



LITTLE ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT

CODE OF CONDUCT, CHARACTER, AND SUPPORT

2023-2024



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INTRODUCTION

Students are the heart of our work in the Little Rock School District. Student character, defined as personal qualities that are essential to healthy development and responsible conduct, results in academic success in school today and future success in career, college, and life. We see our schools as centers for learning where all students are empowered to achieve their fullest potential within a diverse community, drawn together in support of a quality education. Within these centers, we are responsive to the cultural and developmental needs of our students.



CODE OF CHARACTER, CONDUCT, AND SUPPORT:

- Affirms the right of every student to an education in a safe, engaging, and supportive environment.
- Creates the conditions where all classrooms support academic engagement, resulting in student goodwill, attention, participation, effort, commitment, and interest.
- Nurtures the development of both student character and student conduct.
- Promotes an accountable, restorative, and equitable approach to student support and discipline.
- Ensures that each school provides equitable access to a wide range of strategies and interventions that promote positive behavior, help students develop social-emotional and academic skills, and empower students to consistently exhibit skillful, appropriate, and acceptable behaviors.
- Recognizes that each school is a public place that must balance individual rights with civic obligations and the need of others, based upon the rules and policies that create access to education for all, while protecting the due process rights of the individual.
- Provides equitable resources to the entire community to understand the behaviors that are expected within the school culture.
- Calls on school staff, students, families, school board members, and community members to treat each other with mutual respect as partners in the all-important work of educating our children.
- Provides tools to support the entire LRSD community in meeting expectations of behavior.

LETTER FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

Dear LRSD School Community,

While our district reviews and revises its Student Rights and Responsibility Handbook every year, we are excited to announce that this year's handbook comes with several changes that we believe better align to our Core Values and Beliefs. It also improves language to be more inclusive, and places intentional focus on student support, and clearly outlines expected behavioral norms essential to a successful school culture.

As we work in concert to reimagine LRSD, we are committed to creating and fostering safe, welcoming, and inclusive school environments for all students, faculty, and staff. Therefore, this handbook will serve as a blueprint for how we use discipline as a tool for restoration, accountability, and equity while also supporting the whole child socially, emotionally, and academically. Our ultimate goal is to reduce loss of instructional time, increase restorative responses and improve academic and behavioral success for every student each day.



We are clear that we cannot do this alone. We look forward to working closely with you to ensure our schools are places that are safe and are nurturing environments where all Little Rock School District students graduate with academic, interpersonal and workforce skills that will afford them the opportunity to compete globally and be contributing members of society. Therefore, we request that you and your student review this handbook and should you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to your child(ren)'s school.

Again, we anticipate working with you to ensure that our schools actualize the concept of Reimagining LRSD by being the best place to learn and work through collaboration, excellence, and inclusiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Jermall Wright, Ed. D.".

Jermall Wright, Ed. D

EQUITY STATEMENT

LRSD is a diverse community of learners committed to equity in order to provide EVERY child with a fair, equitable, and high-quality education that will close opportunity gaps while raising achievement for all. Because every student comes with a unique identity and various needs, district, school, and classroom decisions affect everyone differently.

Therefore, educational equity goes beyond basic principles of equality. A commitment to educational equity involves the removal of institutional barriers so that all students, regardless of their race or ethnic background, socio-economic status, language, gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, religion or religious practices, or disability can benefit from all aspects of the learning environment.

Through addressing practices and policies, the district aims to eliminate achievement predictability, affirming our belief that equity is central to creating safe, bias-free, and inclusive environments that provide ALL students with what they need to thrive in school and in life.

The intentional focus on equity requires that all staff and community live up to the ideals of the district's Core Values and Beliefs. In alignment with these values and beliefs, it

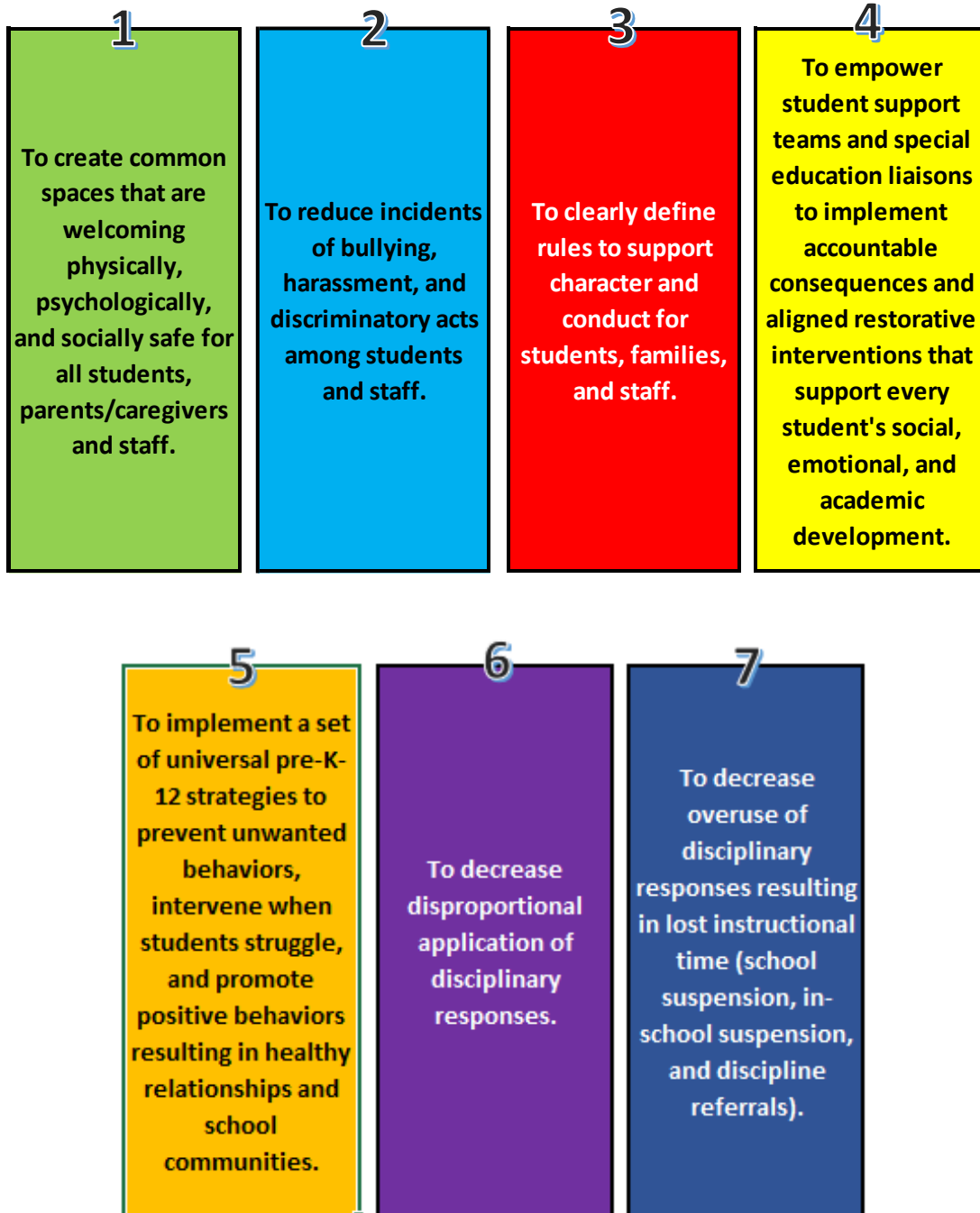


means that we are all committed to identifying and understanding root causes of barriers and interrupting factors that perpetuate inequities that prevent EVERY student from realizing their full potential.

Thus, countering practices that result in negative outcomes for our underserved students, reimagining and reallocating resources when equal distribution results in inequitable outcomes that do not meet the needs and interest of all students and staff, and embedding supportive practices geared towards a child's age and development level will further move LRSD close to its goals.

The district and community, together through our actions, affirm to uphold our mission that EVERY child will graduate with the interpersonal, academic, and workforce skills to compete globally and contribute to society.

GOALS



FOR PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS

As a parent or caregiver, you are a vital partner with the school when your child is facing a challenge. Little Rock School District wants to support you in helping all children grow and thrive under any circumstances. As a child transitions to different grade levels, it is common to face academic, social, or mental health issue challenges.

Making sure your child knows it is okay to **“Ask for Help”** is important. It is something that we all do when we have a problem or concern. When students understand that **“Asking for Help”** is okay, it results in them feeling more comfortable sharing with you, a trusted relative, or an adult at school when they are faced with a challenge.

Below, we have outlined four areas in which your child may need support, and each area has recommendations for assistance. If your child has an assigned Exceptional Children’s Case manager, social worker, or student support staff member, please reach out to them. For other students, consider speaking with their teacher or any trusted staff member or adult.

With elementary students, you may need to play a more active role in seeking help. With middle and high school students, we encourage them to initially advocate for themselves, because middle and high school can present challenges for students both academically and socially. It’s important our children are able to self-advocate in these situations, and doing it now is good practice for life after high school.

1. If your child is experiencing **academic challenges**, please consider taking the following steps:
 - a. Reach out to the teacher directly via an email, text, or voicemail and communicate that you would like to check in with them as your child is having some difficulties. Request a 15-minute window of time to share your observations and let them know you look forward to communicating with them.
 - b. If the brief meeting was not satisfactory, or you do not hear back from the teacher within 24-48 hours, call a department head or an administrator and request a 15-minute call to share your observations and make a plan for next steps.
 - c. If your child is struggling across classes, consider the best person to contact. If your child has an assigned social worker or case manager, reach out to them, or if not, reach out to **your child’s school counselor**.



2. If your child is experiencing **social emotional/behavioral challenges**, please take the following steps:
 - a. Reach out to a trusted adult (teacher, social worker, school counselor, administrator, coach) via email, text, or voicemail and communicate that you would like to check in with them as your child is having some difficulties. Request a 15-minute window of time to share your observations and let them know you look forward to communicating with them.
 - b. If the brief meeting is not satisfactory, or you do not hear back from the staff member within 24-48 hours, leave a voicemail for an administrator, share that you have reached out to a staff member, and have not heard from them. Communicate that you would like to check in with them as your child is having some difficulties. Request a 15-minute window of time to share your observations and let them know you look forward to communicating with them.
3. Bullying and cyberbullying, harassment and intimidation, hazing, and bias behaviors are unsafe, violate district-wide rules, and do not honor your child's rights and responsibilities as members of the school community. If your child or a child you know is being **bullied or harassed**, please take the following steps:
 - a. Report to administration or an adult employee and complete a [Harassment Intimidation and Bullying \(HIB\) form](#), which initiates a formal investigation.
 - b. For more information, see ACA. [§5-71-217](#) & A.C.A. §6-18-514
4. If your child is experiencing **extracurricular challenges**, please request a meeting with the principal or coach with or without your child.
5. Little Rock School District offers remote learning through the LRSD Virtual Academy. When school begins, requests must be made to the School Based Intervention Team (SBIT). If recommended, the SBIT will forward the recommendation to the Assistant Superintendent for final approval. If approved, please be advised that once enrolled in the Virtual Academy, your student will have no right to their previously assigned seat.

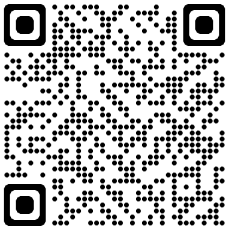


PARENT/CAREGIVER RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

ATTENDANCE

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Have my child attend school within the district.



I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Ensure my child attends school regularly and on time.
- Inform the school when and why my child is absent as soon as possible or by the end of that school day.

RESPECT AND CARE

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Expect that my child's identity is valued and respected.
- Be treated kindly, fairly, equitably, and respectfully while at school.



I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Teach my child that all students have the right to attend school and be treated with respect and dignity regardless of differences which will strengthen the child's confidence and promote learning.
- Be respectful and kind to staff, other Parents/Caregivers, and students while on school premises and in school-home communications (e.g., email, phone call, social media, etc).

PARTICIPATION

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Be equal partners in my child's education.
- Participate in decision-making processes, including equal access to structured opportunities to give input, get information, and help make decisions.



I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Support my child's social and emotional growth and academic progress.
- Encourage my child to actively engage in the learning process by (e.g., completing and turning in assignments on time and seeking assistance when needed, etc.).
- Partner with school staff to address academic, attendance, behavioral, or other challenges my child(ren) may experience.
- Adhere to all policies, regulations, and procedures of my child's school and district.

COMMUNICATION

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Receive written and oral communication in languages other than English when requested; receive oral translation of documents for other languages (including American Sign Language), when requested. *
- Access updated information from school staff regarding my child's academic progress or behavior, including but not limited to report cards, behavior progress reports, attendance letters when a student received 3, 6, and 10 days of absences, matrix online platforms, and conferences.
- Be informed by school staff about ways to improve my child's academic or

behavioral progress, including but not limited to in-school counseling, after-school programs, academic programs, and referral to outside mental health services.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Promptly give updated contact information to my child(ren)'s individual school.
- Communicate concerns to school staff in a respectful and timely manner.
- Share information about my child(ren)'s school that will support social and emotional well-being, academic success, and behavioral expectations.

*A good faith effort will be made to grant request when translation/interpretation isn't easily available.

