

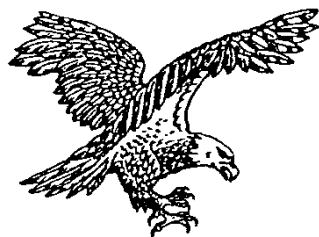
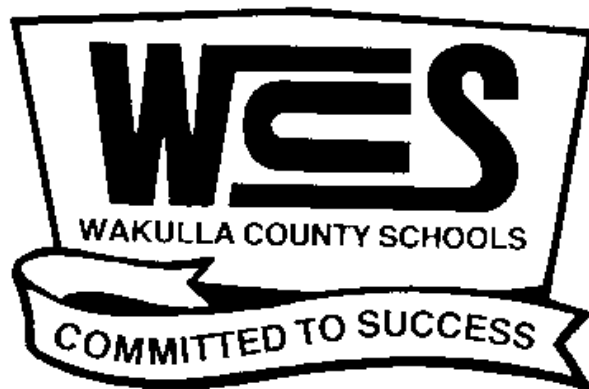
WAKULLA COUNTY SCHOOLS

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

AND

HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY

2009-2010



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HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY
2009-2010

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Crawfordville, Florida

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2009-2010

**WAKULLA COUNTY
CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT**

INTRODUCTION

The Code of Student Conduct is based on the philosophy that instruction should occur in an environment conducive to learning, and that the school atmosphere should be positive and one in which students and school personnel work cooperatively toward common goals. The School Board, administration, faculty, staff, parents and community hold the highest expectations for the conduct of students in Wakulla County Schools. Students are expected to be in school and learning every day and are to demonstrate appropriate and responsible behavior at all times. They are expected to refrain from any conduct which interferes with another student's opportunity to learn, and are expected to contribute to a safe and orderly learning environment by respecting themselves and others, their property, and school rules and regulations.

This Code applies to all students K-12 and shall be carried out during the regular school day, at bus stops and on school buses, when students are attending school functions, activities, field trips or athletic events, or when they are otherwise under the authority of the Wakulla County School System. As students increase in age and maturity, they will assume a greater responsibility for their actions and different types of disciplinary actions may be warranted. The Code of Student Conduct addresses the rights and responsibilities of students, specific acts requiring discipline, discipline procedures, dress code, attendance regulations, administration of medication, and a grievance procedure.

All exceptional education students are expected to abide by rules outlined in this Code, except as specified in the student's Individualized Educational Plan.

Students and parents are asked to carefully read this Code so that they will know what is expected. Teachers, counselors and administrators are always available if further information is needed.

All current Wakulla County Code of Student Conduct publications are available through the Wakulla County Schools website at www.wakullaschooldistrict.org



STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The intent of the Student Rights and Responsibilities section is to summarize the broad principles of student rights. With each right comes a responsibility in a free and democratic society. These statements on rights and responsibilities are not intended to diminish the authority of administrators in maintaining the orderly educational process.

Attendance

Rights

Students have the right to a free public education that is not to be denied except by due process.

Students have the right to make up work missed because of excused absences.

Students have the right to have available to them the school and district policies on excused and unexcused absences and tardies.

Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility to attend school regularly and to use this educational opportunity to the fullest potential.

Students have the responsibility to make arrangements with teachers for make-up work to be completed within the specified time.

Students have the responsibility to provide the school with an adequate explanation with proper documentation indicating the reason for each absence.

Right to Learn

Rights

Students have the right to learn in an atmosphere conducive to learning.

Students have the right to a meaningful curriculum that will meet their immediate and future needs.

Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility to contribute toward the development of a positive climate in the school that is conducive to learning.

Students have the responsibility to utilize the educational experience made available to them.

Knowledge and Observation of Rules of Conduct



Rights

Students have the right to have made available to them classroom, school and district rules of conduct and to know the possible consequences of their misconduct.

Students have the right to equal and consistent enforcement of all classroom, school, and district rules.

Responsibility

Students have the responsibility to be aware of and abide by all applicable classroom, school, and district rules.

Free Speech and Student Publications



Rights

Students have the right to freely express their viewpoints in an appropriate manner.

Students have the right to print and distribute publications within the guidelines of School Board Policy 4.51.

Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility to respect the free speech rights of others.

Students have the responsibility to refrain from slander and abusive language.

Students have the responsibility to make efforts to become informed and knowledgeable about controversial issues and express their opinions in a manner that is suitable for the forum in which the discussion is taking place.

