or video recordings of others without their permission or sharing, posting, or publishing photographs, videos or recordings of others without their permission.

Acceptable Use Guidelines

When a student is using district technology or when a student is using a personal ECD while on district property or at a school-sponsored activity or event off school property, access to and use of technology is authorized, provided the student follows the following "Acceptable Use Guidelines" at all times.

Technology Use

1. All use of technology must be in support of education, classroom learning and Everett Public Schools' operations and must be consistent with the mission of Everett Public Schools. The District reserves the right to prioritize use and access to the system.

Procedure (cont) 3245P

2. Any use of technology must conform to state and federal law, technology use policies, and Everett Public Schools' policies, procedures and directives. It should be recognized and understood that a personal ECD may not be compatible with district systems. District support staff will provide technical support on a best effort basis. Access to Everett Public Schools' systems with a personal ECD is not guaranteed.

- 3. Use of technology for commercial solicitation is prohibited.
- Technology constitutes public facilities and may not be used to support or oppose political candidates or ballot measures.
- 5. There is no expectation of privacy for any user of the district's technology, including but not limited to internet use and e-mail. Materials created, stored, sent, or received on district technology are subject to review by the district and may also be subject to a public records request under the state Public Records Act.
- 6. Subscriptions to mailing lists, bulletin boards, chat groups, commercial online services and other information services must be directly related to classroom curriculum.
- 7. Diligent effort must be made to conserve technology resources.
- 8. Technology shall not be used to disrupt the operation and use of technology by others; technology system components, including hardware or software, shall not be destroyed, modified, removed or abused in any way.
- Use of technology to harass others or gain unauthorized access to any service or information and/or damage the components of a service or information is prohibited.
- 10. Users are responsible for the appropriateness of the material they transmit or publish using technology. Hate mail, harassment, intimidation, bullying, discriminatory remarks or other antisocial behaviors are prohibited.
- 11. Use of any technology on district property or at any school-sponsored activity or event off school property, including personal ECDs, to access, store or distribute inappropriate, obscene or pornographic material is prohibited.
- 12. Use of cameras, including those in cell phones or other ECDs, is prohibited in restrooms, locker rooms, or any other location where there is a reasonable expectation of personal privacy.
- 13. Connecting or attaching any computer or networking equipment or components to the Everett Public Schools' network via network ports and/or communications closets, by anyone other than a network technician or other individuals expressly authorized by the director of the Information Systems and Technology Department is prohibited. Unauthorized computer or networking equipment or components will be removed without notice.

Security

- System log-ins or accounts are to be used only by the authorized owner of the account for authorized purposes.
- 2. Users may not share their system, computer or software passwords with others or leave an open file or session unattended or unsupervised. Account owners are responsible for all activity under their account.
- 3. Users shall not seek information on, obtain copies of, or modify files, other data, or passwords belonging to other users, misrepresent other users or attempt to gain unauthorized access to any data or entity on specific computers or the network.
- 4. Communications may not be encrypted so as to avoid district security review.
- 5. Users will maintain security practices as determined by the district or as necessary to maintain security.

<u>Discipline and Consequences for Unauthorized Use of Technology</u>

Violation of Everett Public Schools' expectations for use of technology may be cause for disciplinary action up to, and including suspension or expulsion from school.

District Responsibilities

Everett Public Schools shall:

- 1. Review, monitor, and log, as appropriate, all technology activity for responsible and acceptable use consistent with the terms of the policies and procedures.
- 2. Make determinations on whether specific uses of technology are consistent with its Acceptable Use Guidelines.
- 3. Remove a user's access to technology, with or without notice, at any time the district suspects that the user is engaged in unauthorized activity or violating this procedure. In addition, further disciplinary or corrective action(s) may be imposed for violations of the procedure up to, and including, suspension or expulsion from school.

Procedure (cont) 3245P

4. Cooperate fully with law enforcement investigations concerning, or relating to, any suspected or alleged inappropriate technology activities.

5. From time to time make a determination as to whether specific uses of technology are consistent with this procedure and the Acceptable Use Guidelines stated above. Under prescribed circumstances, non-student or non-staff use of technology may be permitted provided such individuals demonstrate that their use furthers the purpose and goals of the district and authorized by a district administrator.

Use of Personal Electronic Devices

3246

Personal electronic devices (PEDs), such as cell phones, tablets, and other mobile devices are integral tools in our society. They serve as a means of communication (telephone, email, text, etc.), a calendar, camera, organizational tool, a clock, information gathering/research tool, electronic book, note taker, dictation device, music provider, a student engagement tool and many other purposes. It is recognized that many of these purposes are useful in an educational setting. The use of PEDs to benefit student learning is authorized and encouraged.

The superintendent shall develop procedures for the appropriate use of PEDs by students in the classroom.

Procedure 3246P

Students will be advised at the beginning of the school year as to proper cell phone and other Personal Electronic Devices (PED) etiquette at school. Students are responsible for the PEDs they bring to school. Everett Public Schools shall not be responsible for loss, theft, damage or destruction of devices brought onto school property or to school-sponsored activities or events off school property.

Elementary and Middle School Students

Elementary and middle school students will follow the guidelines published in their school handbooks.

High School Students

We encourage staff to allow the use of student PEDs when appropriate to the instructional target and learning experience. High school students may use their cell phones and other PEDs for personal use during transition periods, at lunch and before/after school. Students are expected to silence their PEDs when entering a classroom. Headset device usage within the classroom will not be allowed unless specifically authorized by the teacher.

Use of personal electronic devices at Everett Public Schools is considered a privilege and not a right and may be revoked by a principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee. All authorized use at school shall be in compliance with district policy and school rules.

The following steps will generally be taken if the student violates district policy or school rules regarding PEDs.

- Step 1 Warning from classroom teacher to the student.
- Step 2 Warning and teacher calls home or emails the parent/guardian of the student informing them that the next step will be a referral to the office.
- Step 3 Teacher informs student he/she is writing a referral to the office. Teacher calls home or emails parent/guardian of the student to inform them a referral to the office has been made. The student will be given an after school detention or other appropriate consequence.
- Step 4 If violation of school rules regarding PEDs persists, school discipline policies will be followed.

Acceptable Use Guidelines for Electronic Devices

- 1. A principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee may search a student's PED if the principal, assistant principal, or designee has reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will yield evidence of the student's violation of the law or school rules. Search of a student's PED may reasonably include social media or cloud-based applications being used on that device at or around the time of the search. The search must be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and the nature of the suspected infraction.
- 2. Everett Public Schools will not be held liable for commercial service charges that occur from the use of a student's PED. It is the parent's responsibility to make sure their student understands the usage options that are available to them and whether a student's service plan includes Internet access and all related costs.
- A PED shall not be used in a manner that disrupts the educational process, including but not limited to, device tethering or posing a threat to academic integrity.

Procedure (cont) 3246P

4. Devices shall not be used to violate the confidentiality or privacy rights of another individual, including but not limited to, taking photographs or audio or video recordings of others without their permission or sharing, posting, or publishing photographs, videos or recordings of others without their permission.

- 5. Students shall comply with any additional school and/or district rules developed concerning the appropriate use and storage of PEDs.
- 6. Students who violate these conditions of use will be subject to disciplinary action, including losing the privilege of bringing PEDs onto school property, suspension, or expulsion. In addition, a principal, assistant principal, or principal's designee may confiscate the student's PED where appropriate, such as when it poses a threat or danger, is used to cheat on assessments and exams, or contains evidence of violation of district policies or school rules. In this instance, the PED shall be returned only to the student's parent/guardian.

Video Security on School District Grounds or Property

6505

The Everett School District is committed to maintaining a safe and positive environment for students, staff and visitors. The board recognizes that it is necessary to use video security on its property to ensure the safety of school staff, students and visitors; to protect district property; and to aid in the enforcement of district policies, procedures and rules. Toward that end, monitoring activity on district property, including by video security, is authorized.

The superintendent shall develop procedures regarding the use of video security.

Procedure 6505P

Camera Location, Operation and Control

- A. School district grounds, buildings and property including buses used for district purposes may be equipped with video security cameras. Equipment may be placed in areas where there is not a reasonable expectation of privacy, such as parking lots, entrances, exits, hallways, front offices, gymnasiums, cafeterias, libraries, and other public shared, or common spaces.
- B. Video security cameras shall not be placed to monitor areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, including locker rooms and restrooms.
- C. Only personnel authorized by the superintendent shall install or adjust video security cameras or related equipment.
- D. Only individuals authorized by the superintendent or designee shall have access to video security cameras, monitors, or monitoring tools and be permitted to operate the controls.
- E. Video security cameras shall monitor and/or record only video images. In accordance with federal and/or state laws, audio shall not be monitored or recorded by video security cameras except on school buses.

Requests to use video security shall be submitted to the superintendent for review and approval. The request to use such equipment should be set forth in writing and explain:

- Why the equipment is needed, including supporting data;
- The time period the equipment would be used;
- The date of the request; and
- The name, title, and signature of the requester.

The superintendent shall consult with the regional supervisor in matters involving students and with the executive director of human resources in matters involving employees. Collective bargaining agreements should be reviewed and any use of video security cameras shall follow such agreements.

Use of Video Recordings

The district may use video security cameras and the resulting recordings for:

- 1. The promotion of a safe school environment;
- 2. Student and employee discipline proceedings;
- 3. The protection of district property;
- 4. Adherence to all district legal and administrative directives; and
- 5. Inquiries and proceedings relating to law enforcement.

Procedure (cont) 6505P

The district shall not use video security cameras for other purposes unless expressly authorized by the superintendent.

Protection of Information and Disclosure

- A. Video Monitoring and Viewing:
 - Only the district or school administration and members of law enforcement shall have access to video monitoring devices while they are in operation.
 - 2. Video monitoring should be in controlled access areas wherever possible.
 - 3. Recordings shall be viewed on a need-to-know basis only, and in such a manner as to avoid public viewing.
- B. Release of Security Video to Individual or Entity Outside of the School District

A person requesting release of a video recording shall submit to the district's public records officer a request consistent with the provisions of the public records act. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Notice of Use of Video Systems

- A. Signs advising users of the presence of video security equipment will be posted.
- B. Students and their parents shall be informed in writing by the district each year that the district may monitor activity at designated monitoring points.
- C. All staff shall be informed of the district's video security policy and procedures by district or school administration.

Custody, Control, Retention and Disposal of Video Records/Recordings

The district will retain custody and control of all original video recordings not provided to law enforcement. With the exception of records retained for criminal, safety, or security investigations or evidentiary purposes, the district will not maintain recordings for more than thirty (30) days. The district will make reasonable efforts to ensure the security of recordings in its custody and ensure their safe and secure disposal.