INFORMATION ACCESS

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

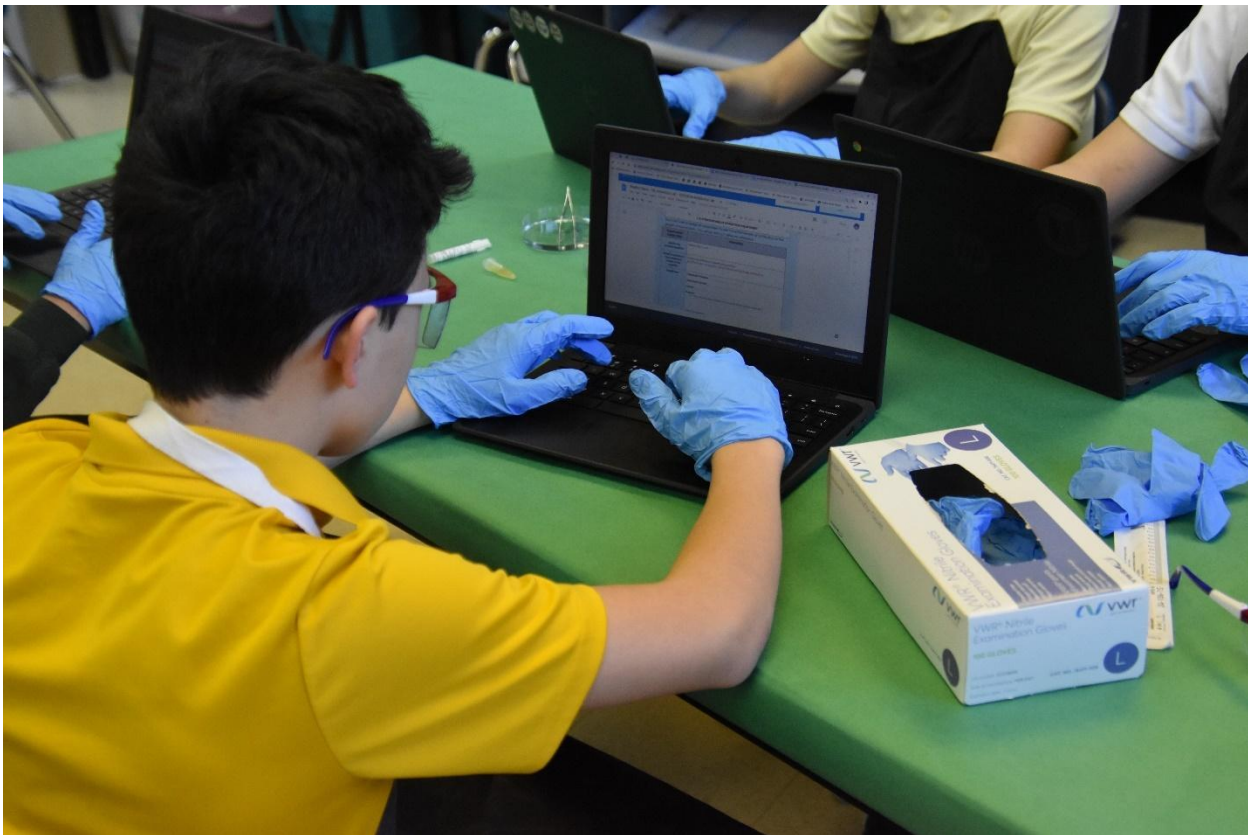
- Receive timely information about the district policies, procedures, and incidents that relate to my child's education and safety in accessible format and language.
- Access information about services for students with disabilities and English Language Learners.
- Be notified promptly when significant behavioral infractions have been committed by my child and any disciplinary actions taken by the school staff or administrators.
- Receive information about due process procedures for disciplinary matters

concerning my child, including information on conferences and appeals.

- File a grievance when there has been a possible violation or misapplication of school policy.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Become familiar with district policies, administrative regulations, and this Code of Character, Conduct, and Support.
- Discuss with my child expected behaviors during the school day or at school events as outlined in this Code.



FOR MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Transitioning from one grade to the next in middle and high school is not easy. We hear that from many middle and high school students just like you. It is common to need help with **academics, social and emotional concerns, or mental health issues**. Students often share they are afraid or unsure how to tell their parents or an adult at school about a problem or concern. Sometimes you may be anxious or embarrassed about what is going on in your life. We want you to know that everyone needs help sometimes, and with every challenge you face, there is an opportunity for learning and growth.

The first step involves taking care of you by going directly to an adult at school and communicating your struggle. If talking to an adult feels hard, consider beginning the conversation with a note or email. A friend can also let the adult know you need support. They might even go with you to ask for help.

Trust yourself. You will know the best way to proceed. Let your friends know there is support. You just have to ask.

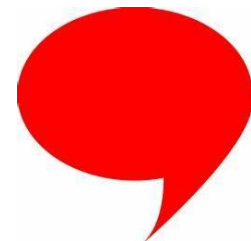
Some thoughts for you:



1. Know that there's nothing wrong with asking for help.
2. Identify an adult you trust, who makes you feel safe, to talk to.
3. Share your experience – your story, how you are feeling, and what specifically you might need help with.

Some conversation starters:

- I'm struggling with _____. Can we talk about it later?
- I'm working hard, but I'm still not understanding _____. Can you help me?
- I'm not sure what I need. Can you please talk with me?
- Can you give me some ideas about _____?



If you are **having a hard time in an academic class or in many classes**, you could take the following steps:



- a. Set up a time to **talk with your teacher privately**. Share some of the difficulties you're having in the class. Ask your teacher, "How can I improve?"
- b. If the **teacher is unavailable, or is unable to help you** resolve the problem, or you would feel better having another adult support you in this situation, identify an adult who you trust (advisor, another teacher, school counselor, administrator). Let them know what is going on in the class and what steps they might take to help you.
- c. If the **problem does not get resolved**, ask your Parent/Caregiver to support you by speaking with the teacher or an administrator.

If you are having difficulty across many classes, you could talk to your school counselor, a social worker if you are assigned one, a case manager, or another adult you trust.

If you are having a **hard time in an extracurricular activity or athletic team**, you could:

- a. **Meet with the activity advisor or athletic coach** when they can give you their undivided attention. Try not to discuss the challenge during the activity period/practice.
- b. **Share** with the activity advisor or coach the challenges you are having in the activity/ athletic team and what you might need to feel more successful. You might ask for their ideas and advice.



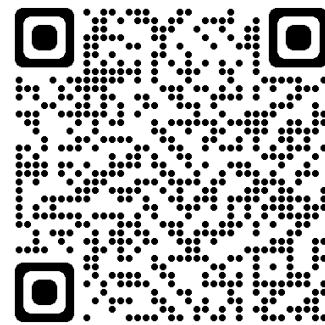
If you are not comfortable setting up a time to talk with an activity advisor or athletic coach, discuss the matter with your parents/caregiver or a trusted adult to determine next steps:

- **Meet with activity advisor and your parent together**
- **Your parent meets with the activity advisor alone**
- **You meet with your school counselor/ social worker/ advisor or another adult you trust to help make a plan**

If you are having a **hard time socially or emotionally or are being bullied or harassed**:

- a. **Find an adult** you trust and tell them your story/what is going on with you and fill out an HIB Form. The adult could be, but is not limited to, a teacher, coach, advisor, social worker, school counselor, special education advisor. Share what you want to share. Ask yourself - What do I need? What might make me feel better? Taking this step will support the adult in helping you feel better and making a plan for next steps you might take.
- b. **If you are being bullied/ cyberbullied, harassed, intimidated, or forced into a hazing situation**, immediately reach out to a trusted adult in the school. These behaviors are unsafe, violate district-wide rules, and do not honor your rights and responsibilities as a member of the school community.

- i. Fill out the **HIB Form**, available on the district website:
- ii. Tell someone you trust – a Parent/Caregiver, a teacher, a counselor, an administrator, school counselor, social worker, or mental health specialist
- iii. Calmly tell the student to stop... or say nothing and walk away to remain safe.



c. If you know Someone Who Is Being Bullied

- i. If you feel safe, **be an “Upstander”**:

Tell the bully to stop by saying, “We don’t do that at this school.” Or “It’s not right to treat someone like that.”

Say words of support to the student being bullied.

Be a friend.

Don’t encourage the bully by laughing or joining in.

Tell other bystanders how to help stop the bullying.

- ii. If it doesn’t feel safe to be an “Upstander”:

Tell an adult.

Encourage the bullied student to talk to someone.

CORE VALUES

STUDENT CENTERED

We focus on the needs of every child

EQUITY

We honor diversity by addressing barriers to success for every student

ACCOUNTABILITY

We take responsibility for and reflect on our impact on student outcomes

COLLABORATION

We work together to support each other's efforts to meet every student's needs



INTEGRITY

We align our actions, beliefs, and values to support every student

HIGH EXPECTATIONS

We challenge ourselves to inspire every student's pursuit of greatness

CORE BELIEFS

1. Adult behavior impacts student outcomes

We believe adults have the responsibility to model professionalism, respect, and care in their interactions with students. When adults model respectful behaviors it sets the stage for students to communicate respectfully. An adult's response to a situation will shape the student's response. When we respect each person's identity, value, voice, and dignity we communicate our unwavering respect.

2. Home, school, and community relationships drive students' success

We believe that relationships among students, staff, parents/caregivers, and community members impact the collective sense of purpose, well-being, and hopefulness in the daily life of school. Relational trust emerges when people's interdependent relationships are made visible, when expectations are clear, understood, and met by everyone.

3. Students remember how we make them feel

We believe that school and district staff have the responsibility to make all students feel welcome, included, valued, and respected. This creates a learning community where all students meet their potential and where all stakeholders make good faith attempts to take responsibility for making things right when they have made a mistake. We believe that creating environments free from blame and shame inspires all community members to fulfill universally agreed upon rules and expectations and rise to the occasion.

4. A growth mindset fosters high expectations for all students

We believe that all students are capable of accomplishing rigorous and meaningful learning tasks, striving for excellence, and making their best effort when they experience engaging instruction. All students have the capacity to grow when given the right opportunities, support, guidance, and coaching. We see mistakes, missteps, and setbacks as possibilities for growth.

We will support their efforts to learn and grow by offering specific strategies for meeting goals.

5. Students are at the heart of what we do

We believe that each and every student has the capacity to take ownership of their learning and behavior and to take actions to grow socially and emotionally. Keeping students at the center means empowering them to pursue their strengths and interests, take an active and intentional role in making choices, and shape and manage the course of their education and life. It is the responsibility of all stakeholders to make students the center of our work.

CORE CONCEPTS

I. Accountable and Restorative Approach

An accountable and restorative approach is based on the belief that with the understanding and guidance of caring adults, all students are resilient, capable of navigating difficult situations, and able to restore relationships. An accountable and restorative approach supports students to take responsibility for their words and actions, reflect on the impact of their behavior, and accept consequences and interventions when standards of behavior have not been met.

It is the responsibility of adults to empower students to develop and strengthen their capacity to self-correct, problem solve, exhibit appropriate learning behaviors, restore their relationships, and re-engage in learning activities. Following an accountable and restorative approach requires intentional efforts to build and sustain positive healthy relationships and a collective sense of responsibility and a shared commitment among staff, students, families and all members of the community.

II. Multi-Tiered Systems of Support for Behaviors

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) is a school-wide and district-wide framework of universal expectations, shared language, and common policies and practices that support all students to achieve their personal best and improve their behavior with the guidance, instruction, support and coaching of caring adults. According to this framework, supports can be divided into three tiers:

Tier 1	Core	Promotion of a cohesive community and positive behaviors for all students
Tier 2	Supplemental	Targeted interventions for students who require additional support to consistently demonstrate positive behaviors
Tier 3	Intensive	More intensive and individualized interventions for students with high needs or multiple challenges

III. Equity and Fairness

All students have strengths and unique qualities and need different kinds and amounts of time, attention, instruction, and support to become the best versions of themselves. Being fair is about offering differentiated responses without favor toward or prejudice against any student who makes a mistake and/or engages in unskillful, inappropriate, or unacceptable behavior.

An equitable approach eliminates barriers that prevent full participation, distributes resources and opportunities in ways that reduce disparities, and supports all groups of students in striving for excellence and achieving comparable outcomes. This approach requires consistent and regular calibration across stakeholder groups, and a collective commitment to holding ourselves accountable, checking progress, and making corrections. Efforts to achieve equity

address systems, structures, policies, and practices that lead to disproportionate outcomes.

IV. **SEL**

Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) refers to strengthening student and adult capacities to regulate emotions, set and achieve goals, empathize with others, develop healthy relationships, and make responsible and caring decisions. It is a collectively held responsibility for all school staff to support the social and emotional learning of everyone in schools.

V. **Character and Conduct**

Character reflects the attitudes, attributes, and moral convictions which shape conduct: how members of a community interact in different settings and situations. Qualities like respect, integrity, fairness, and compassion all empower stakeholders to live within a cohesive community of shared rules, rights, and responsibilities. Development of character and conduct are essential to academic success in school and future success in college, career, and life. It is the responsibility of staff and parents/caregivers to model character and conduct and support their development in each and every student.

VI. **Culturally Responsive Practices**

In order to meet the needs of all communities of students and adults, schools implement policies and practices that engage all students across a range of cultural backgrounds. These practices might include strengthening our cultural proficiency, engaging in systemic changes in curriculum, hiring, and disciplinary approaches, and ongoing professional learning and supporting staff in developing culturally responsive teaching practices.

VII. **Trauma-Sensitive Practices**

To be trauma-sensitive is to have an understanding of the impact of trauma on feeling safe, establishing connections, and creating trusting relationships with others. Creating trauma-sensitive schools requires adapting policies, procedures, and practices so that schools can become safe, supporting environments where students make positive connections with adults and peers, learn how to self-regulate and develop confidence in themselves.

Trauma-sensitive schools

- a.** Have a shared understanding among staff about the impact of trauma and adversity.
- b.** Promote feelings of physical, social, and emotional safety for all.
- c.** Believe that healing happens in relationships.
- d.** Have positive and culturally responsive discipline policies and practices.
- e.** Address students' needs in holistic ways.
- f.** Embrace teamwork and shared responsibility.
- g.** Support choice, control, and empowerment for students, staff, and families.

POSITIVE MINDSETS PROMOTE SCHOOL SUCCESS

Mindsets are deeply held beliefs that drive behavior and create powerful incentives to sustain prior habits, choices, and preferred ways of doing things. When students feel that school and schoolwork have value, when they feel a sense of belonging in the classroom, and they approach learning tasks with positive expectations, they have a capacity to sustain their effort over time and express their curiosity, enthusiasm, and personal interests in what they are learning.

Positive student mindsets boost their confidence about their day-to-day experiences and foster hope in their future.

Positive adult mindsets empower school staff and parent/caregivers to interact with children and young people with optimism, care, and respect and enable all adults to experience the joy of being on the other side of children and adolescents.

STUDENT AND ADULT MINDSETS

POSITIVE STUDENT MINDSETS	ADULT MINDSETS THAT SUPPORT STUDENTS
I am a learner and schoolwork has value for me	I seek to understand before I act
I belong to a school community where I feel safe and valued	I depersonalize students' words and actions before I respond
I approach tasks with positive expectations and an open mind	I acknowledge others' backgrounds, cultures, and opinions before I express my own
My ability and competence grow with my effort	I problem-solve to reach solutions that meet the needs and interests of everyone involved
I accept challenges, opportunities for growth, take academic risks, and push myself to excel	I consider a student's best interests in any decision
I have hope in a positive future I can make for myself	I model a growth mindset and behaviors that I want to foster in students
I can correct mistakes, problem-solve, and turn around difficult situations	I can move forward beyond past incidents and make a new start



RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Rights and responsibilities go hand in hand. With every right comes a responsibility. Our rights in this Code of Character, Conduct, and Support are protections afforded to each and every member of the school community at LRSD. Responsibilities are our obligations to fulfill these rights through individual actions, mutual cooperation, respect for all members of the community, and in alignment to district policies. Students will grow in their capacity to live up to these responsibilities in their journey through school.