Students have the responsibility to refrain from publishing and distributing libelous or other unlawful materials, to seek full information on the topics about which they write, to observe the rules for responsible journalism, and to follow the guidelines of the school concerning publications.

Respect for Persons and Property

Rights

Students have the right to a healthy and safe school environment in which to learn.
Students have the right to respect of their personal property.

Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility to show respect for fellow students and school personnel.
Students have the responsibility to respect school property and that of other students.
Students have the responsibility to pay the cost of any damage they inflict on school property.

Assembly



Rights

Students have the right to assemble on school grounds and in school buildings in accordance with school rules and scheduled use of the facility.

Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility to conduct themselves and their activities consistently with the educational objectives of the school.

Privacy

Rights

Students have the right to privacy in their personal possessions unless the principal has reasonable cause to believe that the student is concealing material, possession of which is prohibited by law.

Students have the right to notification that student lockers and other student storages spaces provided by the school system are the property of the Wakulla County School Board and are subject to search by school authorities at any time.

Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility not to carry or conceal any such material that is prohibited by law or would detract from the educational process.

Students have the responsibility to adhere to policies governing the use of lockers, which are the property of the school system.



Participate in School Programs and Activities

Rights

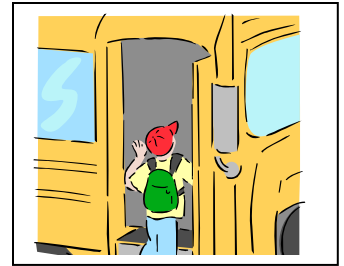
Students have the right to an equal opportunity to participate in school activities for which they are qualified.



Responsibilities

Students have the responsibility to organize activities within the school guidelines. Students have the responsibility to participate regularly in their respective organizations and to conduct themselves in an appropriate manner.

CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND OTHER SCHOOL VEHICLES



Any student eligible to be transported is expected to abide by rules of conduct for riding the bus and other vehicles in order to assure the safety of all students. Additionally, students are expected to ride their respective assigned buses and not ride any other bus except under conditions of emergency as directed by the school system.

Responsibilities of Parents

The parent or guardian of a child transported at public expense shall have the following responsibilities:

1. To require the child to be at the bus stop in the morning on time as provided by the bus schedule;
2. To provide necessary protection for the child in going to and from the bus stop where adequate shelter is not provided;
3. To assume joint responsibility with school authorities for the proper conduct of the child;
4. To make a reasonable effort to understand transportation rules and to cooperate with school personnel responsible for pupil transportation; and
5. Any parent or guardian of a physically handicapped child shall have the following additional responsibilities:
 - a. To provide the necessary assistance to the child while he is en route to and from the school bus stop and to provide the necessary supervision of the child at the bus stop.
 - b. To provide instructions in writing to the bus driver as to any special symptoms or non-medical care which the child may need while on the bus.

Responsibilities of Students

Any student riding a school bus or other school vehicle on a regular basis or on a special field trip shall have the following responsibilities:

1. To occupy the seat assigned by the driver and to refrain at all times from moving about while the bus is in motion;
2. To observe classroom conduct except for ordinary conversation while getting on or off the bus and while riding the bus;
3. To obey the driver without argument and to report promptly to the principal when directed to do so by the bus driver;
4. To warn the driver of an approaching danger if there is reason to believe that the driver is not aware of such danger;

5. To be at the place designated both morning and afternoon ready to board the bus at the time indicated on the bus schedule;
6. To walk to the left of any road facing traffic to and from the bus stop;
7. To observe the proper rules of conduct while waiting for the bus, staying off the road and private property other than that on which the stop is established;
8. To wait until the bus has come to a complete stop before attempting to get on or off;
9. To enter or leave the bus only at the front door after the bus has come to a complete stop except in case of an emergency or as directed during an emergency evacuation drill;
10. To cross the highway, if necessary, after leaving the bus as follows:
 - a. Make certain that the bus is at a complete stop;
 - b. Upon alighting from the bus, stand at the side of the road within sight and hearing of the bus driver and wait for a signal from the driver to cross the road or to the park strip;
 - c. Upon signal from the driver to cross, look both ways and then proceed across the road or to the park strip always walking in front of the bus.
11. To keep head, elbows, hands and feet inside the bus windows at all times except in case of emergency egress;
12. To refrain from eating, drinking or the use of tobacco or gum on the bus;
13. To refrain from throwing objects inside or outside the bus;
14. To use no profanity or objectionable language. No type of immoral conduct will be tolerated. There shall be no pushing, fighting or similar misconduct;
15. To avoid the damaging or defacing of bus equipment. The pupil will be responsible for the cost of any damage; and
16. To refrain from bringing any sharp instrument, weapon of any type, glass containers, large band instruments, animals, skateboards, radios or other potentially hazardous objects aboard the bus. The only approved exception to these items is band instruments that can be placed under the bus seat.