Applicability

This procedure does not apply where a law enforcement agency presents a search warrant authorizing the agency's installation of video or audio security on district property.

This procedure does not apply to the monitoring of use of the district's technology system, which is governed by board Policies and Procedures <u>3245</u>, <u>3245P</u>, <u>5225</u> and <u>5225P</u>.

Review

The effectiveness of the video security operations shall be reviewed on a regular basis by the superintendent or designee. This procedure replaces all prior procedures or protocols.

Part II

Student Conduct

Student Conduct 3240

The board acknowledges that conduct and behavior is closely associated to learning. An effective instructional program requires a wholesome and orderly school environment. The board requires that each student adhere to district and school rules of conduct and submit to corrective action taken as a result of conduct violations. The rules of conduct are applicable during the school day, as well as during any school activity conducted on or off campus. In addition, special rules are also applicable while riding on a school bus.

Students are expected to:

- A. Conform to reasonable standards of socially acceptable behavior;
- B. Respect the rights, person and property of others;
- C. Preserve the degree of order necessary for a positive climate for learning; and
- D. Submit to the authority of staff and respond accordingly.

The following acts or commissions by a student while on school property (or in reasonable proximity thereto) or at any school-sponsored activity or event off school property, including school provided transportation, field trips, and out of town athletic events, are prohibited and shall constitute cause for discipline, suspension or expulsion by authorized district authorities. Parents/guardians will be notified in all circumstances.

- A. The commission of any criminal act under the laws of the state of Washington including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. ARSON: The intentional setting of a fire or explosion.
 - 2. ASSAULT/BATTERY: Physical threats or violence to persons. (A physical attack upon the body of another person may be made with any instrument including, but not limited to, weapons, body parts, food products, or bodily secretions.)
 - 3. BURGLARY: The act of entering or remaining unlawfully in a building with the intent to commit a crime.
 - 4. EXPLOSIVES, PYROTECHNICS, and FIREWORKS: Manufacture, purchase, sale, transfer, offer for sale, use, discharge, possession, transport or storage of any pyrotechnics, fireworks, explosives, improvised devices, or components that are intended to be assembled into an explosive.
 - 5. EXTORTION OR COERCION: Obtaining or attempting to obtain money, property or services by threats or forcing someone to do something against his/her will by force or threat of force.
 - 6. FIREARMS/AMMUNITION/DANGEROUS WEAPONS: Firearms, ammunition and dangerous weapons are not permitted. Students carrying or possessing a firearm or dangerous weapon shall be expelled for a period of not less than one (1) year. Appropriate law enforcement agencies will be contacted if there are violations of the firearms/dangerous weapons statute.
 - 7. GAMBLING: Risking something of monetary value for the chance to win a prize.
 - 8. THEFT: Stealing from a person or institution.
 - 9. MALICIOUS MISCHIEF: Property damage.
 - 10. ROBBERY: Stealing by force or threat of force.
 - 11. SALE, DELIVERY, USE, OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES or ILLEGAL DRUGS.
 - 12. TRESPASS: Being present in an unauthorized place or refusing to leave when ordered to do so.
 - 13. THREATS TO BOMB or INJURE PROPERTY: Falsely reporting a fire or bombing.
 - 14. GANG INTIMIDATION: Threatening of another person with bodily injury because the person refuses to join or has attempted to withdraw from a gang.
- B. Being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance not prescribed by a physician for the student.
- C. Use or possession of alcohol, a controlled substance not prescribed by a physician for such student, a purported controlled substance, drug paraphernalia, and tobacco products including matches/lighters.

Student Conduct (cont.) 3240

D. The sale or delivery of alcohol, tobacco, a controlled substance or purported controlled substance, or over-the-counter medications to another person.

- E. Refusal to identify self. All students must, upon request, identify themselves to proper school authorities.
- F. Any act or conduct directly or indirectly causing substantial or material disruption or obstruction of any school function or operation. Continuously and intentionally acting in any manner so as to interfere seriously with the teacher's ability to conduct his/her class.
- G. Failure to comply with district policies or school rules or with the directions of teachers, substitute teachers, school patrolmen, custodians, nurses, counselors, attendants, teacher aides, bus drivers, cooks, secretaries, librarians, lunchroom supervisors, principals, or other authorized personnel during any period of time the student is properly under the authority of school personnel.
- H. The known possession, display, handling or transmission of any object which can reasonably be considered a weapon. Use of a light or laser pen in a manner that could harm another person is also prohibited.
- I. Any lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct or expression.
- J. Belonging to a gang and/or identifiable hate group and/or engaging in gang-related or hate group-related activities.
- K. Fighting or encouraging or supporting fighting behavior.
- L. Alteration of Records and Cheating. Falsifying, altering, and/or destroying a school record or any communication between home and school. Knowingly submitting the work of others represented as his or her own. Aiding and abetting the cheating of others.
- M. Inappropriate use of technology.
- N. Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying. Any intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical threat to cause bodily injury, physical damage, or physical restraint of another, or maliciously threatening to do any other act intended to substantially harm the physical or mental health of another in any manner, interfere with a student's education, or substantially disrupt the orderly operation of school.
- O. Sale, delivery, use or possession of non-authorized over-the-counter medications is prohibited in accordance with district procedure.

Procedure 3240P

Respect for the Law and the Rights of Others

The student is responsible as a citizen to observe the laws of the United States, the State of Washington, and/or its subdivisions. While in the school, the student shall respect the rights of others. Students who involve themselves in criminal acts on school property, off school property at school-supervised events, or off school property—and which acts have a detrimental effect upon the maintenance and operation of the schools or the district—are subject to disciplinary action by the school and prosecution under the law. Students with disabilities have certain disciplinary protections. See Policy 3318 for special education students and Procedure 2211P for Section 504 students.

Compliance with Rules

Students shall comply with all rules adopted by the district. Failure to do so shall be cause for corrective action.

Attendance

Regular attendance at school and in classes is essential for student learning success.

A student shall not be absent or tardy from classes without an approved excuse. A student absent or tardy without excuse shall be subject to corrective action or punishment. It is expected that all students will be consistently in class and arrive on time. Students who do not consistently attend will be subject to progressive discipline, up to and including suspension or expulsion for non-attendance. Furthermore, enrolled students from the age of six (6) to eighteen (18) are subject to compulsory attendance requirements.

Alcohol and Chemical Substances

The district recognizes the dual responsibility to establish disciplinary procedures in relation to student alcohol and drug use and to support other alternatives for helping students and their families, such as staff training, and community education/awareness activities related to alcohol and drug education. The district provides drug and alcohol interventionists and school counseling services and referrals to community agencies providing substance abuse testing, monitoring and treatment.

These guidelines are intended to provide a measure of consistency among all schools, while permitting flexibility to impose alternatives as circumstances warrant.

I. First Offense:

Being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, possession of drug paraphernalia, possession and/or use of alcohol, controlled substances not prescribed for the student, purported controlled substances, marijuana or other substances intended to alter mood will be grounds for a long-term suspension. At the high school level, long-term suspension will be for the remainder of the semester or not to exceed ninety (90) days, whichever is greater, subject to the limitations of WAC 392-400-260 (5).

At the middle school level, long-term suspension will be for ninety (90) days, subject to the limitations of <u>WAC 392-400-260</u> (5). At both the high school and middle school levels, the long-term suspension may be reduced to a short-term suspension of no fewer than five (5) days if the student provides evidence of having scheduled and undergone, at the earliest possible date, a drug assessment and having complied with all health care recommendations. The long-term suspension may be accompanied by one or more of the following:

- A. Referral to law enforcement agency.
- B. Referral to in-building care team.
- C. Assignment to community service or alternative learning experience.
- D. Behavioral contracting.
- E. Other appropriate alternatives.

Failure to complete alternatives to suspension and to comply with all health care recommendations shall be grounds for reinstating the long-term suspension.

At the elementary school level, for a first offense, students will receive a short-term suspension or alternative corrective action plan.

II. Second Offense:

A second possession or use offense may result in:

- A. Expulsion.
- B. Short- or long-term suspension.
- C. Referral to law enforcement agency.
- D. Implementation of additional alternatives.
- **E.** Extension of alternatives for first offense.

III. Sale or delivery of all drugs, alcohol, controlled substances or purported controlled substances shall be cause for referral to a law enforcement agency, emergency expulsion, and recommendation for discipline, up to and including expulsion.

Alteration of Records and Cheating

Alteration of records—Any student who falsifies, alters, or destroys a school record or any communication between home and school shall be subject to corrective action.

Cheating—Any student who knowingly submits work of others represented as his/her own shall be considered to have cheated. Cheating also includes the aiding and abetting of cheating by others.

Damage or Theft of Property

A student shall not steal or intentionally, with gross carelessness, damage school or private property.

Disruptive Conduct

A student shall not intentionally cause a substantial or material disruption of any school operations. The following illustrate the kinds of offenses that are prohibited:

- A. occupying a school building or school grounds in order to deprive others of its use;
- B. blocking the entrance or exit of any school building or room in order to deprive others of passing through;

- C. preventing students from attending a class or school activity;
- D. blocking normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a school campus;
- E. interfering seriously with the conduct of any class or activity;
- F. gambling or encouraging other students to gamble;
- G. setting fire to or substantially damaging school property;
- H. using or threatening to use, firearms, explosives or other weapons, including light or laser pens, on the school premises;
- I. fighting or encouraging or supporting fighting; and
- J. inappropriate use of technology.

Extortion, Assault or Causing Physical Injury

A student shall not extort anything of value, threaten injury or attempt to cause physical injury or intentionally behave in such a way as could reasonably be expected to cause physical injury to any person.

Fragrances

While many students choose to wear fragrances to school, fragrances should be worn in moderation so as not to distract, disrupt, or offend others. In addition, some members of the school community have health conditions that are negatively affected by fragrances worn by others. In those circumstances, students will be asked to refrain from wearing fragrances to school.

Gang Activity

A student shall not engage in gang activity on school grounds. A gang is a group of three or more persons with identifiable leadership which on an ongoing basis, regularly conspires and acts in concert mainly for criminal purposes.