See also: [2023-2024 PFE Policy and Plan Brochure](#)



STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

QUALITY EDUCATION

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Experience a high-quality, student-centered education that is engaging, challenging, equitable, and supportive.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Make my best effort to be prepared to learn when I come to school.
- Bring an open mind to learning every day.
- Willingly meet challenges.
- Demonstrate my diligence and perseverance.
- Seek help when I need it.

PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL SAFETY

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Be welcomed, respected, and valued for who I am.
- Be protected from bullying, harassment, and discrimination based on actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ethnic group, language, socio-economic status, citizenship status, religion, religious practice, body shape and size or physical appearance, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity and expression, or other identity category, at school or at a school sponsored event, function, or activity, or on any digital platform that disrupts the school community.
- The protection of my personal physical safety.
- Communicate when and how I feel unsafe and be listened to.
- Have access to relevant and factual information concerning abuse and access to physical and mental health care and services.

- Being counseled and coached by members of the professional staff or school district partners in matters related to my behavior as it affects my education and well-being in the school.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY:

- Put safety first for myself and others.
- Respect others' personal space.
- Seek help and resolve conflicts and differences non-violently.
- Help create and maintain a school community which rejects stereotypes and biased behaviors, stand against acts of injustice and intolerance, stand up for individuals and groups when their rights and dignity have been violated.
- Not harass, bully, discriminate based on identity category.
- Report any unsafe, suspicious, or potentially dangerous, destructive, or discriminatory behavior ("When you see something, say something.")

EQUITY

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Attend school within the district.
- Receive reasonable assistance from the school district with helping me overcome attendance barriers.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Affirm and appreciate our commonalities and our differences as individuals.
- Recognize that we all learn differently and need different kinds of support to do our best.

RESPECT AND CARE

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Be treated with respect, care, and kindness by peers, parents/caregivers, and school staff.
- Be a part of a welcoming, inclusive, and supportive school community.
- Be supported if I have been harmed in the school community.
- Be supported to repair the harm and restore relationships when I have engaged in behaviors that harm others or the school community.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Do my part to protect everyone's right to be respected, valued, and heard.
- Be truthful about, and accountable for my words and actions.
- Learn from my mistakes and make an effort to correct and improve my behavior by participating in interventions to learn new skills and become more skillful.
- Engage in restorative actions to repair relationships and my standing in the community.
- Accept feedback, interventions, and consequences respectfully.
- Act with kindness toward others.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Learn in a clean, healthy, and safe environment.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO

- Follow school rules and procedures.
- Contribute to maintaining a clean, healthy, and safe school environment.
- Protect and respect property that belongs to peers, adults, and the school.

STUDENT VOICE AND EXPRESSION

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Respectfully express my opinions verbally and nonverbally and be listened to without causing a disruption to the school environment.
- Actively participate in the educational process by informing, providing feedback, and through advocacy.
- Dress and arrange my hair in ways that express my identity and personality.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Express myself verbally and nonverbally in ways that do not disrespect, hurt, or discriminate against any individual or group or cause a disruption to the school environment.
- Dress in ways that do not demean any groups or individuals, to not express anything hurtful or discriminatory.
- Follow the established dress code.

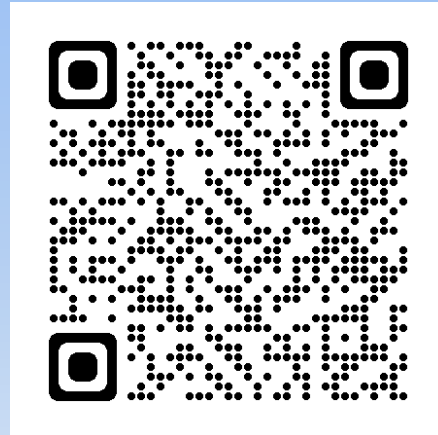
ATTENDANCE

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Attend school within the district.
- Receive reasonable assistance from the school district with helping me to overcome attendance barriers.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Attend school regularly and seek support to address barriers if necessary.
- Arrive on time at school and seek support –to address barriers if necessary.
- Be on time to class and remain in class and seek support to address barriers if necessary.





PARTICIPATION

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Participate in school activities and educational programs for which I am eligible.
- Be informed about and/or serve on student councils, advisory bodies, and school teams and committees that make decisions about school life.
- Participate in student leadership activities.
- Form a non-discriminating club or organization that does not already exist which meets the needs and interests of a particular group of students.

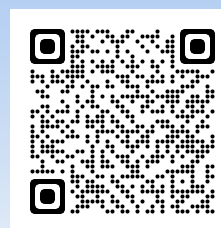
I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Work cooperatively with others.
- Make positive contributions in the classroom and in the larger school community.
- Encourage and support others to participate.
- Seek support to develop self-management skills.

DUE PROCESS

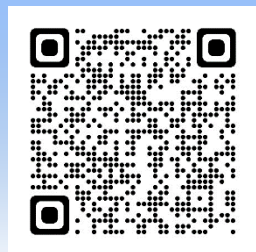
I am afforded due process by:

- Being provided the district's Code and informed of districtwide policies, regulations, and school rules, what behaviors may result in disciplinary actions and any subsequent consequences.
- Being informed of options for correcting behavior
- Being provided access to detailed information about school rules, district policies and procedures affecting students' right to participation
- Being provided an opportunity to be heard in disciplinary actions for alleged infractions of the Code for which I may be suspended or removed from class.
- Being informed of the procedures for appealing the actions and decisions of school officials with respect to my rights and responsibilities



Act 542 (Nicknames and Pronouns)

For those students who wish to be identified by names and/or pronouns that differ from their birth certificate, please see the [Given Name Consent Form](#). (NOTE: This will not change the name on file in Student Records.)



THE HOME-SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP

Families are equal partners with schools in supporting success for all students. The support, guidance, and advocacy of Parents and Caregivers remain the most important influences on children's academic achievement and their future. Parent/Caregivers know their children best. They hold the stories and information that help children grow and thrive. Making sure that Parents/Caregivers are knowledgeable about student expectations, school rules, disciplinary policies, and classroom procedures, builds a shared commitment. Therefore, the home-school partnership is important to developing children's character and conduct.

In order to be active and involved partners in promoting a safe and supportive School Environment, Parents/Caregivers must have a voice in the Code of Character, Conduct, and Support. The rights and responsibilities outlined below apply to all families, regardless of family structure or immigration status. If Parents/Caregivers have any questions about these rights and responsibilities or need support advocating for their child, they are encouraged to ask for help. For further details, see the "Getting Help and Helping Others" section of this Code.



STAFF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

STUDENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Receive timely support and follow through from a school or district-based staff member when students are engaged in an accountable consequence and restorative intervention.

district's mission, course objectives, grading practices, expectations, and student growth and achievement.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Communicate regularly in meaningful ways (via email, phone call, in-person conferences, as appropriate to family and linguistic needs) with students, parents/caregivers, and other teachers on the

- Understand and respect the diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds of students and families.
- Create space for Parents/Caregivers to be involved in decision-making for their child(ren).
- Support all students' social, emotional, and academic development through supportive and appropriate relationships, classroom instruction, academic/behavioral support, and interventions.

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

- Participate in engaging, timely, and supportive professional learning opportunities that increase our skills and knowledge in strategies that increase student achievement and social and emotional growth.
- Have equitable access to necessary resources to deliver quality instruction, professional learning, coaching, and/or supervision.
- Work in a welcoming, safe, respectful, and engaging environment
- Be treated kindly, fairly, and with dignity.
- Communicate concerns and suggestions to strengthen districtwide culture and climate without fear of reprisal, and to receive acknowledgement and follow up on these concerns.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Identify, acknowledge, and counter incidents of personal and institutional bias that prevent equitable treatment of students, caregivers, and colleagues.
- Proactively manage conflict and communicate concerns in a respectful and courteous manner in order to support problem resolution and respect the dignity of each individual.
- Participate actively in professional learning opportunities to strengthen my role as a teacher, leader, coach, and/or supervisor in supporting each and every student.

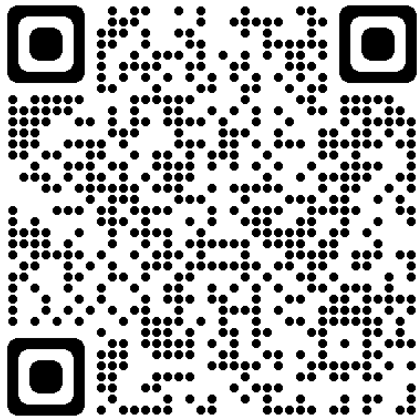
CULTURE AND CLIMATE

I HAVE A RIGHT TO:

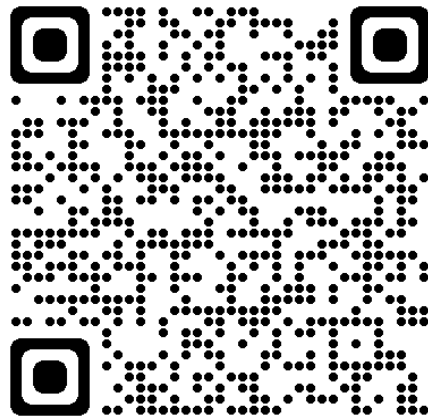
- Work in a welcoming, safe, respectful, and engaging environment
- Be treated kindly, fairly, and with dignity.
- Communicate concerns and suggestions to strengthen districtwide culture and climate without fear of reprisal, and to receive acknowledgement and follow up on these concerns.

I HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Promote welcoming, safe, respectful, culturally, and linguistically affirming, and engaging environments (classrooms, common areas, professional learning, meetings) for students, parents/caregivers, and colleagues.
- Provide adequate supervision in all school spaces.
- Intervene, report, and/or investigate incidents witnessed by me or brought to my attention in a timely manner: discrimination, bullying, and/or harassment, self-harm, suicidal ideation, severe emotional distress, and any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student or school employee.
- **Maintain confidentiality of all student education records and personally identifiable information and sensitive personnel information, in accordance with federal and state law and ethical guidelines.**



FERPA



HIPPA

K-12 PROMOTION/PREVENTION STRATEGIES

Adopting and embedding a set of universal strategies across the district creates equity-centered classrooms where each and every student has the opportunity to grow academically, socially, and emotionally in ways that will serve them in school, careers, and life.

Below is a set of research-based, foundational strategies that are integrated into all early childhood, elementary and secondary classes in order to meet the needs of all students, including students with disabilities, linguistically and culturally diverse populations, and students with histories of trauma. These inclusive practices build relational trust, convey mutual respect, foster feelings of safety, promote predictability and consistency, and build upon areas of student strength. Consistent integration of these strategies into daily lessons empowers teachers to:

- Foster and sustain strong and supportive personal relationships with their students.
- Purposefully organize the learning environment to support academic engagement.
- Increase engagement and rigor in order to increase academic achievement.
- Implement academic practices and strategies to meet the range of learners in their classrooms.
- Plan for, respond to, and manage behavioral concerns.



CLASSROOM STRATEGIES

Promote: Strategies that promote positive academic, social, and emotional development

Prevent: Strategies that prevent off-track behaviors from becoming major problems

Intervene: Protocols that match a student's academic, social, and emotional skill needs

MANAGEMENT

1. Meet & Greet
2. Morning Meeting
3. Student Names
4. Personal Check-ins
5. Value-added Feedback
6. Gatherings
7. Visual Postings
8. Getting Attention
9. Maintaining Silence
10. Clear Instructions
11. Starting and Ending Class
12. Student Voice and Choice

INSTRUCTION

1. Problem-Centered Learning Task
2. Developmentally Informed and Culturally Responsive Content
3. Turn & Talk
4. Text Protocols
5. Representation of Thinking
6. 5 Minute Assessment Tools
7. Academic Check-ins
8. Student Voice and Choice

DISCIPLINE

1. One Student/ Five Actions/ Five Days
2. Depersonalization
3. First Response to Behavioral Concerns
4. Behavior Check-ins
5. De-escalate
6. Student Voice and Choice

INTERVENTION

1. Restorative Conversations
2. Academic and Behavioral Problem-Solving and Planning Conferences
3. Peace Place (Elementary)
Reset Space (Middle/High)

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

Teachers create organized, caring, and engaging learning environments that promote academic engagement and skillful behavior through consistent implementation of procedures, protocols, and rituals.

The following strategies support effective classroom management:

1. **Meet & Greet**
Standing at the door or moving about the classroom as students enter the class to welcome and greet them by name.
2. **Morning Meeting**
Beginning the day with a ritual that creates a structured place to connect and to practice foundational social-emotional competencies.
3. **Student Names**
Using and pronouncing students' names consistently and accurately to support students in feeling known and valued.
4. **Personal Check-ins**
Asking personalized questions or making individualized comments to build rapport and create a positive classroom culture.
5. **Value-added Feedback**
Sharing a specific, concrete observation about what a student did and naming the strength that enabled the student to do it.
6. **Gatherings**
Starting class with a whole community exercise that creates a cohesive group and focuses attention.
7. **Visual Postings**
Strategically selecting, designing, and using visuals to promote self-management and academic efficacy.
8. **Getting Attention**
Using a consistent verbal and auditory signal to transition from one activity to the next
9. **Maintaining Silence**
Sustaining silence at targeted, strategic times to support reflection, thinking, and engaged productivity.
10. **Clear Instructions**
Providing clear and concise verbal and written directions.
11. **Starting and Ending Class**
Developing consistent routines for the start and end of class to support readiness to learn, synthesis of learning, and smooth transitions.
12. **Student Voice and Choice**
Obtaining student voice about the way the learning environment is organized.

CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION

Teachers use evidence-based strategies to create academic environments in which learning occurs at high levels and students have the tools they need to be self-directed learners. Teachers integrate rigorous and meaningful learning tasks into a purposeful, well-paced lesson and structure these experiences to support successful participation. Utilizing ongoing checks for understanding allows teachers to assess what students understand and can do in relation to these learning tasks and informs instructional next steps.