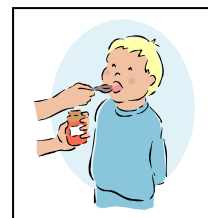
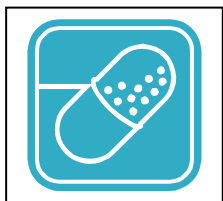
Failure to abide by these rules will result in the student being reported by the driver to the principal. The principal has the authority to suspend and/or recommend to the Superintendent the expulsion of students from bus riding privileges. Students who have been suspended or expelled from bus transportation shall be required to attend school. Transportation shall be the responsibility of the parent or guardian.

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

Each school principal and personnel designated by him are authorized to assist students in the administration of prescription and nonprescription medication when the following conditions have been met:

1. All prescribed medication shall be delivered to the office/clinic with the following information on the label: student's name, name of medication, date of prescription and pharmacy, and approximate duration of medication.
2. A permission form or letter signed by the student's parent(s) or legal guardian shall be required. A permission form or letter shall be updated every school year. A two (2) day grace period will be extended to parents for renewal of authorization of medication.
3. Students with prescribed inhalers or Epipen who must carry these medications on their persons will be allowed to do so with physician and parental written authorization.
4. All non-prescription medication will be delivered to the clinic in the original sealed container with the manufacturer's recommended dosage. Upon receipt in the health room, the medication will be labeled with the student's name. The medication may be stored in the health room until the end of the school year at which time it must be picked up by a parent/guardian or destroyed. Dosage in excess of the manufacturer's recommended dosage must be accompanied by a physician's note.

Refer to School Board Policy 5.62 in its entirety available at www.wakullaschooldistrict.org under School Board Policies.



DRESS CODE

Students' mode of dress and grooming in the school shall meet standards of decency, modesty, personal hygiene, and safety, and be conducive to maintenance of a proper educational environment. Accordingly, extreme hair styles and make-up, excessively revealing clothes, and costumes or accessories which tend to distract fellow students in the pursuit of their educational activities or disrupt the normal activities of the school will be prohibited. A specific code for each level is included in the school's student handbook.

STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Failure to meet expectations for student conduct or other inappropriate behavior on the part of the students shall require interventions. Reasonable punishment or correction may be administered to any student who creates any disorder or who is guilty of any act or omission of duty which obstructs, hinders or interferes with the proper functioning of the school program. The student involved has the right to be informed, before consequences are administered, of the exact nature of the charges against him/her and the possible consequences of that misconduct, and the right to offer an explanation in his/her defense. The proposed consequences may thereafter be administered if warranted.

Behaviors for which disciplinary action of some type will be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Acts of disobedience against school personnel or insubordination
- (b) Stealing, extortion, larceny
- (c) Assault against other students or school personnel or fighting
- (d) Illegal use, possession, and/or sale of: tobacco, alcohol (or under the influence of); controlled substances (or under the influence of), or weapons
- (e) Defacing school property
- (f) Inappropriate displays of affection
- (g) Commission of a felony
- (h) General school or classroom disruption or misconduct which is detrimental to the ongoing process of education
- (i) Use of profane, abusive, insulting or obscene language
- (j) Tardies, skipping, truancy, and leaving the school grounds without permission
- (k) Gambling
- (l) Threatening students or school staff
- (m) Cheating
- (n) Damage to personal property of students or school personnel
- (o) Non-conformity to the dress code included in individual school handbooks and Code of Student Conduct
- (p) Forming secret societies and/or membership in gangs
- (q) Being unprepared for classroom work
- (r) Misconduct on the school bus, or while waiting at bus stops
- (s) Loitering on campus before or after school
- (t) Forging notes or excuses
- (u) Boycotts, walkouts, sit-ins, leading a riot
- (v) Use of electronic devices (radios, tape or CD players, headphones, MP3 players, iPods, video cameras, etc.) unless specifically approved by the principal or designee for educational purposes
- (w) Entering the premises or grounds of another school, trespassing
- (x) Indecent exposure or inappropriate sexual activity
- (y) Failure to correct repeated misconduct