A student shall not claim membership in, association with, affiliation with, or participation in a gang or in gang-related activities at school or during school-related functions. A gang is a self-formed association of peers with one or more of the following characteristics:

- a gang name and recognizable symbols
- identifiable leadership
- a geographic territory
- a regular or recurrent meeting pattern
- identification by law enforcement as a gang
- collective actions to engage in criminal or violent behavior

The type of dress, apparel, activities, acts, behavior, or manner of grooming displayed, reflected, or participated in by a student shall not:

- lead school officials to reasonably believe that such dress, apparel, activities, acts, behavior, grooming or other
 attributes are gang-related, and would disrupt or interfere with the school environment or activity, and/or educational
 objectives
- present a safety hazard to self, students, or staff
- create an atmosphere in which a student, or other person's well-being is hindered by undue pressure, behavior, intimidation, overt gesture, or threat of violence
- imply gang membership or affiliation by written communication, marks, drawings, tattoos, painting, design, and/or emblem upon any school or personal property, or one's person

Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying

A student shall not harass, intimidate or bully another student through verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct on school property (or in reasonable proximity thereto), school transportation, or at school-sponsored activities off school property.

A student shall not harass a staff member, volunteer, parent or guardian through verbal or physical conduct.

Leaving Campus During School Hours

A student shall not leave the school campus during the school day unless excused by the school office or in accordance with school procedures regarding lunch time authorizations.

Loitering

A student shall be expected to leave school property and grounds in reasonable proximity thereto, at the official close of the school day unless permission to do otherwise has been granted.

Medications

Students in grades K-5 must submit all prescribed and over the counter medications to the school Health Room with the required parent permission and documentation. Students in grades 6-12 are allowed to bring to school and carry on their person over the counter medications such as Tylenol, Advil, Motrin, Pamprin, cough drops, etc. for their personal use only. Students who bring such medications to school at the same time bring a note from the parent indicating the student has permission to bring the medication to school. The student must provide the parent permission note to the school health room staff.

Students are prohibited from selling, delivering, or sharing over-the-counter medications with other students. **Violations of this rule will result in progressive discipline.**

Tobacco Products

Student possession or use of tobacco and tobacco-like products is prohibited in schools and other district buildings, on district grounds, and in district vehicles at all times. "Tobacco and tobacco-like products" includes, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, snuff, smoking tobacco, smokeless tobacco, liquid nicotine, nicotine delivery devices, electronic cigarettes, vapor devices, vapor pens, non-prescribed inhalers, and any other smoking equipment, device, material, or innovation. Violations of this rule will result in progressive discipline.

Vulgar or Lewd Conduct

Any lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression is prohibited.

Weapons, Ammunition and Dangerous Instruments

A student shall not possess, display, handle, or transmit any object that can reasonably be considered a firearm, air gun, ammunition or weapon. The appropriate law enforcement agency will be contacted if there are violations of the firearms/dangerous weapons statute.

Part III

Policies for Handling Violations of School Rules

Appeal Process for Expulsion

3325

If an expulsion is imposed, the parent/guardian and student shall have the right to appeal the hearing officer's decision by filing a written notice of appeal at either the office of the school district superintendent or at the office of the hearing officer within three (3) school business days after the date of receipt of the decision.

The board or district disciplinary appeal council shall schedule and hold an informal conference to review the matter within ten (10) school business days from receipt of such appeal. The purpose of the meeting shall be to meet and confer with the parties in order to decide upon the most appropriate means of handling the appeal. At that time the student, parent/guardian, and/or counsel shall be given the right to be heard and shall be granted the opportunity to present such witnesses and testimony as the board or council deems reasonable. Prior to adjournment, the board or council shall agree to one of the following procedures:

- A. Study the hearing record or other materials submitted and render its decision within ten (10) school business days;
- B. Schedule and hold a special meeting to hear further arguments based on the record before the board or council and render its decision within fifteen (15) school business days; or
- C. Hear and try the case anew before the board within ten (10) school business days.

Any decision by the board or district disciplinary appeal council to impose or to affirm, reverse or modify the imposition of the expulsion upon a student shall be made only by:

- A. Those board or council members who have heard or read the evidence,
- B. Those board or council members who have not acted as a witness in the matter, and
- C. A majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum of the board or council is present.

An appeal from any decision of a school board or disciplinary appeal council to impose or to affirm the imposition of a long-term suspension or an expulsion shall be to the courts. Whether or not the decision of a school board or disciplinary appeal council shall be postponed pending an appeal to superior court shall be discretionary with the school board or disciplinary appeal council except as ordered otherwise by a court.

Appeal Process for Long-Term Suspension

3324

If a long-term suspension is imposed, the parent/guardian and student shall have the right to appeal the hearing officer's decision by filing a written notice of appeal at either the office of the school district superintendent or at the office of the hearing officer within three (3) school business days after the date of receipt of the decision.

The board or district disciplinary appeal council shall schedule and hold an informal conference to review the matter within ten (10) school business days from receipt of such appeal. The purpose of the meeting shall be to meet and confer with the parties in order to decide upon the most appropriate means of handling the appeal. At that time the student, parent/guardian, and/or counsel shall be given the right to be heard and shall be granted the opportunity to present such witnesses and testimony as the board or council deems reasonable. Prior to adjournment, the board or council shall agree to one of the following procedures:

- A. Study the hearing record or other materials submitted and render its decision within ten (10) school business days:
- B. Schedule and hold a special meeting to hear further arguments based on the record before the board or council and render its decision within fifteen (15) school business days; or
- C. Hear and try the case anew before the board or council within ten (10) school business days.

Any decision by the board or district disciplinary appeal council to impose or to affirm, reverse or modify the imposition of the suspension upon a student shall be made only by:

- A. Those board or council members who have heard or read the evidence,
- B. Those board or council members who have not acted as a witness in the matter, and
- C. A majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum of the board or council is present.

Appeal Process for Long-Term Suspension (cont.)

3324

An appeal from any decision of a school board or disciplinary appeal council to impose or to affirm the imposition of a long-term suspension or an expulsion shall be to the courts. Whether or not the decision of a school board or disciplinary appeal council shall be postponed pending an appeal to superior court shall be discretionary with the school board or disciplinary appeal council except as ordered otherwise by a court.

Appeal Process for Short-Term Suspension

3322

Any student, parent or guardian who is aggrieved by the imposition of a short-term suspension shall have the right to an informal conference with the building principal or designee for the purpose of resolving the grievance. The employee whose action is being grieved shall be notified of the initiation of a grievance as soon as reasonably possible. At such conference the student and parent or guardian shall be subject to questioning by the building principal or designee and shall be entitled to question school personnel involved in the matter being grieved.

Any student, parent, or guardian, after exhausting this remedy, shall have the right, upon two (2) school business day's prior notice, to present a written and/or oral grievance to the superintendent or designee.

If the grievance is not resolved, the student, parent or guardian, upon two (2) school business day's prior notice, shall have the right to present a written and/or oral grievance to the Disciplinary Appeal Council. Said grievance shall be heard in a closed session. The council shall notify the student, parent or guardian of its response to the grievance within ten (10) school business days after the date of the meeting in which the grievance was presented. The short-term suspension shall continue notwithstanding implementation of the grievance procedure unless the principal or designee elects to postpone such action.

Corrective Actions or Punishment

3300

All students shall submit to the reasonable rules of the district. Refusal to comply with written rules and regulations established for the governing of the school shall constitute sufficient cause for discipline, suspension or expulsion. Corrective action and/or punishment for misconduct must reflect good faith effort on the part of the staff. The methods employed in enforcing the rules of the school involve professional judgment. Such judgment should be:

- A. consistent from day-to-day and student-to-student;
- B. balanced against the severity of the misconduct;
- C. appropriate to the student and the student's prior behavior;
- D. fair; and
- E. effective

As a general rule no student shall be suspended for a short or long term unless other forms of corrective action or punishment reasonably calculated to modify his/her conduct have previously been imposed upon the student as a consequence of misconduct of the same nature. However, a student may be suspended for exceptional misconduct, other than absenteeism, when such misconduct is of such frequent occurrence or is so serious in nature and/or so serious in terms of the disruptive effect upon the operations of the school as to warrant immediate resort to suspension. The district shall not use corporal punishment as a means of discipline.

Prior to the imposition of a corrective action or punishment upon a special education student, the school principal and special education staff who have knowledge of the student's disability will determine if there is a causal relationship between the disability and the misconduct giving rise to the corrective action or punishment. When a relationship is found to exist, special education programming procedures shall be employed.

Once a student is expelled in compliance with district policy, the expulsion shall be brought to the attention of appropriate local and state authorities, including, but not limited to, the local juvenile authorities acting pursuant to the statutes dealing with the Basic Juvenile Court Act, in order that such authorities may address the student's educational needs.

No student shall be expelled, suspended, or disciplined in any manner for the performance of or failure to perform any act not related to the orderly operation of the school or school-sponsored activities or any other aspect of the educational process.

The superintendent shall have the authority to discipline, suspend or expel students. The superintendent shall identify the conditions under which a teacher may exclude a student for all or any portion of a school day and shall also designate which staff have the authority to initiate or to impose discipline, suspensions or expulsions. The principal shall confer with certificated staff at least once per year to develop and/or review building disciplinary standards and uniform enforcement of those standards, and to establish criteria for determining when certificated staff must complete classes to improve classroom management skills.

Corrective Actions or Punishment (cont.)

3300

A teacher shall have the authority to exclude a student from his/her classroom and instructional or activity area for all or any portion of the balance of the school day, or up to the following two (2) days, or until the teacher has conferred with the principal or designee, whichever occurs first. Prior to excluding a student, except in emergency circumstances, the teacher shall have attempted one or more corrective actions. In no case without the consent of the teacher may an excluded student be returned for the balance of that class or activity period or up to the following two (2) days or until the principal or designee and the teacher have conferred.

Parents and students shall be given notice of the standard of conduct the district requires regarding drug and alcohol use, and a statement of the disciplinary sanctions for violations of that standard.