The following strategies support effective classroom instruction:

1. **Problem-Centered Learning Task**
Designing a learning task that is rigorous and meaningful by intentionally structuring it as a problem that needs to be solved.
2. **Developmentally Informed and Culturally Responsive Content**
Designing content that is relevant to students' needs and interests, creates specific connections to their cultures, and supports their ability to access the content to ensure academic engagement.
3. **Turn & Talk**
Designing an engaging discussion topic (prompt) and providing time for individuals to prepare their response ("think time") prior to students responding in pairs to support them in making meaning of the content.
4. **Text Protocols**
Offering students a guided process for interacting with text in order to make meaning.
5. **Representation of Thinking**
Providing students a structured approach to express their thinking and support understanding, for example: two-column notes, graphic organizers, the Socratic Method, etc.
6. **Five Minute Assessment Tools**
Obtaining a snapshot of each and every student's understanding or skills at a specific point in a lesson to inform instructional next steps, for example: Exit Tickets.
7. **Academic Check-ins**
Engaging in two to three minute check-ins using a simple three-question sequence
What are you working on?
How is it going?
What are you going to do next?
to assess in real time what a student is learning, doing, or thinking at a particular point in a lesson or unit.
8. **Student Voice and Choice**
Providing targeted choice in, for example, learning tasks, group roles, and learning modes.

CLASSROOM DISCIPLINE

Teachers prevent unwanted behaviors from continuing or escalating to maintain safe and orderly learning environments. When behaviors persist, teachers support students to restore themselves and their relationships through targeted interventions.

The following strategies support effective classroom discipline:

1. **One Student/ Five Actions/ Five Days**
Providing a dose of saturated support for one student facing academic or behavioral challenges by taking five specific actions, for five days.
2. **Depersonalization**
Remaining emotionally balanced and neutral when students engage in inappropriate behavior in order to support students in self-correcting and engaging in appropriate behaviors.
3. **First Response to Behavior Concerns**
Taking a set of strategic actions to re-engage students at the first signs of their behaving inappropriately.
4. **Behavior Check-ins**
Guiding a student to self-assess in the moment and redirect their behavior.
5. **De-escalate**
Supporting a student who is emotionally escalated or confrontational to cool down and regain composure.
6. **Student Voice and Choice**
Obtaining student voice to problem-solve around behavioral issues in the classroom community.

ACADEMIC AND BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS

1. **Restorative Conversations**
Using a set of strategic questions to help a student take responsibility, reflect on the impact of their behavior, and identify action steps to leave the past behind and move ahead.
2. **Academic & Behavioral Problem-Solving and Planning Conference**
Facilitating a conference outside of class time that empowers a student to strengthen an academic skill or desired behavior.
3. **Peace Place (Elementary)/ Reset Space (Middle/High)**
Physical spaces in the classroom that allow students the opportunity to work through their emotions they are feeling and/or refocus themselves, without leaving the immediate learning space.

DISCIPLINE AND STUDENT SUPPORT

INTRODUCTION

The word discipline has everything to do with instruction. Among its Latin origins are the words *discipulus* which means “pupil” or “learner” and *disciplina*, which means “teaching, training, and instruction.” The purpose of any disciplinary response is to help students strengthen competencies related to self-awareness, self-management, and social and academic effectiveness, in order to become more self-disciplined and demonstrate skillful, appropriate, and acceptable behavior.



Helping young people find their way to greater self-discipline requires each and every staff member and parent/caregiver to have an understanding of the cultural, linguistic, and developmental needs of the children and adolescents in their care. At times, students will exhibit unwanted behavior as they navigate their time in school. All adults must have a mindset that it’s our job to support all students. Effective disciplinary responses are informed by the following adult mindset: every student is capable of changing their behavior with guidance, instruction, support, and coaching.

DISTRICT WIDE RULES

Rules are a set of explicit, enforceable regulations that govern conduct, which refers to the way a person behaves on a particular occasion or in a particular context. Rules create a sense of order, calm, and purposefulness, and they promote a safe and positive learning environment.

A rule can be broken. Naming something a rule comes with the obligation to enforce it consistently. Schools are public places. When we gather in schools, we come to agreement about rules that help us navigate shared spaces. Supporting students to follow districtwide rules requires effort from each and every adult to promote, support, and equitably enforce.

Sharing an understanding of the rules and the interests behind them creates structure and clarity for all members of the school community. Rules that are fairly and consistently applied, and that are clearly understood by students, staff, and parents/caregivers enable students to take responsibility for their choices and strengthen essential life skills such as self-management and social success. The rules foster a sense of community, create safety for all students, and promote a positive school climate.

Districtwide rules promote consistent standards of behavior across all schools.



WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE

Keep your hands and body to yourself.

EXAMPLES OF RULE VIOLATIONS:

- Running, play fighting, yelling in public space (hall, cafeteria, etc.)
- Unwanted physical touch or invasion of personal space
- Verbal and physical threats, physical aggression, and/or physical assault directed toward adults or students
- Inappropriate sexual behavior, sexual harassment, sexual assault



I respect and value everyone. I respect and value everyone's individual and collective dignity and identity.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE:

Treat everyone with kindness and respect. Make an effort to understand others. Accept that people may have different viewpoints other than yours. Refrain from committing incidents of harassment, discrimination, bias, or inequity.

EXAMPLES OF RULE VIOLATIONS:

- Harmful teasing and name-calling
- Bullying and harassment
- Bias-related incidents, prejudicial actions, or abusive or threatening speech or writing that expresses prejudice against any particular group



RULE 3

I arrive on time, stay in class, and have a pass/permission to leave class or to travel in common areas.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE:

Enter the classroom before the bell rings. Ask for a pass/permission from an adult to travel in common areas during class time or lunch. Remain on school grounds and be in appropriate spaces during the school day.

EXAMPLES OF RULE VIOLATIONS:

- Skipping school or class
- Leaving school or the classroom without permission
- Unexcused tardy to class during the school day
- Being in the unauthorized areas on school campus



RULES 4

I listen, acknowledge, and respond to directions and requests.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE:

Follow instructions, procedures, and rules. Ask questions if confused. Accept help, feedback, correction, and direction. Respond respectfully to reasonable requests or directions from school personnel.

EXAMPLES OF RULE VIOLATIONS:

- Noncompliance with classroom procedures and routines
- Engaging in disrespectful or argumentative speech
- Persistent refusal to follow directions and request



RULE 5

I communicate respectfully and use school-appropriate language.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE:

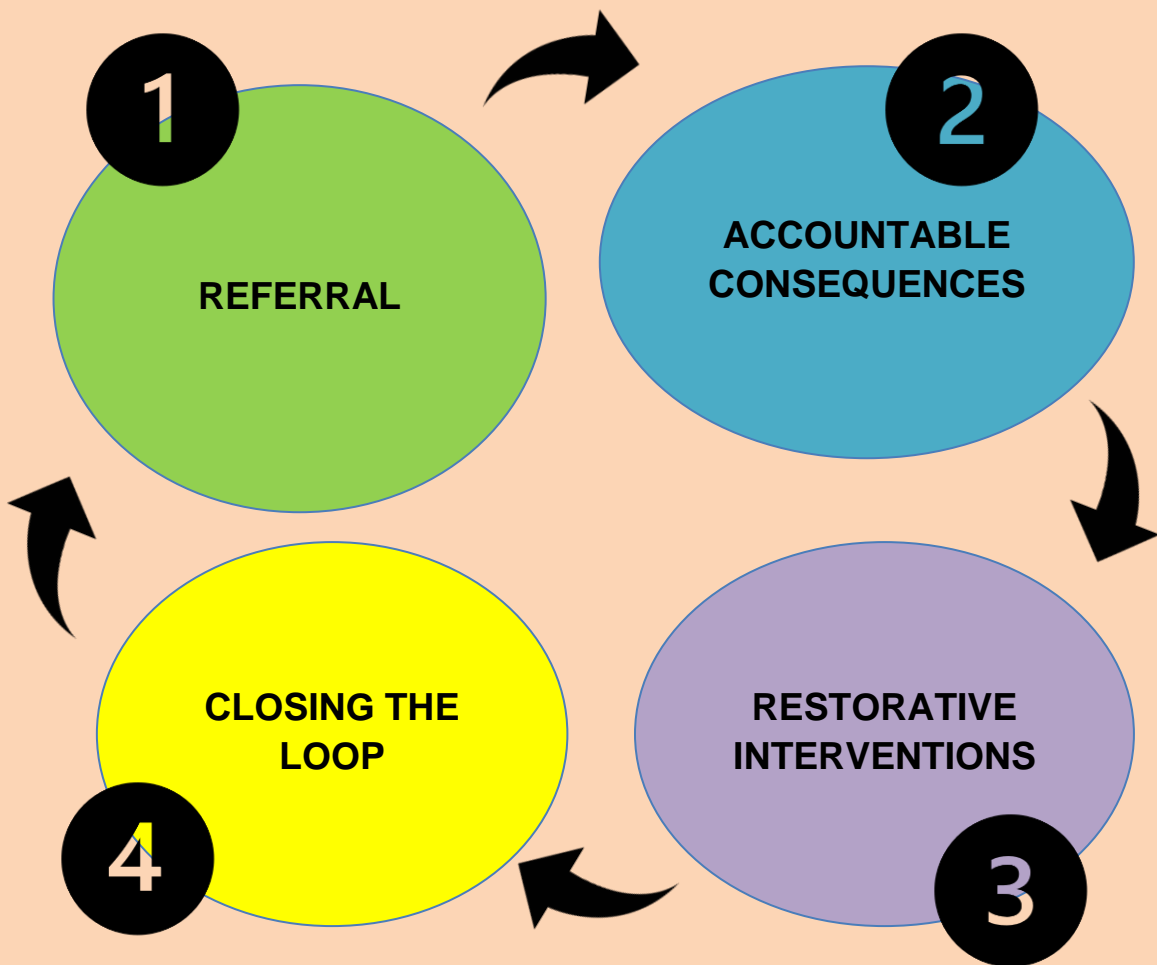
Listen for understanding by asking questions. Respond respectfully by using non-aggressive language and appropriate body language.

EXAMPLES OF RULE VIOLATIONS:

- Engaging in unfriendly or combative responses to peers
- Cursing, swearing, use of insulting, defaming, vulgar, or abusive language or gestures directed toward adults and student

DISCIPLINARY RESPONSE CYCLE

When students violate a rule and their behaviors require attention, care, and support beyond the responses of the classroom teacher, the Disciplinary Response Cycle (DRC) takes effect. It is a school-wide set of actions that involves four phases. The DRC is standardized to ensure fair, equitable, and respectful responses to students' misbehaviors and provides a continuum of support throughout the process. Through this process, a student's cultural or linguistic background or exceptionality should be taken into account.



1. The cycle begins with a **Referral** submitted by a staff member in the form of an Office Discipline Referral or a Harassment/Intimidation/Bullying (HIB) Form.

2. **Accountable Consequences** are a direct result of a student's inappropriate or unacceptable behavior. They are assigned by a school administrator or dean. Consequences signal that adults are concerned about the student's behavior and alert the student that they are accountable for their actions.

3. **Restorative Interventions** are accessible to all students and engage the student in some action or learning process that empowers and enables them to:

- Repair relationships and the harm they have done to others.
- Restore their good standing in the community.
- Learn skills and target behaviors to improve their self-awareness, self-management, and social and academic efficacy.

4. **Closing the Loop** involves communicating with parents/caregivers and teachers to review actions taken, facilitate a re-entry conference for suspended students, monitor student's progress, and engage in follow-up support and interventions when appropriate.

DETERMINING DISCIPLINARY RESPONSES

School administrators consult this document when determining appropriate disciplinary responses. In determining how to best address rule violations, it is necessary to evaluate the whole situation surrounding the behavior. To operate efficiently and effectively, state and federal laws require that schools maintain a safe, orderly learning environment. Part of that responsibility includes the establishment of a code of conduct containing rules for behavior and specific consequences for rule violations. Please note that these factors are not to be considered on an individual basis but reviewed as a whole.

Prior to determining the assignment of accountable consequences and restorative interventions, administrators consider how the following mitigating or aggravating factors below may inform the most appropriate disciplinary response:

1. The student's age and developmental stage of maturity.
2. The student's intent and/or how the behavior impacted other students and the school environment.
3. The student's disciplinary record (including the nature of any prior misconduct and the number of prior instances of misconduct).

4. The student's academic record whether the student was respectful and cooperative during the investigation and/or after the offense occurred.
5. The nature, severity, and scope of the unskillful, inappropriate, or unacceptable behavior
6. The circumstances/context in which the behavior violation occurred.
7. The student's mental capacity, IEP, BIP (Behavioral Intervention Plan), and/or 504 Accommodation Plan, if applicable.
8. Any cultural or linguistic factors that may have contributed to the behavior.
9. The student's response to involvement in a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) process.
10. The other consequences the student may be experiencing outside of school.
11. The action the student and/or student's parent have taken since the offense occurred.

In cases where the disciplinary situation is more complicated and/or with students who present complex needs, it is recommended that administrators consult with key school staff who possess knowledge of the student and can offer insights and information before making final decision.

Standardized discipline responses are embedded within six levels of accountable consequences and restorative interventions, which aim to decrease disproportionate responses to behavior violations. This ensures that all students are treated fairly and respectfully, without favor toward or against any one group of students according to a person's age, actual or perceived ability, race, color, national origin, ethnic group, language, socio-economic status, religion, body shape/type, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity and expression.

CONSEQUENCES					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
Tier 1 (Core)	Tier 2 Interventions (Supplemental)		Tier 3 Interventions (Intensive)		
Promotion/ Prevention Responses Facilitated by Teacher	Interventions Facilitated by Teacher, Student Support, and/or Admin		Interventions Facilitated by Student Support and/or Admin		

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Accountable consequences intensify as behavior violations become more serious. Also, multiple violations for the same behavior may warrant more intensive consequences at a higher level.

2. Consequences and interventions are delivered using standardized procedures and protocols and are consistently applied across all groups of students in all schools.
3. A transparent data set, determined by district leaders and school leaders, will be collected and analyzed consistently to assess the use and impact of consequences and interventions, paying particular attention to indications of overuse and disproportionality of referrals and suspensions among various student groups.
4. When an exclusionary response is warranted, the focus will be on short-term removals from the classroom and fewer assigned days.

K – GRADE 5 CONSIDERATIONS

The Behavior Violation and Consequence Matrix in most cases applies to all students in grades K through 5. In a few cases, consequences are modified because of developmental considerations. Students in these grades are learning how to belong in a group and demonstrate prosocial behaviors. It is normal for young children to occasionally hit, kick, or push other children as they are learning how to socialize with others. When children present these types of behaviors, teachers have a responsibility to intervene to ensure that all students are safe. Immediately after an incident, teachers have a responsibility to help the child understand what they did and teach them expected behaviors.