- (z) Sexual harassment
- (aa) Intentionally making false accusations that jeopardize the professional reputation, employment or certification of school staff
- (bb) Bullying and harassment
- (cc) Computer or cell phone offenses including, but not limited to hacking; cheating; accessing inappropriate sites; transmitting inappropriate text or photos; threats

ZERO TOLERANCE OFFENSES

Students who have been found to have committed the following zero tolerance offenses on school property, school sponsored transportation, or bus stops, or during a school sponsored activity shall receive the most severe consequences provided for by School Board policy:

- (a) Homicide (murder or manslaughter)
- (b) Sexual battery
- (c) Armed robbery
- (d) Aggravated battery
- (e) Assault, battery, aggravated battery, or threats to a teacher or other school personnel
- (f) Kidnapping or abduction
- (g) Arson
- (h) Possession, use, or sale of any firearm or weapon
- (i) Possession, use, or sale of any explosive device
- (j) Possession, use, or sale of controlled substances
- (k) Threat or false report to do harm related to bombs or weapons
- (l) Victimization of students

DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES

Since misconduct of any degree of frequency is undesirable and not conducive to a positive learning environment for all, students should understand that certain consequences are applicable to their behaviors. A wide range of alternatives are offered as consequences to infractions. Positive means of discipline will be used to solve behavioral problems whenever possible. Such actions include conferences by various school personnel to determine the nature of the student's difficulty and to provide assistance to the student in working out a plan to resolve the problem. Other alternative measures are available to impress upon the student that disruptions to the learning environment will not be tolerated. Because some behaviors are more serious and disruptive than others, the frequency, nature and degree of the misconduct as well as the age of the student will determine the specific disciplinary action to be taken. The principal or his designee will make the decision as to which alternative(s) properly suits the infraction. Examples of disciplinary actions include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Verbal or written reprimand
- (b) Parent conference, letter or phone call
- (c) Assignment of school chores
- (d) Withdrawal of school privilege
- (e) Referral for counseling
- (f) Time-out placement
- (g) Probation
- (h) Administrative change in school program
- (i) Class assignments of educational value
- (j) Alternative assignments with the purpose of modifying behavior
- (k) Referral to outside agencies, including law enforcement for prosecution

- (l) Corporal punishment
- (m) Alternative Education
- (n) In-school suspension
- (o) Suspension from the school bus
- (p) Suspension from school
- (q) Referral to school board for expulsion
- (r) After School or Saturday Detention
- (s) Referral for peer mediation when available
- (t) Suspension from participation in school activities
- (u) Lunch detention
- (v) Assignment to Second Chance School (Grades 6-12)
- (w) Confiscation of electronic devices

Alcohol

Possession, use or sale of alcohol on school property, school sponsored transportation or bus/stops, or during a school sponsored activity shall result in a minimum consequence of 10 days out of school suspension for the first offense. No participation in extra-curricular activities is allowed during any OSS. A first alcohol offense which adds to a profile of behavior that persistently interferes with the learning of self and/or others or is of a severe or disruptive nature may result in suspension and/or expulsion. A second alcohol offense will result in suspension with assignment to Second Chance School or expulsion.

Controlled Substances

Any student apprehended for use, possession, offering for sale, or giving to another person any drug or other controlled substance, or any drug paraphernalia during the time he/she is under school authority shall be subject to suspension and/or expulsion. In such case, the student and parent will be afforded an opportunity to meet in a conference with the principal. In the event the student involved has previously been involved in a drug-related offense within a school system, the student will be recommended to the School Board for expulsion.

Weapons and Other Prohibited Articles

No student, during the time he is subject to the supervision of school authorities, shall be in the possession of any object prohibited by law or School Board Rules, or any article which could reasonably be considered as a weapon. Such articles include, but are not necessarily limited to: firearms; air guns; B.B. guns; explosives; flammable materials; fireworks; noxious objects or materials; knives; clubs; "look alike" weapons; objects used as or intended to function as a weapon or any other object or material that could be used to inflict bodily harm, and for which the student has no reasonable use on school property. Any student who possesses, uses, or threatens to use a weapon on school grounds, on the school bus, or at any school activity shall be suspended or expelled. Any such objects or materials found to be in the possession of a student shall be confiscated by the principal. If the confiscated materials are illegal they shall be turned over to appropriate law enforcement personnel with recommendation that appropriate charges be filed. Any student who brings any form of firearm or other deadly weapons to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one calendar year. This policy does not apply to rifles intended solely for educational purposes or for authorized school sponsored activities.