Definitions 3309

As used in Policies <u>3240</u>, <u>3300</u> through <u>3331</u>, the term:

- 1. "Discipline" shall mean all forms of corrective action or punishment other than expulsion and suspension and shall include the exclusion of a student from a class by a teacher or administrator for a period of time not exceeding the balance of the immediate class period, provided that the student is in the custody of a district employee for the balance of such period. Discipline shall also mean the exclusion of a student from any other type of activity conducted by or in behalf of the district.
- 2. "Suspension" shall mean denial of the right of attendance (other than for the balance of the immediate class period for "discipline" purposes) at any single subject or class, or any full schedule of subjects or classes for a stated period of time. A suspension also may include a denial of admission to entry upon real and personal property that is owned, leased, rented or controlled by the district.
- 3. "Short-term suspension" shall mean a suspension for any portion of a calendar day up to and not exceeding ten (10) consecutive school days.
- 4. "Long-term suspension" shall mean a suspension which exceeds ten (10) consecutive school days.
- 5. "Temporary suspension" shall mean a long-term suspension or non-emergency expulsion that is temporarily imposed by the district after an initial hearing before a hearing officer for no more than ten (10) consecutive school days or until the appeal is decided, whichever is the shortest period.
- 6. "Expulsion" shall mean the denial of the right of attendance at any single subject or class or any full schedule of subjects or classes for an indefinite time period. An expulsion also may include a denial of admission to or entry upon real and personal property that is owned, leased, rented or controlled by the school district.
- 7. "School business day" shall mean any calendar day, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and any federal and school holidays, upon which the office of the superintendent is open to the public for the conduct of business. A school business day shall be concluded or terminated upon the closure of said office for the calendar day.
- 8. An ad hoc committee composed of parents and community members has determined that "exceptional misconduct" shall mean student misconduct which is so serious in nature and/or so serious in terms of the disruptive effect upon the operation of the school(s) as to warrant an immediate resort to suspension. "Exceptional misconduct" includes the following:
 - a. Possession or use of alcohol or any controlled substance not prescribed by a physician for such possessor or user, or purported controlled substance;
 - b. Sale or delivery of alcohol or any controlled substance or purported controlled substance to another person;
 - c. Possession of drug paraphernalia;
 - d. Being under the influence of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs;
 - e. Possession or use of tobacco or tobacco-like products, including lighters and matches. "Tobacco and tobacco-like products" includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, snuff, smoking tobacco, smokeless tobacco, liquid nicotine, nicotine delivering devices, electronic cigarettes, vapor devices, vapor pens, non-prescribed inhalers, chemicals or devices that produce the same flavor or physical effect of nicotine substances, and any other smoking equipment, device, material, or other tobacco innovation;
 - f. Falsely reporting a fire or bomb on school property;
 - g. Belonging to a gang and knowingly engaging in gang activity;
 - h. Possessing or displaying an instrument that is or appears to be a firearm;
 - i. Possession, use of, displaying or transmission of a weapon or an object that can be reasonably considered a weapon and/or ammunition;
 - j. Commission of any criminal act classified as a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Washington;
 - k. Assault/battery
 - l. Fighting;

Definitions (cont.) 3309

- m. Harassment, intimidation, bullying;
- n. Other acts including:
 - i. arson;
 - ii. manufacture, purchase, sale, transfer, offer for sale, use, discharge, possession, transport or storage of any pyrotechnics, fireworks, explosives, improvised, devices, or components that are intended to be assembled into an explosive;
 - iii. theft/burglary/robbery; and
 - iv. gang intimidation.
- o. Cheating, alteration of records; or
- p. Inappropriate use of technology.
- 9. Dangerous weapons include nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, any air gun (BB, pellet or other projectile), metal knuckles, spring blade knife, dagger, dirk or other instruments covered by RCW 9.41.250 or 9.41.280.

Detention 3312

For minor infractions of school rules or regulations, or for minor misconduct, staff may detain students.

Preceding the assignment of such corrective action, the staff member shall inform the student of the nature of the offense charged and of the specific conduct which allegedly constitutes the violation. The student shall be afforded an opportunity to explain or justify his/her actions to the staff member.

Detention shall not begin until the parent/guardian has been notified (except in the case of the adult student) for the purpose of informing him/her of the basis and reason for the detention and to permit him/her to make arrangements for the necessary transportation of the student when he/she has been detained after school hours for corrective action.

Students detained for corrective action shall be under the direct supervision of the staff member or another member of the professional staff.

The principal or assistant principal shall be responsible for seeing that the time which the student spends for corrective action shall be used constructively.

Discipline Grievance Procedure – Informal Conference

3313

Any student, parent or guardian who is aggrieved by the imposition of discipline shall have the right to an informal conference with the building principal or designee for the purpose of resolving the grievance. The employee whose action is being grieved shall be notified of the initiation of a grievance as soon as reasonably possible. At such conference the student and parent or guardian shall be subject to questioning by the building principal or designee and shall be entitled to question school personnel involved in the matter being grieved.

Any student, parent, or guardian, after exhausting this remedy, shall have the right, upon two (2) school business days' prior notice, to present a written and/or oral grievance to the superintendent or designee.

If the grievance is not resolved, the student, parent or guardian, upon two (2) school business days' prior notice, shall have the right to present a written and/or oral grievance to the Disciplinary Appeal Council at a meeting held within 30 days. Said grievance shall be heard in a closed session. The council shall notify the student, parent or guardian of its response to the grievance within ten (10) school business days after the date of the meeting in which the grievance was presented. The discipline shall continue notwithstanding implementation of the grievance procedure unless a principal or designee elects to postpone such action.

Discipline of Special Education Students

3318

Notwithstanding any other provision of Policies 3300-3331, no discipline, suspension, or expulsion shall be imposed upon any special education student for any behavior related to the student's disability unless provision for such discipline has been included in the individualized education program (IEP), except when the student's conduct falls within Policies 3311 or 3331.

If the behavior of a special education student is likely to lead to a recommendation of suspension or non-emergency expulsion or is of a recurring nature leading to the imposition of repeated discipline, a meeting is to be held within three (3) school days in the manner provided for in the fourth paragraph of Policy 3318. The purpose of such meeting is to determine if the student's recurring behavior warrants disciplinary action or indicates a need for a change of placement or a reassessment.

Discipline of Special Education Students (cont.)

3318

If a special education student is suspended or expelled, the principal imposing the suspension or expulsion shall promptly notify the executive director of special services in writing.

No special education student shall be subject to a long-term suspension or non-emergency expulsion from school until a meeting has been held with the principal, the student's primary teacher, and district special educational personnel knowledgeable about placement options and about the particular student who is the subject of the contemplated action. The meeting shall take place within three (3) school days after the parents receive notice of the infraction believed to have been committed by the student. The purpose of the meeting shall be to determine whether the student's behavior for which long-term suspension or expulsion is being considered is related to the student's disability, or whether the student's behavior for which the long-term suspension or expulsion is being considered indicates a need for a change of placement or a reassessment. If the staffing process leads to the conclusion that the behavior which the student is alleged to have engaged in is not related to the student's disability and that the student is not in need of a change of placement or reassessment, Policies 3300-3331 shall apply. The meeting shall be fully documented, and a written report of the results of the meeting shall be submitted promptly to the executive director of special services, the student's primary building administrator, and the student's parent or guardian. The report of the meeting shall include the date, time, and place of the meeting; the participants in the meeting; the sources of information used in reaching the decision(s); and the decisions regarding the relationship of the alleged behavior to the student's disability and whether a reassessment or change of placement is recommended.

If, following all of the procedures set forth in the preceding paragraph, the district determines that a long-term suspension or non-emergency expulsion should be imposed upon a special education student, the student and parent or guardian shall be notified of such long-term suspension or expulsion by a written statement which indicates that such long-term suspension or expulsion is a change of placement and which conforms to the requirements of WAC 392-172A-05140-05155 – DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES. The notice shall also advise of hearing rights available under Policy 3323, paragraph C and any hearing rights available under WAC 392-172A-05160-05170 – DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES.

Disciplinary Appeal Council

3320

The board of directors delegates its authority to hear and decide discipline and short-term suspension grievance appeals to a disciplinary appeal council. The council shall include a board member at large; other members of the Council shall be recommended by the superintendent for consideration and appointed by the board of directors on a yearly basis.

Any decision by the disciplinary appeal council to impose or to affirm, reverse, or modify the imposition of discipline or a short-term suspension shall be made:

- 1. only by those council members who have heard or read the evidence;
- 2. only by those council members who have not acted as a witness in the matter; and
- only at a meeting at which a quorum of the council is present and by majority vote.

The council shall notify the student and parent or guardian of its response to the grievance within ten (10) school business days after the date of the meeting.

The superintendent will provide a report to the board on an annual basis on the number and types of appeals heard by the disciplinary appeal council.

Emergency Actions 3311

Emergency Removal from a Class

A student may be removed immediately from a class, subject or activity by a teacher or administrator without other forms of corrective action and sent to the principal or a designated school authority, without first attempting corrective action, provided that the teacher or administrator has good and sufficient reason to believe that the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to the student, other students, or school personnel or an immediate and continuing threat of substantial disruption of the class, subject, activity, or educational process of the student's school.

The removal shall continue only until:

- 1. The danger or threat ceases, or
- 2. Principal or designated school authority acts to impose discipline, impose a short-term suspension, initiate a long-term suspension or an expulsion, or impose an emergency expulsion.

The principal or designated school authority shall meet with the student as soon as reasonably possible following the student's removal and take or initiate appropriate corrective action or punishment. In no case shall the student's opportunity for such meeting be delayed beyond commencement of the next school day. The teacher or administrator who removed the student shall be notified of the action which has been taken or initiated.

A student may be excluded from school prior to a hearing if a principal or assistant principal has good and sufficient reason to believe:

- 1. The student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to himself/herself, other students, or school personnel, or
- 2. The student's presence poses an immediate and continuing threat of substantial disruption to the educational process.

Such emergency expulsion shall continue until rescinded by a principal or assistant principal, converted to another form of corrective action by the principal or assistant principal, or modified or reversed by the appeal process. An emergency expulsion shall end or be converted to another form of corrective action within ten (10) school business days from the date of the student's emergency removal from school. The hearing officer may continue the emergency expulsion if he/she finds that the emergency situation continues and/or as corrective action or punishment for the action giving rise to the emergency expulsion in the first instance.

The provisions governing notice and hearing of regular long-term suspensions or expulsions shall apply except:

- A. Written notice of the emergency expulsion shall be sent by certified letter deposited in the U. S. mail within twenty-four (24) hours of the expulsion or by hand delivery to the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) within twenty-four hours of the expulsion and documenting delivery by obtaining his or her signature acknowledging receipt or the written certification of the person making the delivery.
- B. The parent/guardian and student shall have ten (10) school business days after receipt of the notice during which to request a hearing. A schedule of "school business days" potentially applicable to the exercise of such hearing right should be included with the notice.
- C. The hearing officer shall render the decision within one (1) school business day after the conclusion of the hearing.
- D. In the event the principal or assistant principal converts a student's emergency expulsion to a short-term suspension or lesser form of discipline prior to hearing, the grievance procedures governing short-term suspensions, <u>Policy 3322</u>, or review of discipline, <u>Policy 3313</u>, shall apply.

Long-Term Suspension and Expulsion

3323

A. Basis for Long-Term Suspension

A principal or assistant principal may impose a long-term suspension in cases of exceptional misconduct as defined in <u>Policy 3309</u>, where allowed by law, or where:

- 1. The nature and circumstances of the student's violation have been considered and reasonably warrant a long-term suspension; and
- Another form of corrective action or punishment reasonably calculated to modify the student's conduct has been imposed upon the student as a consequence of misconduct of the same nature.