Suspension should be discouraged as a consequence for students in grades K through 5. If suspension is considered, an SBIT meeting must be held and school administration must complete a Discipline Notification Letter and send it to the parents/caregivers.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN CONSIDERATIONS

General Guidelines:

1. Schools have the authority to discipline all students, including those with learning and thinking differences.
2. Students with IEPs or 504 plans have special legal protections that must be followed.
3. Special considerations apply to students on an IEP or 504 Plan where the behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability.
4. For students whose misbehavior is caused by a disability, which can include learning and thinking differences, schools should consider what accommodations or adjustments may be needed to address the student's behavior.

Students with IEPs and 504 plans are subject to the school district's adopted discipline policies as long as the procedures are not abused or applied in a discriminatory manner. In the case of

suspension, students with an IEP or 504 plan are afforded procedural safeguards to maintain their access to a free and appropriate public education.

Disciplinary procedures that result in suspension must be in accordance with the procedural safeguards afforded to students with disabilities by IDEA and Section 504.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Arkansas state law requires that additional provisions be made for discipline of students who have been found by a special education or 504 evaluation team to have special needs and whose program or accommodations/services are described in an IEP or Section 504 plan, or when there is a suspected disability. The following additional requirements apply to the discipline of special needs students:

1. The IEP or 504 Plan will indicate whether the student can be expected to meet the regular discipline code or if the student's disability requires modification. Any modification will be described in the IEP or 504 Plan. Students who have not yet been found eligible for special education or Section 504 services, but for whom there is a suspected disability, have the same protections as students on an IEP or 504 Plan.
2. The school administrator or designee will notify the school-based Case Manager or the 504 Coordinator of the offense and a record will be kept of such notices. The student has the right to make up tests and other assignments and do such other work as necessary to make academic progress during that period.
3. Manifestation Determination Meeting – For students with an IEP and 504 plan, if the Principal/Designee is considering disciplinary action that would result in suspension for more than 10 cumulative days in a school year, a Manifestation Determination Meeting must be held prior to the suspension. The relevant members of the student's IEP Team or 504 Team will meet with the parent to review relevant information to determine:
 - a. If the conduct in question was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or
 - b. If the conduct in question was the direct result of the school's failure to implement the IEP.
4. The answers to these questions are used to determine whether disciplinary actions are appropriate and to inform future responses to disciplinary infractions and to determine any necessary future assessments, such as, additional psychological evaluation and/or Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA), that may need to be conducted. Results of the manifestation determination meeting could also include the need to review and modify an existing IEP or 504 Plan.



LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES & INTERVENTIONS

The following table outlines the range of accountable consequences and restorative interventions for each level of behavior violations described in the Behavior Violations Matrix.

(Documentation must be provided for implementation of BIP for students with disabilities. Also, IEP reviews/revisions shall occur to ensure that accountable consequences and restorative interventions can occur at any level or tier.

LEVEL 1

Minor classroom and minor public space behavior incidents which do not result in removal or exclusion of the student.

Response/Documentation

There are no assigned school-wide consequences for Level 1 behaviors.

Immediate Teacher Response:

When a student engages in low-impact behaviors, teachers engage in low-key, respectful, and invitational moves, “first responses,” with the aim to redirect/re-engage the student.

Teacher Observation Notes:

If the low impact behaviors persist/become chronic, the teacher documents their specific observations of the behavior.

Prevention Strategies and Interventions

Level 1 behaviors are expected to be managed within the classroom with a goal of preventing minor discipline problems from becoming major disciplinary incidents through the use of Tier 1 (Core) prevention and intervention strategies including but not limited to:

- a. Environmental modifications
- b. First response to behavior concerns
- c. Behavior Check-ins
- d. De-escalation strategies
- e. Interruption of inappropriate speech to support students to self-correct.
- f. Restorative conversations
- g. Academic problem-solving and planning conference
- h. Behavioral problem-solving and planning conference
- i. Progress monitoring
- j. Student support peer/buddy
- k. Peace Place and Reset Space (Elem/Middle/High)

I. Differentiated Core Supports

A SBIT Team member may be asked to provide:

1. Behavioral coaching
2. Collegial consultation
3. SEL skill-building lesson

LEVEL 2

Persistent low-impact classroom behavior violations, more serious public space violations, and nonviolent personal misconduct which does not result in removal or exclusion of the student.

Consequences

Assigned Consequences include some of or all of:

1. Student referral submission
2. Student meeting with an administrator
3. Parent/Caregiver notification (Secondary)
4. Teacher detention (Secondary)

LEVEL 3

More serious violations as determined by their severity and frequency may result in removal of the student from the classroom.

Consequences

Assigned Consequences include some or all of:

1. Student referral submission
2. Student meeting with administrator
3. Parent/Caregiver notification
4. Administrative detention
5. Principal meeting with Parent/Caregiver
6. ISS – 1 to 2 days
7. OSS – 1 to 3 days

Interventions

Level 3 behaviors should be managed through the use of Level 2 Interventions plus the following:

1. Consultation with SBIT

2. Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)/Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) – must have IEP/504 Plan
3. Consultation with Student Services Support Team
4. Behavior replacement coaching (1:1 or small group)
5. Bullying and harassment protocol
6. Solution seeking process that results in a comprehensive support plan.
7. Crisis counseling
8. Referral to an outside mental health agency or partner service
9. Drug/Alcohol intervention provided by contract or partner service.
10. Root cause analysis – assessment of function-based thinking
11. Violence reduction coaching
12. Re-entry protocol to support optimal success.

LEVEL 4

Repetitive or high-impact violations that involve verbal and physical violence or self-harm and violations that have a destructive or disruptive impact on the school community, and which will result in removal of the student from the classroom for a short period of time.

Consequences

Assigned Consequences include some or all of the following:

1. Student referral submission
2. Student meeting with administrator
3. Family notification and conference
4. Principal meeting with Parent/Caregiver
5. ISS – 3 to 5 days
6. OSS – 2 to 5 days

Interventions

Level 4 behaviors should be managed through the use of Level 3 Interventions plus the following:

1. Referral for a drug and alcohol assessment
2. Drug/Alcohol intervention provided by contracted or partner service.
3. Additional interventions as determined by SBIT on a case-by-case basis (Teams should ask the question of suspected disability when discussions occur around functional behavior assessments and purpose, or for needs of an individual student.)
4. Student Services Support Team may conduct a reentry plan.

LEVEL 5:

Behaviors that present a serious level of threat and harm to individuals and the school community and which result in removal of the student from the classroom for an extended period of time (including referral to alternative school placement).

Consequences

Assigned Consequences include some of or all of:

1. Student referral submission
2. Parent/Caregiver notification
3. Student Meeting with a school administrator
4. Administrator Meeting with Parent/Caregiver
5. 2 to 5 days OSS
6. 6 to 10 days OSS requires a mandatory SBIT Meeting. Parent/caregiver appeals, the Student Hearing Officer will make final appeal decision.

Intervention

Level 5 behaviors should be managed through the use of Level 4 Interventions plus the following:

1. Referral for a threat assessment evaluation
2. SBIT will conduct a re-entry plan, if needed

LEVEL 6:

Behaviors that present a clear threat to the safety of others (e.g., arson, possession of a firearm or explosive device, robbery with a dangerous weapon, homicide, kidnapping, rape, etc.) which result in removal of the student from the school for an extended period of time.

Consequences

The assigned consequences would include some or all of Level 5 consequences plus long-term suspension of more than 10 days and/or expulsion.

Interventions

Level 6 behaviors should be managed through interventions including, but not limited to, Level 4 and 5 interventions.

SANCTIONS & RESTORATIVE INTERVENTIONS

(See also Behavior Matrix and Levels of Consequences)

Level 1

Students shall not receive exclusionary sanctions for Level 1 Offenses.

Level 2

Students shall not receive exclusionary sanctions for Level 2 Offenses.

Level 3

Documented restorative interventions are mandatory prior to exclusionary sanction.

First Offense: ISS –1 to 2 days

Second Offense: OSS-1 to 2 days

Level 4

Documented restorative interventions are mandatory prior to exclusionary sanction.

First Offense: ISS –3 to 5 days

Second Offense: OSS-2- 5 days

Third Offense: OSS/ 6 to 10 days mandatory SBIT Meeting (Refer to Level 5 for Repeat Violations). Caregiver may appeal sanction and student hearing officer makes final appeal decision

Level 5

Documented restorative interventions are mandatory prior to exclusionary sanction.

First Offense: OSS/ 6 to 10 days mandatory SBIT Meeting (Refer to Level 5 for Repeat Violations). Caregiver may appeal sanction and student hearing officer makes final appeal decision

Second Offense: ALE Referral (Mandatory ALER Team conference)

NOTE: School site administration is required to submit all documentation to the student hearing office within 5 days of the sanction. The entire process must be completed within 10 days or maybe a due process violation.

Level 6

Documented restorative interventions are mandatory prior to exclusionary sanction.

First Offense: Expulsion Recommendation

(Mandatory SBIT, SPED MDR or Section 504 MDR Meeting)

EXPULSION (11 days or more)

The district shall establish programs, measures, or alternative means and methods to continue student engagement and access to education during a student's period of expulsion.

Expulsion Appeals Procedures

within 10 days of the date of the suspension.

The student shall also receive written notification of their right to appeal and to a hearing in front of the Student Hearing Officer. The student may further appeal the decision of the Hearing Officer to the Sr Director of Student Services/superintendent's designee. The final level of appeal is the Board of Directors. The expulsion shall remain in effect prior to any appeal hearing.

The student is entitled to representation by an attorney or lay counsel. Written notice of representation must be provided to the Hearing Office at least 48 hours before the disciplinary hearing. If the student's parent/caregiver fails to provide notice, administration will be entitled to have the hearing rescheduled.

DUE PROCESS AND WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT IN THE STUDENT DISCIPLINE HEARING

Students have a Constitutional right to Due Process when facing a recommendation of expulsion from a school site. The process involves an investigation of relevant facts and evidence in the case. In the event of an expulsion of 11 or more days, the Parent/Caregiver has the right to a hearing with the Student Hearing Office. The Parent/Caregiver may also further appeal the Student Hearing Officer's decision to the District Board of Directors.

Prior to the Hearing

The principal must provide oral and written notice to the student and Parent/Caregiver in English and in the primary language of the home if other than English. If the potential length of suspension is less than ten days, the notice must include:



1. Notice of the behavior violation
2. The basis for the temporary removal/exclusion
3. The potential consequences including potential length of the student's suspension.
4. The opportunity to dispute the notice and to present the student's explanation of the alleged incident and for the parent to attend the hearing.
5. The right to interpreter services if needed.

If the potential length of suspension is more than ten days, or if the principal is recommending assignment to alternative school, notice must include additional rights:



1. Notice of the date and time of the Student Discipline Hearing
2. The opportunity to review the student's record and documents, including an on-site review of any video or audio footage to be presented as evidence at the hearing.
3. The right to be represented by counsel or an advocate of student's choice, at student's/parent's expense.
4. The right to produce witnesses.
5. The right to present the student's explanation (but not compelled to do so)
6. The right to request a written summary of hearing decision findings.

During the Hearing

1. The Principal/Designee will put into the record all school documents related to the incident.
2. The student, Parent/Caregiver, or advocate may put into the record any other documents relevant to the hearing they wish to be considered.
3. The Principal/Designee will



- a. Discuss the disciplinary offense, provide specific facts about the incident and the reasoning behind the suspension recommendation.
 - b. Present any other relevant evidence or witness testimony that is relevant to the facts of the case.
 - c. Consider the student's attendance, academic, discipline, and special education records in determining the final decision.
4. The student, Parent/Caregiver, or advocate may
 - a. Ask questions related to the facts of the case or the recommended suspension.
 - b. Present any additional evidence, witness testimony or other information, including mitigating facts, they would like considered regarding the facts of the case or the recommended suspension.
5. The student, Parent/Caregiver, and the Principal/Designee have the opportunity to provide any closing comments.

After the Hearing

The Hearing Officer will provide written notification to the student and parent including:



1. The Hearing Officer's determination and the reasons for it based upon findings of fact.
2. The type and duration of suspension or assignment to alternative school.
3. In the case of an appeal, the determination of the Hearing Officer will remain in effect unless and until the Board makes a determination on the appeal.
4. The student may further appeal the decision of the Hearing Officer to the Sr Director of Student Services/superintendent's designee. The final level of appeal is the Board of Directors. The expulsion shall remain in effect prior to any appeal hearing.

Reduction of Sanction

The Superintendent, Executive Director, Senior Director of Student Services, the Student Hearing Officer, or the principal may at any time reduce the sanction imposed against a student. Reduction of the sanction does not affect the student's right to appeal the lesser sanction.

Out of School Suspension Appeals Procedure (10 days or less)

To appeal a short-term suspension, the parent/caregiver must request an appeal with the principal within 48 hours after notification of the suspension. If after the appeal hearing with the principal and the parent/caregiver still wants to continue the appeal, they should contact the

Student Hearing Office to schedule an appeal hearing. The student shall remain at school pending the outcome of the appeal hearing.

The decision of the Student Hearing Officer is final.

Out of School Suspensions for Elementary Students (K-5)

Schools may not use out of school suspensions or expulsions for a student in kindergarten through grade five except in cases when a student's behavior:

1. Poses a physical risk to himself or to others
2. Cause a serious disruption that cannot be addressed through other means



NOTE:

BEFORE SUSPENDING AN ELEMENTARY STUDENT, AN SBIT MEETING MUST BE CONDUCTED AND Restorative-based intervention put in place. STUDENTS classified as Special Education or 504, require an MDR and data review conference.

GUIDE TO RESTORATIVE INTERVENTIONS

Introduction

Restorative Interventions are part of a natural cycle of learning and self-correction. Helping children and young people navigate academic, social, and emotional challenges successfully is a shared obligation of parents/caregivers and school staff. Interventions are normalized by discussing “What will happen when...” with students in advance, so they are able to enter the process of restorative intervention with goodwill and less resistance.

The complexity and length of an intervention depends on the type and frequency of incidents and issues with which a student is struggling.

Interventions for Repeated Behavioral Violations

address a specific behavior that has repeatedly occurred over a period of days or several weeks in classrooms or common areas without an observable improvement. An intervention will be implemented, and progress is monitored by the SBIT over a period of no less than six weeks.

Interventions for Serious Behavior Violations

require an immediate response to a specific behavior violation and often address incidents of fighting, bullying or harassment, or incidents in which a student has seriously jeopardized safety and order in classrooms or common areas. After the intervention is implemented, a SBIT member will follow up with students to assess whether the desired outcomes of the intervention have been met.