Bomb Threats and False Reports

Any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report about any bomb or explosive involving school property, school personnel's property, school transportation or school sponsored activities shall be expelled for a period of not less than one full year and shall be referred for criminal prosecution.

Threats

Threats to other students or to any school personnel which are written, texted, posted on the internet or otherwise communicated will result in disciplinary action including but not limited to suspension, expulsion, and/or criminal penalties.

Corporal Punishment

The school principal shall develop procedures to insure compliance with all laws, rules and policies concerning the use of corporal punishment. Corporal punishment is the moderate use of physical contact by a teacher or principal that may be necessary to maintain discipline or to enforce school rules. The principal shall be permitted to give approval to any member of the school's instructional staff to use corporal punishment and shall prepare and disseminate guidelines for corporal punishment in his school as directed by the Superintendent. The guidelines shall identify the types of punishable offenses, conditions under which the punishment shall be administered, and the specific personnel on the school staff authorized to administer the punishment. Guidelines must also include the following requirements:

1. A teacher or administrator shall administer corporal punishment only in the presence of another adult who is informed beforehand, in the student's presence, of the reason for the punishment. Corporal punishment shall not be administered by a person while he is angry nor shall such punishment be administered with malice.
2. In no case shall such punishment be unduly severe or degrading in nature and shall be administered to the buttocks.
3. Such punishment shall not be administered in the presence of other pupils.
4. Corporal punishment shall be permitted for disciplinary reasons, but never for lack of work or for unsuccessful work.

Student Use of Cell Telephones/Wireless Communication Devices

1. Personal cell telephones may be brought to school with the following conditions applying:
 - a. Phones must be turned off and kept out of sight during school hours and while riding on school buses or using school transportation at any time.
 - b. If emergency calls to or from students are necessary, they should be placed through the school office and not to or from the student's telephone.
 - c. Phones should be kept secure to prevent theft (vehicles, purses, backpacks, lockers, etc.). The school is not responsible for lost or stolen phones.

2. Violation of these provisions shall result in the confiscation of the personal telephone and its return only to the parent or guardian and/or other disciplinary action. Subsequent or severe violations may result in further disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension.
3. Use of cell phones for the purpose of cheating will result in disciplinary and academic consequences.
4. Use of cell phones for inappropriate photographs, inappropriate internet use, or threats may result in disciplinary consequences including but not limited to suspension, expulsion, and possible criminal penalties.
5. Using a wireless communication device to commit any criminal act may result in disciplinary action and/or criminal penalties.

Bullying and Harassment

Conduct that constitutes bullying and harassment, is defined in Wakulla County School Board Policy 5.321 found in its entirety at www.wakullaschooldistrict.org under School Board Policies. Consequences for investigated and confirmed incidents of bullying and/or harassment may range from positive behavior interventions up to and including, but not limited to suspension, expulsion, or criminal charges if warranted.

Felony Charges and Convictions

1. A student who is formally charged with a felony involving any area of the Wakulla County School System is subject to disciplinary action outlined in the Student Code of Conduct, including, but not limited to suspension, expulsion, and/or assignment to the Second Chance School.
2. A student who is formally charged with a felony for an incident which allegedly occurred on property other than school property may be assigned to alternative education at the Second Chance School if the principal deems the incident may have an adverse impact on the educational program, discipline, or welfare in the school in which the student is enrolled.
3. A student convicted of, or found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act which would have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, shall be assigned to the Second Chance School for a minimum period of one year from the date of conviction, provided there are no serious violations requiring further discipline, or there is no formal expulsion as result of the felony conviction. For the application of this policy, the term "conviction" is defined as a finding of guilt, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere or a verdict of guilty. The withholding of adjudication or entry of an order sealing or expunging a record based upon intervention, diversion or completion of probation shall not be considered an exception to this definition. A student assigned to the Second Chance School may not participate in any activities extracurricular, co-curricular or otherwise, in any of the Wakulla County Schools for the duration of his/her placement.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL-SUSPENSION

The principal or his designee may suspend a student from school for reasons specified and in this Code and in School Board Policies provided that notice of reasons for such suspension shall be mailed within twenty-four (24) hours, in writing, to the student, parents, or guardian, and to the Superintendent. Suspension from the regular program of the Wakulla County Schools is defined as removal from the regular school program for no more than ten (10) school days, unless extended by the Superintendent of Schools until the next regular or special meeting of the School Board, or by the School Board to a date certain, as provided herein, from Pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade (PreK-12) programs, or from riding a school bus; and from participating in any school function.