B. <u>Basis for Expulsion</u>

A principal or assistant principal may expel a student in cases where allowed by law or:

- 1. The nature and circumstances of the violation reasonably warrant the harshness of expulsion; and
- Other forms of corrective action or punishment reasonably calculated to modify the student's conduct have failed, or there is good reason to believe that other forms of corrective action would fail if employed.

A long term suspension or expulsion of a student may not be for an indefinite period of time and may not exceed one calendar year. Where warranted based on public health or safety, a school may petition the district's superintendent, pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, for authorization to exceed the one calendar year limitation.

Students who carry onto or who possess on school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools any firearms, other dangerous weapons, nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, air guns, or other projectiles shall be subject to expulsion. Students who with malice display what appears to be a firearm shall be subject to suspension or expulsion of up to one (1) year. Students carrying or possessing a firearm shall be expelled for a period of not less than one (1) year.

Appropriate law enforcement agencies will be contacted when there are firearms/dangerous weapons involved.

C. Notice

- 1. Prior to the long-term suspension or expulsion of a student, written notice to the student and to his or her parent or guardian shall be delivered by certified mail or in person. The notice shall:
 - a. Be provided in the predominant language of the student and/or parent or guardian who predominantly speak a language other than English, to the extent feasible;
 - b. Specify the misconduct and the district rule(s) alleged to have been violated;
 - c. Set forth the corrective action or punishment proposed;
 - d. Set forth the right of a student and/or parent or guardian to a hearing to contest the allegations, including a statement that a written request for a hearing must be received by the designated school authority on or before the expiration of the third school business day after the receipt of the notice of opportunity for a hearing and, further, that the right to a hearing shall be deemed waived and the proposed long-term suspension or expulsion imposed without further opportunity to contest the matter, if the request is not received within the prescribed period of time; and
 - e. Include a schedule of school business days applicable to the exercise of the right to request a hearing.
- 2. The student and/or parent or guardian shall reply in writing to the notice within three (3) school business days of receipt, indicating whether a hearing is requested. If such request is not received within three (3) school business days, the student and the parent or guardian shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and the proposed long-term suspension or expulsion shall take effect.
- 3. Once a student is expelled in compliance with district policy, the expulsion shall be brought to the attention of appropriate local and state authorities, including the local juvenile authorities acting pursuant to the statutes dealing with the Basic Juvenile Court Act, in order that such authorities may address the student's educational needs.

D. Pre-Hearing and Hearing Process

1. Scheduling the Hearing

If a hearing is timely requested, it shall be scheduled to commence within three (3) school business days after the request for hearing was received.

2. Conduct of the Hearing

- a. The student and parent or guardian shall have the right to:
 - Inspect in advance of the hearing any documentary and other physical evidence which the district intends to introduce at the hearing;
 - ii. Be represented by legal counsel;
 - iii. Question and confront witnesses;
 - iv. Present his or her explanation of the alleged misconduct; and
 - v. Make such relevant showings by way of witnesses and the introduction of documentary and other physical evidence as he or she desires.
- b. The designee(s) of the district assigned to present the district's case shall have the right to inspect in advance of the hearing any documentary and other physical evidence which the student and parent or guardian intend to introduce at the hearing.
- c. A tape-recording of the hearing shall be made.
- d. The hearing officer shall not be a witness.
- e. The guilt or innocence of the student shall be determined solely on the basis of the evidence presented at the hearing.
- f. A written decision setting forth the findings of fact, conclusions, and the nature and duration of the corrective action or punishment to be imposed, if any, shall be provided to the student's legal counsel or, if none, to the student and parent or guardian.

- g. If the hearing officer imposes a long-term suspension or expulsion, the student and parent or guardian shall have the right to appeal such decision to the board or the district disciplinary appeal council by filing a written notice of appeal at either the office of the superintendent or the office of the hearing officer within three (3) school business days after the date of receipt of the decision.
- h. If a timely appeal is not taken, the long-term suspension or expulsion shall take effect on the calendar day following the expiration of the three (3) school business day period.
- i. If timely appeal is taken to the board or district disciplinary appeal council pursuant to <u>Policy 3324</u> or <u>Policy 3325</u>, the long-term suspension or non-emergency expulsion may be imposed during the appeal period subject to the following conditions and limitations:
 - 1. A long-term suspension or non-emergency expulsion may be temporarily imposed by the district during the appeal period for no more than ten (10) consecutive school days or until the appeal is decided, whichever is the shortest period;
 - 2. If, at the time of the hearing before a hearing officer, the student is in an emergency expulsion status, the emergency expulsion may be continued by the hearing officer if the student continues to pose an immediate and continuing danger to the student, other students, or school personnel or an immediate and continuing threat of substantial disruption of the educational process of the student's school; and
 - 3. Any days that a student is temporarily suspended or expelled before the appeal is decided shall be applied to the term of the student's suspension or expulsion and shall not limit or extend the term of the student's suspension or expulsion.

E. Multiple Suspensions

- 1. No student in grades kindergarten through four shall be subjected to long-term suspension.
- No student in grades five and above shall be subjected to a single long-term suspension in a manner which causes the student to lose academic grades or credit in excess of one semester during the same school year.

F. Report to Superintendent

All long-term suspensions and the reasons therefor shall be reported in writing to the superintendent of the district or designee within twenty-four (24) hours after the imposition of the suspension.

G. Readmission

Any student who has been suspended or expelled shall be allowed to make application for readmission at any time. If a student desires to be readmitted to the school district, the student shall submit a written application to the superintendent's designee, who shall recommend admission or non-admission to the superintendent. The application shall include:

- 1. Reasons the student wants to return and why the request should be considered;
- 2. Evidence which supports the request;
- 3. Actions taken to address the issue and to ensure the student's academic and behavioral success; and
- 4. A supporting statement from the parent/guardian or others who may have assisted the student.

The superintendent shall, in writing, advise the parent/guardian and student of the decision within seven (7) school business days of the receipt of such application.

In-School Suspension

3314

The board supports efforts to bring about a positive learning climate in the school. The district strives to employ staff who are skilled in the most effective instructional techniques and who are sensitive to the unique needs of each individual student.

The need for order in the school and classroom is basic to learning. Rules are established to preserve the integrity of classroom and school in order to accomplish this need. Students who are in violation of school rules not only deprive themselves of the opportunity to learn but they interfere with the progress of others.

The district strives to maintain high standards of attendance. Students who are not in school are denied the opportunity to learn. Corrective actions including suspension and expulsion are reserved to those students who actively threaten other students, staff or the overall school environment.

In-School Suspension (cont)

3314

The school, therefore, may create an in-school suspension program which temporarily removes the student from the regular environment but permits the student to maintain his/her educational progress. Students who are assigned to in-school suspension are granted this opportunity as a privilege and are expected to comply with the expectations of staff. The superintendent shall establish guidelines for the operation of the in-school suspension program.

Procedure 3314P

An in-school suspension is designed to help a student learn a more acceptable mode of behavior without interrupting his or her academic progress.

Guidelines for the in-school suspension program are as follows:

- A. A student who is afforded the opportunity to be assigned to the in-school suspension program as an option to suspension shall agree to the conditions specified by a principal or assistant principal.
- B. The in-school suspension program is designed to encourage learning. Students will be expected to work on their classroom assignments at all times.
- C. Any act of inappropriate conduct may result in denial of this alternative to other corrective actions.
- D. An assignment to the in-school suspension program shall not exceed ten days. As such, the appeal process for a short-term suspension shall be in effect.
- E. The student may develop a behavior contract while in the in-school suspension program. The student, his/her parent or guardian, and a staff member shall sign the contract which defines the expected future behavior of the student.
- F. After a student is placed back into the regular classroom(s), the principal or designee will monitor the student's progress. The student will be encouraged to maintain a relationship with the school counselor as a means of dealing with any problems that arise.
- G. Specific rules and building procedures shall be developed by the building principal.

A successful in-school suspension program should incorporate clear rules and procedures, involve a student and his/her parents, permit the student to progress on his/her academic work, encourage involvement with the school counseling staff, provide a student with opportunity to develop a behavior contract, and encourage monitoring and follow-up to assure that the student benefits from the corrective action.

In the event of an in-school suspension, a principal or assistant principal is to complete the "In-School Suspension" form in triplicate. The original goes to the parent, a copy is kept at the school, and a copy is sent to the appropriate assistant superintendent.

Short-Term Suspension

3321

A principal or an assistant principal may impose a short-term suspension. In the event the proposed corrective action of a student is to include the denial of the right of school attendance from any single class or full schedule of classes for more than one (1) and up to ten (10) consecutive school days, a conference shall first be conducted with the student as follows:

- A. An oral or written notice of the charges shall be provided to the student.
- B. An oral or written explanation of the evidence in support of the charges shall be provided to the student.
- C. An oral or written explanation of the suspension which may be imposed shall be provided to the student.
- D. The student shall be provided the opportunity to present his/her explanation.
- E. No student in grades kindergarten through four shall be subjected to short-term suspensions for more than ten (10) school days during any single semester, and no loss of academic grades or credit shall be imposed by reason of the suspension of such student.
- F. No student in grades five and above shall be subjected to short-term suspensions for more than a total of fifteen (15) school days during any single semester.
- G. All short-term suspensions and the reasons therefor shall be reported in writing to the superintendent of the district or designee within twenty-four (24) hours after the imposition of the suspension.

Short-Term Suspension (cont.)

3321

The parent/guardian of the student shall be notified of the reason for the suspension and the duration of the suspension orally or by U.S. mail as soon as reasonably possible. Any student subject to a short-term suspension shall be provided the opportunity upon return to make up assignments and tests if:

- A. Such assignments or tests have a substantial effect upon the student's semester grade or grades; or
- B. Failure to complete such assignments or tests would preclude the student from receiving credit for the course or courses.

Suspensions for Unexcused Absences

3315

The nature and circumstances of the student conduct violation must reasonably warrant a suspension or expulsion. As a general rule no student shall be suspended for a short or long term unless other forms of corrective action reasonably calculated to modify his/her conduct have previously been imposed upon the student as a consequence of misconduct of the same nature. However, a student may be suspended for exceptional misconduct, other than absenteeism, when such misconduct is of frequent occurrence or is serious in nature and/or is disruptive to the operation of the school. An exception may be granted by an administrator and/or hearing officer when warranted by extenuating circumstances. No student shall be suspended or expelled because of one or more unexcused absence(s) unless the district has first:

- A. Provided written notice to the parent/guardian that the student failed to attend without valid justification;
- B. Scheduled a conference with the parent/guardian and the student at a convenient time to analyze the cause for the student's absence to determine by appropriate means whether the student should be made a "focus of concern" for placement in special education or another special program; and
- C. Taken steps to reduce the student's absence which include, when appropriate to all parties, adjusting the student's school program, providing more individualized instruction, preparing the student for employment with specific vocational courses or work experience, or both, changing schools, and assisting the student to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes of absence.