Comprehensive, Longer-Term Interventions

are most appropriate when students have accumulated multiple referrals linked to multiple behavior violations or are experiencing multiple academic, behavioral, or attendance challenges, mental health concerns, and/or family crisis. Members of the SBIT are likely to make an initial assessment of a student’s situation. Then, a SBIT member will meet with the student and family to explore root causes of concerns and create a Student Success Plan that will be implemented and monitored over a minimum of six weeks.

Interventions are the logical follow-through step when a student experiences repeated difficulty after promotion and prevention (Core) strategies have been implemented, and when student behaviors have an adverse impact on the student and the classroom. For some students, interventions are implemented when behaviors become chronic and repeatedly occur over a period of days or a week or two without observable change.



Students will more willingly enter and participate in the restorative intervention process when they understand that predictable consequences and interventions are part of the natural learning cycle in the classroom. It is important to establish thresholds or red flags that prompt required interventions, so that adults' readiness to intervene is front and center and lets students know in advance what will be required of them when setbacks are noticed.

Behavioral and Academic Interventions

Below is a list of strategic behavioral and academic interventions that will support students to (1) take responsibility for their words, actions, and learning; and (2) learn and practice target behaviors and identify action steps that will improve their behavior and academic performance in the classroom. The following list sets up a scope of possible interventions but is not all inclusive. Individualized interventions will be determined by designated or appropriate staff in the school and based on the individual student's circumstances.

Academic Coaching

Sessions provide time for individuals or small groups to engage in intensive practice of a specific target behavior or skill; to engage in guided study time to prepare for assessments; to complete, revise, or correct important work; or to re-learn or begin to learn a skill required to complete current learning tasks

Academic Problem-Solving and Planning Conference

offers students an opportunity to reflect on a series of questions, identify action steps that will help them learn a target behavior and be more successful, and agree on how to monitor progress.

Aggression Reduction Coaching

involves a series of behavior replacement/coaching sessions with the aim of helping students manage anger, understand the impact of aggressive behaviors, and learn non-violent responses to interpersonal conflicts.

Apologies

are a written or verbal apology or an apology of action (something specifically the student will do to make it right with the person harmed).

Behavior Coaching

incorporates side-by-side modeling, instruction, rehearsal, and feedback to learn and practice a specific procedure, skill, or target behavior. Coaching a student to learn and use a target behavior involves four steps:

- a. Identify the target behavior.
- b. Elicit the benefits of using the target behavior.
- c. Teacher and student brainstorm action steps to meet the target behavior.
- d. Teacher models action steps agreed upon and the student practices specific steps using different classroom scenarios. The teacher provides positive and corrective feedback.

Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)

is a document developed to address the individual behavioral needs of all students whose behavior interferes with his/her learning or the learning of others. The BIP must include positive behavioral intervention strategies and support.

Behavior Problem-Solving and Planning Conference

offers students an opportunity to reflect on a series of questions, identify action steps that will help them learn a target behavior and be more successful and agree on how to monitor progress.

Behavior Replacement/Social Skills Training

sessions are for individual students or a small group to learn, practice, and rehearse social skills and adopt positive mindsets that replace unwanted behavior. Students explore a) the impact of their behavior; b) a desired target behavior; c) the benefits of using replacement behaviors; and d) scenarios in which they practice target behaviors. Positive feedback for small improvements in social behavior is offered. This intervention is most often delivered by a social worker, mental health professional, or student support



specialist who has been specifically trained in this intervention.

Check-In/Check-Out (CI/CO)

occurs with a designated staff member who checks in with a student multiple times during the week to set goals; share feedback from teachers; assess progress; provide ongoing encouragement, coaching, and support; beginning and end-of-day check-ins, etc.

Comprehensive Response to Bullying

is facilitated by a trained staff member(s) and offers a structured process for both the aggressor and the targeted person to address the incident or incidents, check-in regularly, and assess progress.

Comprehensive Intervention Plan

is developed by members of the SBIT to tackle multiple behavioral, academic, attendance, and/or mental health challenges.

SBIT

may be convened at the request of a teacher if a student's disruptive behavior continues to interfere with the academic achievement of that student or other students in the class and the teacher has requested assistance from the principal on two or more times.



Crisis Counseling

is an immediate response when a student experiences an event that triggers an emotional crisis or engages in self-destructive or dangerous behaviors that jeopardize their mental health.

Environmental, Physical, and Sensory Accommodations

are adaptive strategies that will help a student fully access instruction and function successfully in the learning environment.

Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA)

identifies where, when, and the likely reasons why the behavior of concern happens. This information may be to assist in completing the behavior intervention plan (BIP) that includes strategies to address the reasons why the behavior is occurring and reduce unwanted behaviors that are impacting the student's access to learning. The FBA is completed through a collaborative

approach with the consent of the parent or caregiver.

Individual and Group Counseling

is a responsive and goal-oriented service designed to meet students' immediate needs and concerns. Individual and group counseling provides students' the opportunity to meet privately in a confidential setting to address a range of personal, interpersonal and behavioral challenges.

Intensive Crisis Management Plan (ICMP)

is put in place when students are experiencing a sustained personal or family crisis that has become critical barrier to functioning at school successfully.

Mentoring

is an intervention given to individual students or small groups that focuses on building a student's connection to school through a relationship with an adult role or peer model/mentor, and on strengthening specific target behaviors through conversation and shared activities.

Mobile Support

is used to help defuse a student's emotional upset or mediate interpersonal conflict so students can re-engage in class.

Parent/Caregiver Conference

is a critical intervention when in-class strategies or interventions that address academic setbacks or persistent behavior concerns have not led to improved student outcomes. The purpose of the conference is to share the issue that prompted a problem-solving and planning conference with the student, discuss the plan the student and staff member have created, and invite the Parent/Caregiver to share their ideas for supporting their child. This conference generally takes place by phone between the teacher and Parent/Caregiver. Depending on the situation, however, it could be an in-person conference at school that might also include the student and school



administrator.

Problem-Solving Circles

are meant to help a group of students reflect on some of the challenges that surface in the class community or a situation within the class. Students use each other as resources to solve problems together. This Circle reinforces that students have the capacity and agency, with guided support, to work out problems that show up in the classroom.

Progress Monitoring

involves the ongoing assessment of a student's regular use of target behaviors or academic skills, their rate of improvement, and their responsiveness to intervention.

Push-In Classroom Problem-Solving Circle or SEL Skill-Building Lesson

is facilitated by a designated staff member when the whole class is impacted by an incident.

Re-Entry Meeting

is facilitated by an administrator/counselor and used when students are returning from a long-term suspension, homebound instruction, hospitalization or residential treatment, juvenile detention facilities, or incarceration.



Referral to an Outside Mental Health Agency or Partner Service

is used for students with the highest level of need, who require more intensive and individualized interventions that are likely to last for an extended period.

Resetting

is when a student meets briefly with a designated staff member or administrator with the expectation of returning to class ready to learn. Through guided support, reflection, and practice, the student is empowered to strengthen self-management competencies by identifying, expressing, and managing their emotions, exhibiting self-regulation, and demonstrating perseverance and resilience.



Restitution

is the replacement of things that are damaged or activities that help repair the damage or mess.

Restorative Conversations

use a set of strategic, flexible questions with a teacher, administrator, or designated staff member to determine the root cause(s) of a problem or interpersonal conflict and agree on an action to make things right. They are an effective intervention when one student behaves in a way that impacts their own learning, directly harms an individual or the group, or when two or more students are involved in an interpersonal conflict. Reflective questions might include:

- a. What happened?
- b. What were you thinking of at the time?
- c. What have you thought about since?
- d. Who has been affected by what you have done and in what way?
- e. How did your actions/your words make X feel? Or, how did your actions/words affect/impact the class?
- f. How are you feeling right now?
- g. What do you need to do to make things right?
- h. Thanks so much for really listening. You took responsibility for X. I appreciate X.
- i. Is there anything I can do to support you?

Restorative Group Conferences for High-Impact Incidents

include students or people who have been harmed by the incident and sometimes parents or adult allies who may share their perspectives, reflect on

the impact of students' behavior, and agree on a resolution that will mend relationships, repair harm, and restore students' good standing.

Root Cause Analysis

is a process for identifying the underlying cause or causes of a recurring problem by using progressively more specific questions to uncover the source of the behavior.



Special Education Teachers

are the main contact to the Parent/Caregiver and are responsible for sharing the necessary accommodations per the IEP with any staff who work with the student. Also, they are often responsible for providing a direct intervention to students in their caseload.

Student Observation and Consult

is a request from a teacher for a member of the SBIT to observe a student in the classroom for 30 to 60 minutes and share observations and possible success strategies afterwards with the teacher.

Student-Student Mediation

is facilitated by trained mediators (e.g., administrator, students). The goal of mediation is for people involved in the conflict to constructively work out differences in a way that solves the problem and preserves the relationship. This process is voluntary. Participants agree to have mediators facilitate a process in which a mutual solution and agreement is reached. Mediators do not offer solutions or advice. The mediator's role is to encourage problem solving between the participants so that they are able to generate their own solutions.



Teacher-Student Mediation

is an automatic intervention when a teacher has submitted at least three referrals for the same student. The teacher and the student can move beyond past conflicts and resentments to build a better relationship. They can then take actions that will support the students' improved performance in the classroom. These conferences are facilitated by trained mediators (e.g., administrator/designee) and require a pre-meeting with the teacher.

GUIDE TO TEMPORARY STUDENT REMOVAL AND EXCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

Student removal/exclusion involves the temporary removal of students from their regular academic program or a public space. While exclusion should be used for more serious offenses, temporary or longer periods of exclusion may be necessary to promote the safety of other students and to maintain a safe and orderly educational environment. Student removal/exclusion may be an appropriate accountable consequence when students:

1. Experience temporary emotional upset
2. Experience a sustained and more intense emotional upset.
3. Engage in pervasive inappropriate or unacceptable behaviors within a single period that have an adverse impact on their own learning and the classroom culture.
4. Commit chronic rule violations over time after early intervention and support have been provided.
5. Engage in misbehaviors in common areas that jeopardizes safety and order.
6. Engage in aggressive, dangerous, or destructive behaviors that threaten or cause physical and/or emotional harm and/or seriously jeopardize safety and order.

Exclusionary accountable consequences, from a brief period out of class to multiple days out of school, do come with risks and costs. Exclusion should be minimized and used only when warranted. Risks to students include loss of instructional time; students' feelings of anger, resentment, alienation, humiliation, and embarrassment; decline in academic performance; increased attendance issues; and involvement in high-risk activities during unsupervised time outside of school grounds. Exclusion often impacts students of color, students with disabilities, and English learners disproportionately. The risks of exclusion can be mitigated through timely restorative interventions, accountable consequences, and a thoughtful re-entry plan.

GOALS

The primary aims of temporary student removal and exclusion are to:

1. Remove the student immediately from the situation or after a series of incidents to support the development of target behaviors and mindsets in service of academic achievement, good conduct, and the development of healthy relationships.
2. Ensure that safety, order, and calm are restored when violent, dangerous, or anti-social behaviors seriously disrupt a learning environment or public space.
3. Conduct investigations of allegations of student misconduct and as may be necessary under state or federal law.

HOW DOES TEMPORARY STUDENT REMOVAL AND EXCLUSION LIVE WITHIN AN ACCOUNTABLE, RESTORATIVE, AND EQUITABLE SCHOOL CULTURE?

Accountable

Temporary removal provides the time, space, and guidance to fully own and account for one's behavior/actions, discuss what happened, and consider the behaviors' impact on others.

Restorative

Temporary removal can provide the time for Restorative Conversations, Behavior Problem-Solving and Planning Conferences, Student-Student and Student-Teacher Mediations, and/or Restorative Group Conferences, which enable students to mend relationships, develop new skills, and restore their good standing.

Equitable/Fair

Significant differences in behavioral and academic outcomes among student groups are reduced when:

1. Conditions for each type of temporary removal are clear, proportional to the behavior violation, and standardized across the district.
2. Interventions aligned to temporary removal are standardized, yet personalized, to meet the developmental and linguistic needs of each student.
3. The process and protocols for removing students are implemented with care, dignity, and cultural responsiveness.

TEMPORARY STUDENT REMOVAL AND EXCLUSION

DETENTION

Detention is the supervised retention of students during the school day or after school. The primary aims of detention are to:

1. Increase students' self-awareness/reflection, self-management, and social skills.
2. Help students understand the impact of their behavior, review rules, and set goals to improve behavior and restore relationships.

DETENTION PROCESS

1. Administrative or school staff may assign detention to students who engage in Level 2 violations.
2. There are two types of detention: Administrative Detention and Teacher Detention.
3. Teachers or administrators who assign a detention must submit a behavioral referral.
4. Teachers who assign a detention are responsible for supervising the detention for their student(s). Teachers should notify the Parent/Caregiver and give them at least 24 hours' notice for after school detention to accommodate their schedules.
5. Administrative detentions for more serious Level 2 consequences are held on consistent days and times, and in the same location, and are supervised by an administrator or skillful school staff member who is trained in facilitating detention. To accommodate scheduling, administrators should give the Parent/Caregiver at least 24 hours' advance notice of the detention.
6. While in detention, the administrator, teacher, or designated detention supervisor engages in a brief Restorative Conversation with students and provides opportunities for self-correction, role play, and social and emotional skill building.

IMMEDIATE STUDENT REMOVAL FROM CLASS OR OTHER LOCATION

Staff are expected to utilize Tier (Core) prevention strategies prior to calling for removal. Examples of types of behaviors for which a student can be removed from the classroom by an administrator, dean, or other designee include:

- Verbal threats, physical posturing, and aggression to self or others.
- Property destruction that has the potential to harm self or others.
- Language that is either profane, vulgar, or harassing in tone or word choice directed towards staff or students (race, disability, gender, sexual orientation).

STUDENT REMOVAL PROCESS

1. Teacher alerts the school administration that the student needs to be removed from the classroom.
2. Teacher informs the administration of the reason for removal.
3. Administrator, dean, or other designee removes the student from class.
4. Student is removed for a minimum of 30 minutes.
5. Teacher will write up office discipline referral and submit to office.
6. An administrator or dean will determine the disciplinary action steps to follow.
7. An administrator or dean will determine the disciplinary action steps to follow.

SUSPENSIONS

When In-School Suspension (ISS) or Out-of-School Suspension (OSS) is a consideration after student removal from the classroom or other location for a specific behavior violation or after submission of multiple referrals, the Principal/Designee:

1. Communicates to the student and Parent/Caregiver of a possible suspension.
2. Investigates the incident.
3. Conducts a meeting with the Parent/Caregiver, in person or by phone. If possible, prior to imposing any suspension. A written notice: the Discipline Notification Letter, shall be sent home to Parent/Caregiver for any suspension.