If such action is not successful, upon the seventh (7th) unexcused absence by a student within a month during the current school year or upon the tenth (10th) unexcused absence during the current school year, the district shall petition the juvenile court to assume jurisdiction of the alleged violation by the student and/or parent/guardian, unless the student is at least sixteen (16), employed, and the parent agrees the student should not be required to attend school.

The attendance officer shall report to the ESD twice yearly: (1) the number of petitions filed by the district or by a parent/guardian, (2) the frequency of each intervention attempted prior to filing of a petition, (3) the frequency of supplemental services, and (4) the disposition of cases filed with the juvenile court, including the number of contempt orders issued.

Use of Physical Restraint and Isolation with Special Education and Section 504 Students 3319

The district strives to maintain a safe and beneficial learning environment for all students. On occasion it may be necessary to use physical restraint or isolate a special education or Section 504 student to preserve the safety of students and staff. If such restraint or isolation is used, school staff will promptly notify the principal or principal's designee, who will verbally notify the parent/guardian of the affected student within 24 hours and will send written notification to the parent/guardian of the affected student within five (5) business days of the use of restraint or isolation. School staff will document the incident in a written report within two (2) business days. The principal or principal's designee will review the incident with the staff member involved and the student and the parent/guardian.

Parents or guardians of students who have individualized education programs (IEPs) or Section 504 plans will be provided a copy of the district's policy and procedure on use of physical restraint and isolation at the time the IEP or plan is created. In addition, the IEP or Section 504 plan will include within the plan procedures for notification of a parent/guardian regarding the use of restraint or isolation.

Procedure 3319P

A. Applicability: These procedures apply only to a student who has an individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan and only to incidents of restraint or isolation that occur when such student is participating in school-sponsored instruction or activities. A copy of the district policy and procedure on the use of isolation and restraint must be presented to the parent or guardian at the time the IEP or plan is created. The IEP or Section 504 plan must include within the IEP or plan procedures for notification of the parent/guardian regarding the use of restraint or isolation.

Procedure (cont) 3319P

- B. Definitions: The following definitions shall apply to Policy 3319 and this procedure.
 - Isolation: Excluding a student from his or her regular instructional area and restricting the student alone within a room or any other form of enclosure from which the student may not leave.
 - Restraint: Physical intervention or force used to control a student, including the use of a restraint device.
 - Restraint device: The only restraint device approved for use by school district educational personnel is a safety harnesses used to transport a student. Law enforcement personnel may use more restrictive mechanical restraint devices in the regular course of their assigned duties.
- C. Follow Up After the Use of Physical Restraint or Isolation
 - 1. Notify: The principal or principal's designee must make a reasonable effort to verbally inform the student's parent/guardian within 24 hours of the incident and send written notification as soon as practical, but postmarked no later than five (5) business days after the restraint or isolation occurred.
 - 2. Review: Following the release of a student from the use or restraint or isolation, the principal or principal's designee must review the incident. This review must include (a) reviewing the incident with the student and the parent/guardian to address the behavior that precipitated the restraint or isolation, and (b) reviewing the incident with the staff member who administered the restraint or isolation to discuss whether proper procedures were followed.
 - 3. Report: Any school employee, school resource officer, or school security officer who uses a restraint device or physical force on a student during school-sponsored instruction or activities must inform the building principal or designee as soon as possible, and within two (2) business days submit a written report of the incident to the district office. The written report must include:
 - a. Date and time of the incident;
 - b. A description of the activity that led to the restraint or isolation;
 - c. The type of restraint or isolation used on the student, including the duration; and
 - d. Any physical injury to the student or staff member during the restraint or isolation and any medical care provided.

Isolation Procedures

Isolation refers generally to a set of procedures employed to remove an individual from (or to remove from the individual) sources of reinforcement (reward) that are presumed to be fostering or maintaining aggressive, dangerous, destructive or significantly disruptive behaviors. Timeout procedures range from simply requiring a student for a brief period of time to observe rather than participate in an activity, to isolation which means removing the student to a separate safe room until he or she ceases the behavior which resulted in the timeout.

I. Provisions

- A. The recommendations set forth herein, and internal district procedures adopted pursuant hereto, are intended solely for the general guidelines of district personnel. They are not intended to, do not, and may not be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party to litigation with the district's board of directors, or district personnel.
- B. These recommendations in no way detract from any district employee's lawful use of force, as defined in $\frac{RCW}{9A.16.020}$.
- C. These recommendations are solely intended to provide general guidance for district employees concerning the use of the special education safe room isolation procedures (as defined above).
- D. Exceptional circumstances may justify a deviation from these guidelines. Whenever possible, supervisory approval shall be sought and obtained before any employee acts contrary to these guidelines. If there is insufficient time to seek and obtain such supervisory authorization, an employee may depart from these guidelines if he or she concludes that it is appropriate to do so. Any exceptional action shall be reported to the administration as soon as is reasonably possible.

II. Preconditions for Use of Most Restrictive Special Education Isolation Procedures: Safe Room

A. No child shall be subjected to most restrictive isolation procedures leading to use of the safe room without the prior informed consent of the child's parents/guardian. Consent to the use of the district's safe room, or a mutually agreeable alternative thereto, shall be obtained during the IEP process and before the child is accepted into the classroom. The IEP should also be used to establish when and how the parents/guardians are to be advised of instances in which their child required use of the safe room.

Procedure (cont.) 3319P

B. Purpose and procedures for use of the safe room shall be explained to all affected students each year as part of their classroom orientation.

C. The safe room shall only be utilized by staff who have been instructed in the procedures of its use.

III. When to Use Most Restrictive Isolation Procedures

- A. The most restrictive isolation procedures are to be used as a last resort in addressing disruptive and dangerous behavior by severely disabled students.
 - 1. The district should develop guidelines which set forth a continuum of various isolation responses, which involve varying degrees of restrictions upon the child.
 - 2. The choice of appropriate isolation responses along the continuum is made with informed discretion.
- B. Use of the safe room (as described below) will not exceed thirty minutes per student in one day. In the event the student has not regained control in the thirty minute period, the following will occur:
 - Contact will be made with the principal (or other administrative staff in the principal's absence) to review
 options for the next action. Options may include extension of time, and/or reduction of exit criteria.
 Documentation of the decision will be made re: the decision and reasons thereof.
 - 2. Parents will be called to remove the student from school for the remainder of the day.
 - 3. If the parents are unavailable, individuals identified by the parents to receive the student will be called to remove the student from school for the remainder of the day.
 - 4. If no one is available to receive the student, then the police will be called.

IV. How to Use the Safe Room

- A. An area should be designated as a safe room within the school setting for students who are acting out, exhibiting primarily assaultive, or significantly disruptive out-of-control behavior. This safe room should be one which is secure for both the child in question and others.
- B. The area should have adequate lighting and ventilation. It is recommended that the area be soundproof and indestructible, and that provisions be made for student observation, such as a one-way glass panel. The room should be approximately 100 square feet in size, preferably designated to an area within or immediately adjacent to the classroom. The door can only be secured by means of a door holding device physically held in place. On no account is the room to be secured by any other means. A staff member is to be in control of the door at all times during the time a student is so restricted.
- C. Daily records will be kept on each student who requires use of the safe room. Weekly reports will be sent to the teacher's immediate supervisor. Reporting times to parent will be designated in the IEP.
- D. When a student requires inordinate use of the safe room during any two-week period, the program administrator, teacher, and representatives from the MDT should consider the need to review the student's program. Options may include:
 - 1. Revised in-class program
 - 2. Reduced school day
 - 3. Home-based instruction
- E. The IEP process must be used to determine recommended changes in the placement.

Victims of Criminal Offenses

3310

Pursuant to federal law, a student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of the district school that the student attends will be offered the opportunity to attend another district school. The superintendent is directed to develop procedures to implement this policy.

Part IV

Teacher Responsibilities and Rights

Teacher Responsibilities and Rights

3332

General Provisions

- A. It is recognized that every teacher has the right and responsibility to expect acceptable behavior in the maintenance of a sound learning environment on the part of all students.
- B. Discipline shall be enforced fairly and consistently regardless of race, creed, sex or status.
- C. A teacher may use such appropriate action as is necessary to protect a student, himself/herself, or others from physical abuse or injury.
- D. The administration, board, and teachers shall be mutually cooperative in their use of prudent disciplinary measures to maintain discipline and protect the safety and well-being of students, employees and others.
- E. Each teacher shall maintain good order and discipline in the classroom, in the hallways, and on the playgrounds or other common areas of the school.
- F. Each teacher assigned to classroom duties shall keep and maintain accurate attendance records of students.
- G. Each teacher shall set an appropriate example of personal conduct and shall avoid making any statements to any student which may be demeaning or personally offensive to any student or group of students.

Procedures

- A. The teacher shall have the right and it shall be his/her responsibility to maintain good order and discipline in the classrooms at all times. It is recognized that under most circumstances, methods to maintain good order and discipline should be utilized within the classroom setting which cause the least disruption of the educational process for the student and others.
- B. Emergency Removal of Student: The teacher has the right to temporarily remove a student from a classroom in accordance with <u>Policy 3300</u>.
- C. When a teacher deems it necessary, he/she may recommend to the principal a pupil's suspension or expulsion from school and/or removal from that teacher's class on either a temporary or a permanent basis.
- D. Each teacher shall be promptly advised of any complaint made to the principal or other school district administrator regarding the teacher's discipline of students. The teacher shall be given the opportunity to present his/her version of the incident and to meet with the complaining party in the event that a conference with the complaining party is arranged.

Procedure 3332P

Certificated staff shall share responsibility for supervising the behavior of students and for maintaining the standards of conduct which have been established.

Certificated staff shall have the right to:

- A. Expect students to comply with school rules.
- B. Develop and/or review building rules relating to student conduct and control at least once each year. Building rules shall be consistent with district rules relating to student conduct and control.
- C. Exclude a student from class for all or any portion of the period or for the balance of the school day or until the teacher has conferred with the principal, whichever occurs first. Prior to excluding a student, the teacher shall have attempted one or more corrective actions. In no case shall an excluded student be returned for the balance of a period without the consent of the teacher.
- D. Receive any complaint or grievance regarding corrective action or punishment of students. They shall be given the opportunity to present their version of the incident and to meet with the complaining party in the event that a conference is arranged.