Any time a student is removed from school and/or regular classroom activities, on account of the student's behavior for disciplinary reasons, before the end of the school day, counts as one day of removal/suspension. If a student who has been identified as having a disability and receives special education services is sent home prior to the end of the day, that day must be counted towards the initial 10 cumulative suspension days.

A student may not be suspended until the Principal/Designee has conducted an informal meeting giving the student the opportunity to dispute the charges and/or explain the circumstances regarding the incident.

All oral and written notices regarding suspensions should be provided in English and in the primary native language of the home. If languages other than English are primary, other means of communication should be used where appropriate.

All oral and written notices regarding suspensions should be provided in English and in the primary native language of the home, if other than English, or other means of communication where appropriate.

NO SUSPENSION

If, after conducting a due process investigation and informal meeting with the student, the Principal/Designee finds that a suspension is not warranted, the student is allowed to return to regular classes. The informal meeting may include recommended follow-up strategies and interventions that will help the student return to class successfully.

IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION (ISS) (RECOMMENDED NOT TO EXCEED 1-2 DAYS) LEVEL 3 BEHAVIOR VIOLATION

ISS provides the time, space, and guidance to fully own and account for one's behavior/actions that create barriers to learning and have an adverse impact on the classroom and the school community. It is also an alternative learning setting that provides time for reflection, completion of teacher-assigned work, and delivery of restorative interventions by designated or appropriate staff. Students and staff are accountable to engaging in some restorative action to repair the harm and make it right.

ISS Enables the school to:

- a. Provide some distance from the student to allow time for individuals and the community to recover and prepare for the student's supportive return.
- b. Facilitate restorative interventions like counseling, coaching, problem solving, and/or behavior replacement sessions during the school day

In-School Suspension- Restoration (ISS)	Interest and Considerations
1-2 Consecutive Days for Level 3 Behavior Violations	1 to 2 days is sufficient for students to receive embedded interventions during the school day that will support a successful re-entry to the learning environment.
Action Steps	
A single incident or an accumulation of referrals may result in an assignment to ISS.	
1. The principal/designee conducts an investigation of the incident by speaking with the student and others who were involved or impacted by the incident in order to gather all relevant facts.	
2. The principal/designee informs the student of the substance of the offense and gives the student an opportunity to dispute or explain the circumstances.	
3. Principal/designee informs Parent/Caregiver of the substance and severity of the behavior violations and any injuries or property destruction that occurred; and meets with the Parent/Caregiver, if requested, either by phone the same day or in person as soon as possible.	
4. If principal/designee imposes an ISS, the Principal/designee provides written notice to Parent/Caregiver.	
5. The student serves ISS for the assigned number of days and participates in an embedded intervention during the school day.	
6. Closing the loop: Follow up actions may include a restorative conversation with an adult who submitted the referral, an email to the teaching team, a phone call/email to the Parent/Caregiver, a meeting with a relevant student support staff to designate an interval of time to engage in progress monitoring.	

OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION

Out-of-School Suspension (OSS) is considered a very serious consequence. It signals the gravity of the violation, communicates the urgent need for the student to turn around inappropriate and unacceptable behaviors, and becomes part of the student's school record. Exclusion from the school community for a limited number of days can provide some distance from the student for those impacted by the incident and restore order to the school environment. It also allows time for the suspended student to reflect on the impact of their behavior, receive targeted restorative interventions and engage in a supportive re-entry protocol upon their return to school. Exclusion should be minimized and used only when warranted.

SHORT TERM SUSPENSION (1-5 DAYS) – LEVEL 3 and 4 BEHAVIOR VIOLATIONS

Students who engage in Level 4 offenses or repeat Level 2 or 3 offenses may be suspended for a short-term period of up to five days.



Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)	Interest and Considerations
1-5 Consecutive Days for Level 3 and Level 4 Behavior Violations	Limiting the length of OSS encourages students to recover more quickly from lost instructional time and re-engage in the school community. Suspensions beyond five days have an exponentially negative impact on student performance to receive embedded interventions during the school day that will support a successful re-entry to the learning environment.
Action Steps	
1. The Principal/Designee conducts an investigation of the incident by speaking with the student and others who were involved or impacted by the incident in order to gather all relevant facts, including giving the student(s) the opportunity to dispute or explain the circumstances.	
2. The Principal/Designee informs the student and Parent/Caregiver of the substance and severity of the behavior violation and any injuries or property destruction that occurred; alerts Parent/Caregiver of recommended number of days for Out-of-School Suspension; The Parent/Caregiver is notified by telephone and in writing. Communication may inform the parent that she/he can request a meeting with an administrator to discuss reasons for suspension, actions taken prior to suspension, assigned interventions, and return from suspension.	
3. The Principal/Designee conducts the meeting with the Parent/Caregiver, if requested, the student, and any others who are present to share critical information or provide support or the student.	
4. If the investigation results in assignment of 1-5 Days Out-of-School Suspension, the Principal/Designee completes the Discipline Notification letter and provides written notice to the Parent/Caregiver as soon as possible.	
5. The student serves Out-of-School Suspension for the assigned number of days. The student is provided an opportunity to make up assignments and school work in order to continue academic progress. The student is not permitted to be on school property or to take part in any school function during the assigned Suspension with the exception of scheduled restorative interventions and re-entry planning.	
6. A re-entry conference and contract are required after the assignment of Out-of-School Suspension.	
7. Closing the Loop: Follow-up actions may include any of the following: a Parent/Caregiver phone call or in-person meeting to strategize about next steps; an intervention delivered by a Student Support Team member; and a progress monitoring plan	

SHORT TERM SUSPENSION (6-10 DAYS): LEVEL 5 BEHAVIOR VIOLATIONS

Students who engage in Level 5 behavior violations may be assigned a 5-day suspension with a request for a suspension up to ten (10) days. If a principal wishes to recommend a suspension in excess of 5 days but not exceeding ten days, a mandatory SBIT Meeting is required. If the parent/caregiver appeals this 6–10-day suspension, the Student Hearing Officer will conduct an appeal to make a final ruling.

Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)	Interest and Considerations
6-10 consecutive days for some Level 5 Behavior Violations	Assignment of a 6-10 Suspension is only used for serious or violent violations that have a profoundly negative impact on the classroom/school community. Extended exclusion from the school community has a lasting impact on the student's social and emotional well-being and the student's attachment to school. The student in this situation may find it extremely difficult to make up for missed learning.
Action Steps	
<p>A single incident may result in an assignment of 6 - 10 Days Out-of-School Suspension:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Principal/Designee conducts an investigation by speaking with the student and others who were involved or impacted by the incident, in order to gather all relevant facts.2. The Principal/Designee completes the investigation and makes a request to the school site SBIT Team with a request for a 6-10 suspension if appropriate.3. If a parent/caregiver appeals the 6-10 day SBIT Team ruling, they may appeal to the LRSD Student Hearing Officer for a final ruling on the suspension. This decision is final; there is no additional level of appeal.	

OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION OF MORE THAN TEN (10) DAYS, REFERRALS TO ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL PLACEMENT, OR EXPULSIONS – LEVEL 5 AND 6 BEHAVIOR VIOLATIONS

Students who engage in Level 5 or 6 behavior violations may be assigned a 5-day suspension with a request for a Long-Term Suspension in excess of ten (10) days, an assignment to alternative school or expulsion. If a Principal wishes to recommend any of these above, the principal must notify the hearing office and schedule a hearing with the Student Hearing officer.



Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)	Interest and Considerations
More than 10 Consecutive Days for some Level 5 or 6 Behavior Violations, Referrals to Alternative School or Expulsion.	Except for suspensions involving possession of firearms or explosives, no student may be assigned to an alternative school for more than 90 school days in a school year, beginning with the first day that the student is removed from school. A student who has been suspended for more than 10 days for a single violation shall be provided a hearing with the Student Hearing Officer prior to the implementation of the long-term suspension or assignment to alternative school. The student and/or Parent/Caregiver shall have a further right to appeal the decision of the Hearing Officer to the Board of Directors, to receive embedded interventions during the school day that will support a successful re-entry to the learning environment.
Action Steps	
A single incident may result in an assignment of Out-of-School Suspension for More than 10 Days, assignment to an alternative school, or expulsion:	
1. The Principal/Designee completes an investigation of the incident by speaking with the student and others who were involved or impacted by the incident in order to gather all relevant facts.	
2. The Principal/Designee conducts the meeting with the Parent/Caregiver, the student, and any others who are present to share critical information or provide support for the student, including giving the student the opportunity to dispute or explain the circumstances.	
3. The Principal/Designee consults with the Area Superintendent/Designee regarding the investigation, contributing factors and potential discipline.	
4. Once the investigation is complete, the Principal/Designee completes and sends the Discipline Notification Letter and relevant recommendation to the Parent/Caregiver.	
5. The Principal/Designee schedules the Student Discipline Hearing with the Hearing Officer (ideally within the suspension time-frame) and sends the date, time, and meeting location to the Parent/Caregiver. All investigative documentation must be submitted to the Hearing Officer, including the student completion of a reflection report; summary of evidence including a description of the behavior violation: an incident report, witness statements, video, photographs, and any other relevant materials or testimony; a suspension letter sent to the parent; recommended interventions during or after suspension.	
6. The Hearing Officer determines whether the student committed the alleged behavior violation and/or whether the recommended consequence is appropriate. If the Hearing Officer denies the request for long-term suspension or alternative school assignment, the student returns to school after the initial short-term suspension and participates in a re-entry conference and other follow-up supports.	

7. The student begins serving the first five days of the recommended long-term suspension while awaiting the Student Discipline Hearing. The student is provided an opportunity to make up assignments and school work in order to continue academic progress.

8. A student suspended for more than 10 days may be provided the opportunity to receive education through the alternative education services.

9. The student is not permitted to be on school property or to take part in any school function during the assigned Suspension.

10. Re-entry meeting required with an administrator.

11. Follow-up actions may include any of the following: a Parent/Caregiver phone call or in-person to strategize about next steps; student, and Parent/Caregiver; an intervention delivered by a Student Support Team member; and a progress monitoring plan.



BEHAVIOR VIOLATIONS MATRIX

The Matrix on the following pages outlines specific violations and their associated levels or response. Please refer to the Levels of Accountable Consequences and Restorative Interventions chart for descriptions of the six levels, as well as the range of accountable consequences and aligned restorative interventions associated with each level. Repeated incidents of the same violation may warrant the next level of consequences.

Discipline for some violations is modified for K - 5 students and students under IDEA and Section 504.

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Plagiarism/copying	X						Representing others' words or ideas as one's own. Student may be subject to receiving no credit, partial credit, or alternative assignment
Cheating		X					Producing academic work through dishonesty or deceit. Students may be subject to receiving no credit, partial credit, or alternative assignment
Altering or falsifying records or signatures		X					
Assisting another student in any of the above acts		X					
Any of the above acts, persistent or involving a group of students			X				The incident has a far-reaching impact on the community
Inappropriate use of technology		X	X				Violation of technology agreement

AGGRESSION - VERBAL AGGRESSION DIRECTED TOWARD ADULTS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Persistent, hostile, oppositional, confrontational refusal to comply with directions and requests	X	X					
Cursing, swearing, insulting, defaming, vulgar or abusive language directed at an adult	X	X	X				
Verbal or written threats			X	X			The intensity of the threat needs to be considered when assigning the level. Written threats on paper, on school property or in notes, texts, email, postings on Internet sites or through other electronic mechanisms that create a substantial disruption to the school environment

ARSON	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Starting a fire with no destruction of property					X	X	Report to Fire Marshall
Starting a fire with destruction of property					X	X	Report to Fire Marshall

AGGRESSION - PHYSICAL AGGRESSION DIRECTED TOWARD ADULTS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Minor physical aggression		X	X				Children's anger or frustration that presents itself through hitting or grabbing; and accidental touching of an adult when students are separated by adults during a physical fight
Physical intimidation/threats			X	X			Threatening with a gesture(s) or body language. The intensity of the threat needs to be considered when assigning the level
Physical assault					X	X	Violent assault causing serious bodily injury, may include the use of weapons

AGGRESSION - VERBAL AGGRESSION DIRECTED TOWARD STUDENTS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Cursing, swearing, insulting, defaming, vulgar or abusive language directed at students	X	X					
Verbal or written threats		X	X	X			The intensity of the threat needs to be considered when assigning the level. Written threats on paper, on school property or in notes, texts, email, postings on Internet sites or through other electronic mechanisms that cause a disruption in the school environment

AGGRESSION - PHYSICAL AGGRESSION DIRECTED TOWARD STUDENTS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Unwanted, non-sexual contact/touching		X	X	X			Level 3 if persistent
Physical intimidation/threats			X	X			Threatening with a gesture or body language an individual or group
Throwing objects that cause intentional bodily injury				X	X		
Fighting involving two students with no injury			X	X			Both students involved in pushing, shoving, hitting, scratching, kicking, punching. Application of reasonable force in self-defense should be a consideration as to the severity of the offense.
Fighting involving two students with injury that requires medical attention from staff or physician				X	X		Both students involved in pushing, shoving, hitting, scratching, kicking, punching
Affray				X	X		Causes administration to initiate emergency procedures, which requires school administration to implement Crisis Response procedures
Minor physical aggression		X	X				Incidents of rough play, throwing objects at, shoving, poking, or pushing another person that does not result in injury.

Major physical aggression				X	X		One person engages in grabbing, biting, spitting on, hitting, kicking, punching, or physically intimidating another person. A student should avoid a fight by walking away from a threatened conflict and/or reporting the other student's threats to a teacher or other school employee. A student may, in a defensive manner, restrain the other student or block punches kicks etc. but if the student retaliates by kicking, hitting, striking, etc. the other student, that action is considered fighting.
Physical assault					X	X	Violent assault causing serious bodily injury. May include the use of weapons. Police notification required.
Physical Assault			X	X			Violent assault not causing physical injury

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Consensual sexual contact between students			X	X			Physical contact between two or more students, including but not limited to intimate touching or fondling at school or a school-sponsored activity.
Sexual harassment					X		
Sexual offense			X	X			
Sexual battery not involving rape or sexual offense						X	
Rape						X	
Taking indecent liberties with a minor						X	

BUS MISCONDUCT	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Not following bus safety expectations. This includes standing up while the bus is moving, changing seats, throwing objects out of window, excessive play fighting, excessive noise, pushing, and shoving		X	X				Refer bus misconduct to school site administration/designee
Fighting on the bus			X	X			Refer bus misconduct to school site administration/designee
Bullying or harassment on the bus			X	X			Refer bus misconduct to school site administration/designee
POSSESSION OF INAPPROPRIATE ITEMS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Obscene or pornographic print, illustrations, or electronic images and video				X	X		This includes all video or social media posting of sexual acts and child pornography. This includes depictions across all forms of media.
Sale, possession, solicitation, or distribution of non-LRSD-sanctioned items, goods, or services				X	X		Includes piercing or tattoo equipment. Any solicitation or commercial activity is not permitted on LRSD property independent of permission from appropriate LRSD officials.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Intentionally damaging or destroying property of a student or adult			X	X			The frequency and severity of the incident needs to be considered when assigning levels. May require some form of restitution. Police notification required if damage exceeds \$1,000.
Intentionally damaging or destroying school property			X	X			

FALSE ACTIVATION AND THREATS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Pulling the fire alarm				X	X	X	Police notification required
Making a false bomb report or perpetuating a bomb hoax that jeopardizes safety					X	X	These offenses typically cause a substantial disruption to the educational environment, interrupts learning of students, and invokes a large community response. Police notification required.
Communicating a terroristic threat, threat of mass violence or perpetuating a terroristic hoax					X	X	These offenses typically cause a substantial disruption to the educational environment, interrupts learning of students, and invokes a large community response. Police
Tampering with or discharging a fire extinguisher					X	X	Police notification required
Tampering with or opening AED vboxes					X	X	Police notification required

BULLYING, HARASSMENT, AND BIAS-RELATED INCIDENTS (HIB Process Required)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Hurtful teasing and name-calling (non-bias related)		X	X				Any words, actions, or conduct that meet the definitions of bullying and are conveyed via email, text message, online chats, interactions on social media, or other electronic media. This may include incidents that originate on a home device that cause serious disruption within the school environment.
Hurtful teasing and name-calling (bias-related)			X	X			Conduct or verbal threats, intimidation, or abuse, including posting or publishing video, audio recordings or pictures, that create a hostile environment
Bullying - verbal or physical aggressive behaviors targeted to an individual			X	X			Involves repetitive incidents and an imbalance of power without evidence of bias.
Bullying - incidents that cause serious emotional or physical harm to the person targeted or seriously damage a person's name and reputation				X	X		Serious harm involves sustained emotional distress and a sustained negative impact on the student and/or their experience at school.
Cyberbullying, and Video Voyeurism (unlawful use of a camera, video tape, photo-optical, photoelectric or any image-capturing device for the purpose of recording without consent)				X	X		Bullying via email, text message, post, tweet, online chat, social media, or any other form of digital or electronic communication. This may include incidents that originate on a home device that cause serious disruption within the school environment.

Non-sexual harassment. This includes targeting an individual or a group based on a person's actual or perceived disability, ethnic group, gender, national origin, race, religion, weight, sexual identity and gender identity				X	X		Conduct or verbal threats, intimidation, or abuse, including posting or publishing video, audio recordings or pictures, that create a hostile environment
Discriminatory Behavior				X	X		The demonstration by an individual of overt racial discrimination toward some individuals or groups and/or demonstrates overt favoritism/privileging of other individuals or groups.

ATTENDANCE (MULTIPLE VIOLATIONS MAY WARRANT LEVEL 3 CONSEQUENCES BUT DO NOT INCLUDE OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
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Behavior Violation

Late arrival	X	X					The frequency of incidents needs to be considered when assigning levels.
Tardy during school day	X	X					
Cutting class	X	X					
Skipping school	X	X					
Leaving school without permission	X	X					
Leaving class without permission	X	X					
Presence in an unauthorized area	X	X					
Unexcused absences	X	X					

CLASSROOM VIOLATIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Procedural violation	X						Does not bring necessary materials to class, manage classroom materials, or complete assigned work
Non-cooperation and Non-participation	X	X					Non-participation in learning activities, initiating or joining conversations with another student, playing around or goofing with others, difficulty working cooperatively with others
Minor impulse control, self-management, and personal distress	X	X					Distracting or disruptive movement or noise; interrupting or blurting out inappropriate comments; persistent complaining; inability to work silently without bothering others; inability to manage confusion, frustration, or anger effectively; persistent attention seeking behaviors.
Major impulse control, self-management, and personal distress		X	X				Deliberate use of negative speech that sabotages the group. Out of control emotions and behaviors.

EXTORTION	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Obtaining money or property from another student through coercion, intimidation, or threat of physical harm.				X	X		

COMMON AREAS MISBEHAVIOR	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Running, excessive noise; play fighting, loitering	X	X					Frequency of incident needs to be considered when assigning level
Unauthorized hall-walking	X	X					Frequency of incident needs to be considered when assigning level
Obstructing movement in common areas	X	X					
Obstructing vehicular traffic		X	X				
Inciting or participating in a disturbance that disrupts normal operation of the school			X	X			

THEFT	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Minor theft			X	X			Less than \$1,000
Major theft				X	X		More than \$1,000, police notification required.
Robbery with a weapon						X	Police notification required.

DRESS CODE	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Dress code violation	X	X	X				Frequency of the incident needs to be considered when assigning levels

WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Verbal or written threat involving weapons against school community					X	X	Police report required.
Possession of a weapon (excluding firearms or explosives)					X		e.g., knife, other sharp objects such as razor blade, other objects such as brass knuckles, substances such as mace/pepper spray when used as a weapon, and BB gun or pellet gun and any other dangerous weapon. Police report required.
Possession of a weapon (with intent to use or risk of harm; excluding firearms and powerful explosives)						X	
Possession of a firearm or explosive device						X	Includes handgun, shotgun, rifle, starter gun, flare gun. Police report required.
Assault involving the use of a weapon						X	Police report required.
Possession, sale, distribution, detonation of incendiary or explosive device, firearm components, or ammunition.						X	Examples: bomb, grenade, rocket, missile, cartridge cases, primers, propellant powder, bullets or projectiles. Police report required.
Robbery with a weapon						X	Police report required.

UNAUTHORIZED BEHAVIORS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Disorderly conduct			X	X			
Trespassing		X	X				

UNAUTHORIZED SUBSTANCES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ALL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Under the influence of illegal or controlled substances			X	X			In conjunction with any consequence for a first-time drug related offense, every student must be offered drug/alcohol intervention provided by contracted service.
Possession of drugs (e.g. vaping devices, e-cigarettes, etc.)			X	X			
Possession of drug paraphernalia (e.g., empty vaping devices, etc.)			X	X			
Possession of controlled substances				X	X	X	
Use of controlled substances (e.g., tobacco, CBD, vapes, alcohol etc.)				X	X		
Use of illegal substances (e.g. marijuana, cocaine, etc.)				X	X		
Use or distribution of counterfeit drugs				X	X	X	
Distribution or sale of illegal or controlled substances					X	X	

GAMBLING	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Engaging in any form of games of chance or betting for money or objects of value		X	X				
GROUP-RELATED ACTIVITY	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Notes
Behavior Violation							
Display of affiliation with a gang without actual threat or act of violence			X	X			Student uses gestures, dress, and/or speech to display affiliation with a gang.
Group activity with actual threat or act of violence				X	X		

OTHER TOPICS OF INTEREST

LEGEND: see QR Codes on the following page for detailed information on the following topics

Residency and Entrance Requirements

Compulsory Attendance Requirements
Residency Requirements
Entrance Requirements

Student Assignments

Student Transfers
School Choice
Homeschooling
Foster Children
Homeless Students

Special Ed. & Students with Disabilities

Programming
Least Restrictive Environment
Disciplining Students with Disabilities
Special Health Care Needs
Specialized Transportation

General Information

Special Education
Food Service Prepayment
Closed Campus
Student Visitors
Contact with Students While at School
Transportation Expectations and Eligibility
Student Vehicles

Attendance/Truancy

Absences
Tardy Policy
Make-up Work
Permanent Records

Student Media

Student Publications and Distribution
Student Records Privacy
Cell Phones and Other Electronic Devices

Internet Safety and Electronic Devices
Student Dress Code and ID Badges

Equal Opportunity and Complaint Procedures

Non-Discrimination Policy and Harassment
Student/Parent Complaint Procedures
Search, Seizure, and Interrogations
National Anthem
Pledge of Allegiance, Moment of Silence

Health and Wellness

Immunizations
Temporary Admittance and Exclusion
Student Medications
Physical Examinations or Screening
Communicable Diseases and Parasites
Mental Health Services
Drug Treatment Program and Counseling

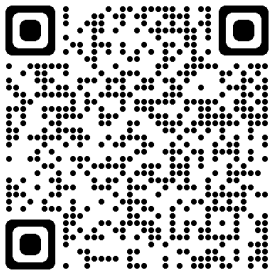
Curriculum

Smart Core Curriculum and Graduations
Concurrent Courses
Virtual Learning Academy K-12
Inclement Weather Alternative Learning (AMI)
Promotion, Acceleration, Retention
Student Success Plan
General Graduation Requirements
Graduation Seals
Recognition of Graduates
Participation in Graduation Ceremony
Early Graduation
Award of Diploma
Textbooks

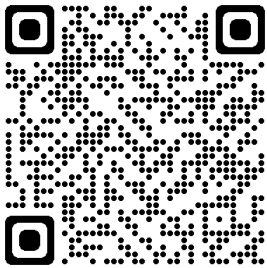
Extracurricular Activities

Extracurricular Activities for Secondary Schools
Extracurricular Eligibility for Home School
Discipline
Athletics/Cheering/Drill and Pep Club

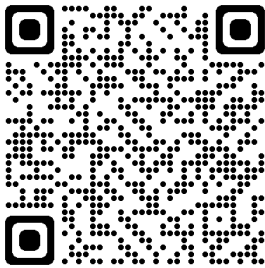
Residency and Entrance
Requirements



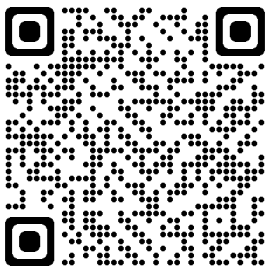
Student
Assignments



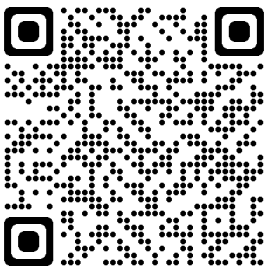
Special Ed. and
Disabilities



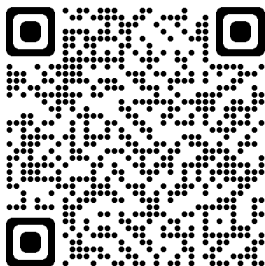
General Information



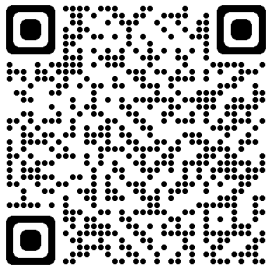
Absences



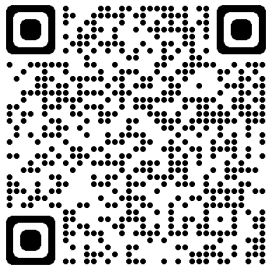
Student Media



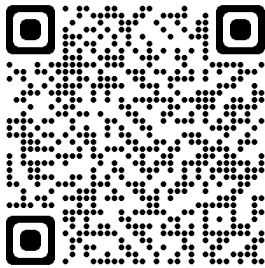
Equal Opportunity and
Complaint Procedures



Health and Wellness



Curriculum



Extracurricular
Activities



SBIT and ALER:
Roles & Responsibilities



Glossary



2023
v.35



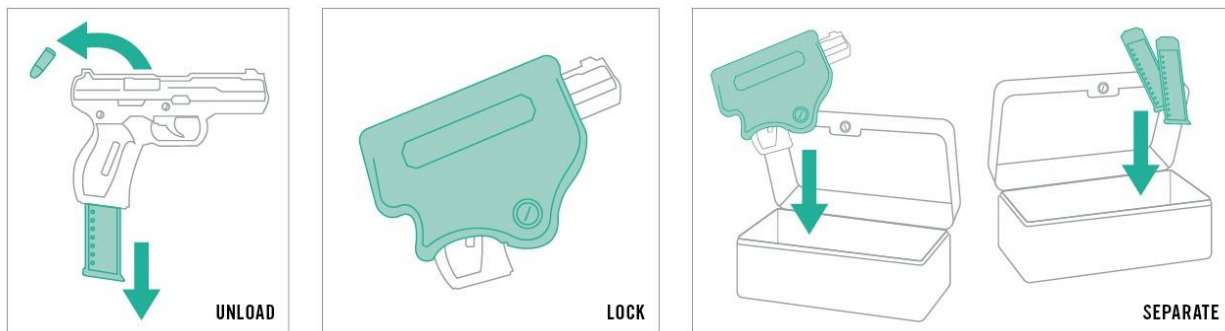
Keeping Your Home Safe with Secure Storage

If you've made the decision to bring a gun into your home, it's important to know how responsible gun owners work to keep their families safe by mitigating the inherent risks of firearm ownership. Every responsible gun owner securely stores their guns so that they are inaccessible to children and other people who are at risk of harming themselves or others. Here's why:

- Over **700 children die by gun suicide each year**, most often using guns belonging to a family member.
- Nearly **350 children under the age of 18 unintentionally shoot themselves** or someone else each year.
- One-third of these incidents can be prevented with secure storage.

As a responsible gun owner, you can make your home safer by storing any firearms unloaded and locked, with ammunition kept in a separate place. Research has proven that this simple practice can help prevent unintentional shootings, gun suicides, and other tragedies that can result when kids and teens gain access to guns.

What Is Secure Firearm Storage?



Unload: Remove all ammunition from the firearm, including removing any chambered rounds.

Lock: Secure guns with a firearm locking device, such as a jacket lock, or in a locked location like a safe.

Separate: Store ammunition in a secure location separate from the firearm.

Secure Storage Makes Homes with Guns Safer

If there are guns in your home, it's safer to store them securely. One recent study showed that households that locked both firearms and ammunition had a 78% lower risk of self-inflicted firearm injuries and an 85% lower risk of unintentional firearm injuries among children.

It's important to know that secure storage devices won't stand in the way of getting to your gun quickly if you need it.

There are plenty of affordable storage options—from lockboxes, to gun safes, to devices with biometric authentication—that allow you access to guns in a matter of seconds while still preventing access by children and other unauthorized people.

Everyone wants to keep their family safe. If there's a gun in your home, practicing secure storage will help you do just that. Learn more about secure storage at: <https://besmartforkids.org/>

For more information or to get involved visit **BeSMARTforKids.org**

Be SMART is a program of Everytown for Gun Safety Support Fund and Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America