Procedure (cont.) 3332P

Certificated staff shall have the responsibility to:

- A. (Principals shall) Distribute to students, parents and staff a publication defining the rights, responsibilities and corrective action or punishment relating to student behavior.
- B. Observe the rights of students.
- C. Enforce the rules of student conduct fairly, consistently, and without discrimination. Any infractions shall be reported orally and in writing to the principal as soon as possible regardless of any corrective actions taken by the teacher.
- D. Maintain good order in the classroom, in the hallways, and on the playgrounds or other common areas of the school, or while riding on school buses (field trip).
- E. Maintain accurate attendance records and report all cases of truancy.
- F. Set an appropriate example of personal conduct and avoid statements which may be demeaning or personally offensive to any student or group of students.
- G. (Principals shall) Notify parents when students are suspended or expelled.
- H. Meet with a parent(s) within five (5) school days upon request to hear a complaint regarding the use of classroom materials and/or teaching strategies that is being employed in the classroom.

Certificated staff shall have the authority to:

- A. Use such reasonable action as is necessary to protect himself/herself, a student, or others from physical abuse or injury.
- B. Remove a student from a class session for sufficient cause.
- C. (Principals shall) Impose suspension or expulsion when appropriate.

Part V

Principal Responsibilities and Rights

Principal Responsibilities and Principal and Assistant Principal Authority and Rights

3333

Principal Responsibilities

- A. Each principal shall be responsible for the enforcement of the prescribed school district rules for student conduct and for the compliance with school district and building guidelines relating to the discipline of students.
- B. Each principal may develop such building guidelines relating to student discipline as may be appropriate. Such building guidelines shall be consistent with school district policies and procedures relating to student discipline.
- C. At the beginning of each school year, principals shall make available to each certificated staff member, student, and parent or guardians of students a copy of this policy (or summary thereof) together with any building guidelines.
- D. Each principal shall set an appropriate example of personal conduct and shall avoid making any statement to any student which may be demeaning or personally offensive to any student or group of students.
- E. The administration, board, and teachers shall be mutually cooperative in their use of prudent disciplinary measures to maintain discipline and protect the safety and well-being of students and employees.

Principal and Assistant Principal Authority

Subject to the limitations set forth in these policies, all principals and assistant principals shall have the authority to discipline, suspend or expel any student for any violation of rules for student conduct. In the absence of the principal and assistant principal, the authority to suspend or expel a student may be delegated to another certificated administrator in the district by the superintendent or superintendent's designee.

Principal and Assistant Principal Rights

Each principal and assistant principal shall be promptly advised of any complaint made to any other school district administrator regarding the principal's or assistant principal's discipline of students. The principal or assistant principal shall be given the opportunity to present his/her version of the incident and to meet with the complaining party in the event that a conference with the complaining party is arranged.

SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Challenging Options

Challenging Options classes provide extra academic challenges for students in grades 2-12.

<u>High School</u>: A variety of options are offered to high school students including: Honors and advanced courses in English, Math and Science, Advanced Placement, College in the High School, Tech Prep, Industry Certifications and Running Start. High school students self-select these classes based upon their interests, skills, and abilities, and with the guidance of parents and school counselors. For more information, refer to the high school course catalog, contact your students' school counselor or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/5961.

<u>Middle School</u>: Middle school students who are achieving at high academic levels and are motivated learners may qualify for Challenge and accelerated classes that include English/Language Arts, Social Studies and Math. Teachers, parents and students may refer students for the program. Selection for these courses is based on assessment scores and teacher recommendations. For more information, contact your students' school counselor or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/5961.

<u>Elementary School</u>: Self-contained highly capable classes are offered for elementary students in grades 2-5 who meet the state's criteria for giftedness. Teachers nominate students to be considered for placement into the Highly Capable classes. For more information, contact your students' teacher or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/5961.

Kids in Transition (KIT) Programs for Homeless Students

Students without a permanent residence can immediately enroll in school without proof of residency, previous immunization or school records. KIT students qualify for free breakfast and lunch, school supplies and transportation, as appropriate. Qualified students include those who are living on the street; in a shelter; with friends or relatives due to lack of affordable housing; in temporary foster care; motels; vehicles or campgrounds. For more information, contact the KIT program facilitator at 425-385-4032, your neighborhood school or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/5968.

Kindergarten Options

<u>Early Entrance</u>: Early entrance into kindergarten or first grade is for students who are sufficiently advanced, but have missed the birth date deadline of August 31. Children are eligible for assessment if their fifth or sixth birthday falls on or between September 1 and October 31. Children with birth dates after October 31 are not eligible. For more information, contact the categorical programs department at 425-385-4032 or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/4955.

<u>Extended Kindergarten Learning Programs</u>: These programs are available at some elementary schools, based upon space availability and student learning needs. Inquire at your school for more information about these programs and whether your child might qualify.

<u>Full-Day Tuition-Based Kindergarten</u>: This program is available for families who pay tuition and is located at schools where there is classroom space and enough students register. The 2014-15 school-year cost for tuition-based full-day kindergarten is \$3,356. For more information, contact your students' school or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/4959.

Lighthouse Cooperative

Lighthouse Cooperative is an alternative program offered within Everett Public Schools and located at Jefferson Elementary School. It is a kindergarten through fifth grade program supported by parents and teachers united in the common goal of offering students an exceptional educational experience by providing additional learning opportunities that are not usually included in a traditional classroom environment. Parents whose children attend Lighthouse Cooperative must commit to being active participants in educational and classroom/school activities. For more information, contact Lighthouse Cooperative at 425-903-3143, by email at lighthousecoop.org/. or visit the Lighthouse Cooperative website www.lighthousecoop.org/.

Online High School

Online learning is provided for high school students to take online courses including core courses, elective, Advanced Placement, College in the High School and Career/Technical education classes. Students may take online classes through their high school or enroll full time through Sequoia High School. For more information, contact OnlineHS at 425-385-5100, or email the registrar at OnlineHS@everettsd.org or visit the OnlineHS website at http://onlinehs.net/.

Port Gardner Parent Partnership

Port Gardner is a parent partnership program for families who wish to participate in homeschooling. Port Gardner partners with parents of students in kindergarten through twelfth grade to provide the best educational plan for each individual student, and provide families with professional consultation, guidance and curriculum resources. The program is located just west of Sequoia High School on Rucker Avenue and 35th. For more information, contact Port Gardner Parent Partnership at 425-385-5100 or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Page/9139.

Sequoia High School

Sequoia High School is an alternative learning program with an educational environment that is positive, recognizes individual differences, and has high expectations for achievement and behavior. Sequoia works to meet the needs of its community through a program that emphasizes goal setting, individual responsibility and choice. For more information, contact Sequoia High School at 425-385-5100 or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/Domain/11.

Sno-Isle Tech Skills Center

Sno-Isle Tech Skills Center is a career and technical education program offering technical training for high school students for post-high school education, training and employment. Students are transported from their home high school and spend half a day at Sno-Isle and half a day at their home high school. Sno-Isle Tech class credit appears as elective credits on the student's transcript. For more information, contact Sno-Isle Tech Skills Center at 425-348-2220 or visit their website at www.snoisletech.com.

Summer School Programs

Summer School programs for students entering high school include opportunities to strengthen the skills and knowledge required for the district core expectations, repeat courses, extend their interests in academic areas, and take new courses. Tuition-based summer school programs are offered through Online High School and at Sequoia High School for current high school (including incoming 9th grade) students in all four district high schools. Tuition assistance is available through the Everett Public Schools Foundation for in-district students demonstrating financial need. For more information, contact the Summer School Program at 425-385-5170 or visit the district's website www.everettsd.org/summerschool.

Middle schools determine each spring if summer classes will be available. Contact your student's school counselor for more information.

MEDICAL INFORMATION

Life-Threatening Health Conditions

Washington State law defines how children with life-threatening health conditions will be served. A life-threatening health condition is defined as one "that will put the child in danger of death during the school day if a medication or treatment order and a nursing plan are not in place." Such conditions should include severe reactions to bee stings, food allergies, asthma, diabetes and seizures. An individual health care plan (IHP), including an individual emergency plan element, will be prepared by a district registered nurse. A medication or treatment order from the child's licensed health care provider is required before the child starts school. Without these, the child will be excluded from school in accordance with federal requirements. Contact your student's school for more information. (Policy/Procedure 3409, Students with Diabetes and Life-Threatening Allergies)

Immunizations

Under Washington state law, all students must present, or have on file, documentation of their immunization status on or before the first day of attendance. Immunization forms are available at all schools or from the Snohomish Health District. For more information contact your student's school or the Snohomish Health District at 425-339-5200, or visit the Snohomish Health District website at www.snohd.org/Shd CD/Immunization.aspx.

The certificate of immunization status must show the month, day, and year the student received all required vaccines. Students may be exempted for medical, religious, philosophical or personal reasons. A licensed health care provider's signature must accompany an exemption for medical purposes. A parent's/guardian's signature is necessary to exempt a student for religious, philosophical or personal reasons.

Prior to kindergarten, please check for required vaccines on the Washington State Department of Health website, www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/Schools/Immunization/VaccineRequirements.aspx.

For preschool entry, requirements are determined by age when the student enters school. Please check with your student's school for the number of needed doses of Hepatitis B/DTP/HIB/Polio/PCV/MMR/Varicella.

Medication at School

If a student must receive prescribed or non-prescribed medications due to a valid health reason which makes administration of the medication advisable during the hours that school is in session, or the hours in which the student is under supervision of school officials, a parent/guardian must submit a written authorization accompanied by written instructions from a licensed health care professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. If a student requires medications during school hours, please contact the school for a medication authorization form to be completed by the child's licensed health care professional and the parent/guardian. (Policy/Procedure 3416, Medication at School)

Meningococcal and Human Papillomavirus Diseases

As of July 2005, schools in Washington must make information available to parents/guardians of all students entering grades 6-12 on Meningococcal and Human Papillomavirus diseases.

Meningococcal Disease and Prevention

Meningococcal disease spreads by direct contact with infected persons by coughing, kissing, or sharing anything by mouth, such as water bottles, eating utensils, lipsticks, or toothbrushes. It can cause pneumonia, bloodstream infection, and meningitis (swelling of the covering of the brain and spinal cord). Severe disease can cause brain damage, loss of hearing or limbs, and death. Fortunately, this life-threatening infection is rare — there are usually only about 30-60 reported cases each year in Washington, including 1 to 8 deaths. Adolescents and young adults are more likely to get meningococcal disease, especially if they live in group settings, like college dorms.

Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine (MCV4)

MCV4 protects your child against the most common types of bacteria that cause Meningococcal disease. Healthy kids and teens aged 11-18 years should get two doses of the MCV4 vaccine at:

- Age 11-12 years as part of the pre-teen health checkup; and
- Age 16-18 years. This second does is often called a booster dose.

Teens who did not get their first dose during the pre-teen health checkup should get a dose as soon as possible. A second dose (or booster) is now recommended. Teens should get a booster at age 16 through 18 years or any time before college. Talk to your healthcare provider about this vaccine.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Disease and Prevention

HPV is a common virus that spreads primarily through sexual contact. Up to 75 percent of HPV infections occur among people 15 through 24 years old. HPV causes most known cervical cancers, anal cancers, and genital warts. The types of HPV that can cause genital warts are not the same as the types that cause cancer. Some types of HPV can cause penile, anal, oral, head and neck cancers.

Symptoms

Most of the time infected individuals have no symptoms and can spread the virus without knowing it. Some people know they have HPV because they have a symptom like genital warts. Women may find out they have HPV through cervical cancer screening (Pap tests) and HPV testing. Health care providers do not usually test for HPV unless they find abnormal cervical cell changes in a Pap test.

Prevention

The best way to prevent HPV infection is to abstain from all sexual activity. Even people with only one lifetime partner can get HPV if their partner had pervious sexual partners. Using condoms during sex offers good protection against sexual infections like HPV. The HPV vaccines offer by far the best protection if given before sexual activity starts – vaccines do not get rid of existing HPV infections. The HPV vaccine can prevent infections from some of the most common and serious types of HPV that cause cervical, oral, and anal cancers, as well as genital warts.

HPV Vaccine

There are two types of HPV vaccines available: HPV4 licensed for males and females, and HPV2 licensed only for females. The Federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) recommends routine vaccination for all girls age 11 through 12 years old against HPV. For unvaccinated females, the recommendation goes up through age 26. Health care providers may also give the vaccine to girls as young as 9 years. The ACIP recommends routine vaccination against HPV for all boys age 11 through 12 years of age. For unvaccinated males, the recommendation goes up through age 21. Health care providers may vaccinate boys as young as 9 years and certain men 22 through 26 years of age.

To be up-to-date on this immunization, males and females need three doses of the vaccine. Talk to your health care provider about the vaccine schedule. HPV vaccine is not required for school in Washington.

For more information about meningococcal and human papillomavirus diseases and how to prevent them visit:

State Resources Website

Washington State Department of Health www.doh.wa.gov

Office of Immunization and Child Profile www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/immunize

Disease and prevention www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/InfantsChildrenandTeens/DiseasePrevention.aspx

Federal/National Resources Website

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/

Meningococcal vaccine information www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/mening.html

Disease information www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/about/index.html
Pre-teen immunizations www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/index.html
College students and young adults www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/index.html

National Meningitis Association www.nmaus.org
American Social Health Association www.ashastd.org
American Cancer Society www.cancer.org

Vision and Hearing Screening

Each year, hearing and vision screenings are provided for students in kindergarten and grades one, two, three, five and seven. If a concern is found during screening, parents will immediately be notified of the screening results so that they can follow up with their health care provider. (Policy/Procedure 3411, Vision and Hearing Screening)

LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS AND STUDENT AND PARENT RIGHTS

In addition to the state and federally required legal and informational notices that appear below, Everett Public Schools maintains an online collection of its policies and procedures. For more information, visit the district's website http://docushare.everett.k12.wa.us/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-189.

Academic accountability information

The federal "No Child Left Behind" (NCLB) act defines information school districts must provide parents about school and student academic performance, including school improvement status of your child's school, your child's achievement level on state tests and district documents that are considered public documents.

Other information available to parents includes: the professional qualifications of your child's teacher and those of a paraprofessional if your child is receiving instruction from that individual; whether your child has been taught for four consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet the "highly qualified" definition; and your rights to be involved in the planning and implementation of programs at the school. Annual school and district progress reports, as well as school improvement plans, are available for review. For more information, contact the communications office at 425-385-4040.

Asbestos notification

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires Everett Public Schools to notify the school community that asbestos building materials are present in some buildings. The district has taken steps to provide for the safety of students, staff and parents related to such materials. Asbestos building materials are safe when they are maintained in a stable condition. The district's asbestos management program has been in place since 1988 and includes surveillance, inspections, response actions, records, and training for maintenance and custodial staff. For a copy of the plan or for more information, contact the maintenance department at 425-385-5200 or by e-mail mhpierce@everettsd.org.

No Child Left Behind (NCLB)

The NCLB act, in part, requires districts to inform families each year of their rights to review, amend and consent to records according to Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA).

PPRA gives parents rights about the district's surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams.

FERPA gives parents and students over 18 years old, certain rights about the student's education records. These rights are:

- The right to inspect and review student's education records;
- 2. The right to request an amendment of the student's education records;
- 3. The right to opt-out of release of "directory information" as defined in FERPA law and <u>Policy 3250</u>, Release of Student Directory Information; and
- The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures to comply with FERPA requirements.

Complete details and information are available in <u>Policy 3250</u>, Release of Student Directory Information, and <u>Policy/Procedure</u> 3600, Student Records.

Parents who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:

Family Policy Compliance Office U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Ave, SW Washington, D.C. 20202-5920

Everett Public Schools does not release student "directory information" for commercial purposes. A release form may be used to deny publication of the student's name or photo in district publications or by the news media; prevent releasing information to military recruiters or colleges; or to withhold permission of Internet access to the student for learning at school. The form is attached to the front of this handbook and is available year-round at all school offices if parents want to make a change.

On-Bus Cameras

For the safety of our employees and students, Durham School Services reserves the right to monitor and document student behavior on buses utilizing recording devices. There is no reasonable expectation of privacy on board Durham buses, and students' actions and words may be monitored with video and/or audio as permitted by federal, state, and local regulations. Student conduct that is recorded and prohibited by regulations or school district policy will result in disciplinary action. This policy will apply to all transportation services provided by Durham School Services. (Policy/Procedure 3244, Riding School Buses)

Pest Management Pre-Notification

Everett Public Schools is committed to providing safe and healthy work and learning places for students, staff, and visitors. The district's integrated pest management program reflects this commitment.

As necessary, and in compliance with all state and local regulations, the district uses pesticides/herbicides to control pest vegetation, rodents, or insects. On those occasions, products are applied by state-licensed staff. At least 48 hours before any necessary pesticide/herbicide is applied either inside or outside of facilities, school offices will prominently display a "Pesticide Application" notice. The notice will list what chemical is to be used, when and where it will be applied, why it is being used, and whom to call at the school for more information. Typical pesticides used include a form of Roundup, wasp/hornet spray, vector control bait, ant bait and selective weed spray. Any areas so treated are clearly marked with signs that include a phone number to call for more information. These signs remain in place for at least 24 hours after application.

The district maintains records of all such applications. An annual summary is available by contacting the maintenance department at 425-385-5200. They can also provide information about how to receive notification before pest control substances are used.

Public Records Requests

Many records and documents in the school district are available to the public. Parents and other citizens may ask the school district to view or have copies made of records defined as "public" under state and federal laws including records about discipline of school employees.

Everett Public Schools public records requests are handled by the district's business services office. Records can be requested by writing that office at 3900 Broadway, Everett WA 98201 or by e-mail <u>jfarmer@everettsd.org</u>. (<u>Policy/Procedure</u> 4340, Public Access to District Records)

Special Education Public Information

The public may request district policies, procedures and any required evaluations, plans and reports relating to Part B Special Education Program. For more information, contact special services at 425-385-5250. (Policy/Procedure 2210, Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Students)

Special Needs/Child Find

Child Find locates and identifies children ages 3-21 who may need individual assessment and special education programs. Contact your neighborhood school or contact special services at 425-385-5250.

Title I and Learning Assistance Program

Title I Program

The Title I Program is federally funded and provides financial assistance to meet the specific needs of educationally at-risk children at qualifying schools. Students attending qualifying schools receive additional support with reading and math.

Learning Assistance Program (LAP)

The LAP program is state funded and provides financial assistance to support students who are below standard academically, focusing on reading in kindergarten through fourth grade. All elementary schools receive LAP funding to provide this support.

For more information about the state and federal requirements for the Title I and LAP program, visit the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction website http://www.k12.wa.us/TitleI/default.aspx.

Under the No Child Left Behind Act, parents of children in schools that receive Title I dollars have the right to request information regarding the professional qualifications of students' classroom teachers. For more information, contact categorical programs at 425-385-4030.

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ATTENTION

TURN OVER FOR SCHOOL DELAY AND CLOSURE INFORMATION

KEEP IN A LOCATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE



SCHOOL DELAY AND CLOSURE INFORMATION

When school is cancelled or starts late, what are the impacts on school programs?

A decision to close or delay school is usually made in the morning by 5:30. In the interest of student and community safety, schools are either closed for an entire day, or start 2 hours later than normal. Those schedule changes can have unique impacts on some school programs or school activities. The chart below helps explain what will happen to those programs or how parents can get more information about programs on days when school is cancelled or delayed. During inclement weather, parents and staff should check the district Web site, TV, or radio broadcasts. If there is no announcement about school schedules, schools will be in session and starting on time.

Programs impacted by schedule changes	When school is cancelled for a day	When school starts 2 hours late	More information available:
School bus schedules	School buses do not pick up students	School buses pick up students 2 hours later than usual time in AM. No out-of-district transportation provided.	On district website, TV and radio broadcasts
School ending time	No school all day	Students are dismissed at the regular time	On district website, TV and radio broadcasts
Breakfast program	No breakfast served	Breakfast served on basis of individual need	
Lunch program	No lunch served	Lunch served at the regular time	
AM kindergarten AM Preschool AM ECEAP	No school for any students	These AM programs are cancelled	
PM kindergarten	No school for any students	PM kindergarten starts at the regular time	
Full day kindergarten	No school for any students	Full kindergarten starts 2 hours later than the usual time	
Headstart	No program	No program	
School-related after school events and athletics (in-district and out-of-district)	Events and activities cancelled unless participants notified otherwise. High School varsity practices may be held but attendance is optional.	Events and activities continue as usual unless participants notified otherwise.	Schools will attempt to notify participants of any changes by 1 p.m.
YMCA child care	May be offered at Penny Creek ES if administered by YMCA. Not available at any other schools. No school bus transportation.	May be offered at normal locations if administered by YMCA. School bus transportation in AM will be 2 hours later than the usual time.	All child care programs are operated through arrangements with YMCA. Contact YMCA for program information during school cancellation or late start days.
Community (non- school related) activities held in schools	Cancelled	These activities will be held as scheduled unless cancelled later in the day.	Contact community group organizer for information on community activities during school cancellation or late start days.