Conditions of Suspension

- (a) When a student is suspended from riding a school bus due to misconduct, his absence from school is not excused. The parent or guardian is expected to provide transportation during the time the student is excluded from the bus. For an ESE student with transportation listed as a related service on the IEP, an alternative mode of transportation must be provided by the district.
- (b) Absence due to suspension shall be considered an excused absence. Students may make up any work missed during the period of suspension.
- (c) Suspension proceedings may be initiated against any student who is formally charged with a felony, or with a delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult, by a proper prosecuting attorney for an incident which allegedly occurred on property other than public school property if that incident has an adverse impact on the education program, discipline, or welfare in the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal shall conduct the investigation and administrative hearing in the manner prescribed by Section 1006.09, Florida School Code. Any pupil who is suspended as the result of such proceedings may be suspended from all classes of instruction on public school grounds during regular classroom hours for a period of time, which may exceed ten (10) days, as determined by the Superintendent. Such suspension shall not affect the delivery of educational services to the pupil, and the pupil shall be immediately enrolled in a daytime alternative education program.
- (d) Extension of Suspension by Superintendent. If the principal or his designee recommends, and the Superintendent finds it necessary, the Superintendent may extend the ten (10) day suspension until the next regular or special meeting of the Board if the Superintendent is recommending the student be expelled. The student and parent(s) or guardian shall be notified in writing of the Superintendent's intention to recommend expulsion and of the extension of suspension.
- (e) Extension of Suspension by the School Board. The Superintendent may request the School Board to extend a suspension beyond the next regular or special meeting of the School Board. The student and parent(s) or guardian shall be notified in writing of the School Board's intention to extend the suspension. The Board must specify a date certain and provide for educational alternatives and the opportunity for a hearing.

Reasons for Suspension

- (a) Willful disobedience;
- (b) Open defiance of authority to a staff member;
- (c) Other serious breach of conduct;

- (d) Repeated misconduct of a less serious nature;
- (e) Any act which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school;
- (f) Violence against persons or property;
- (g) Misconduct as specified under School Board Policies.

Prior to Suspension, there shall be compliance with the following procedure:

- (a) The student shall be given oral or written notice of the charges and evidence against him; this may be accomplished through an informal conference between the student and the Principal or his designee. The opportunity afforded a student to respond and explain, as provided in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, may be provided at the same time the student is given notice of the charges.
- (b) The Principal shall explain the charges and the evidence to the student.
- (c) After the charges and evidence against the student are explained by the Principal, the student shall be given an opportunity to respond to the charges and the evidence, explain his actions, and bring to the attention of the Principal any additional further information. The Principal shall specifically inform the student of these rights.

Additional Considerations

Following an informal conference, the Principal, at the request of the student's parents, may convene an additional hearing and offer the student an opportunity to present testimony and further evidence.

A Principal is not required to hold a conference prior to suspending a student for ten (10) days or less if the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or if the student represents an ongoing threat of disrupting the educational process. In such cases, notice and a conference should be provided as soon as is practicable.

Following suspension, the Principal shall immediately notify the Superintendent and the suspended student's parents or guardian in writing of the action taken and the reasons for the suspension.

EXPULSION

Expulsion is a denial of access to the Wakulla County public school system. Serious and/or repeated misconduct may be cause for expulsion. Expulsion may be effected and rescinded only by the School Board. The length of the expulsion shall not exceed the end of that school year during which it was effected and one additional year of attendance.

The Superintendent is authorized to prohibit a student from attending any one or more specified schools and to administratively assign that student to a specific disciplinary program or Second Chance School as an alternative disciplinary measure. Failure to attend or meet program requirements or other School Board policies shall be grounds for expulsion of the student from the school district.

The School Board has the authority to honor the final order of expulsion or dismissal of a student by another in-state or out-of-state public school board or private school or developmental research school for an act that would have been grounds for expulsion also by the Wakulla County School Board.

Procedures for Expulsion

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for the expulsion of non-ESE students which shall include, but not be limited to the following.

Upon receiving the suspension notice, the Superintendent shall notify the student, parent(s) or guardian in writing of the recommendation for expulsion, with signed receipt requested. This letter shall include:

- (a) A written recommendation and report from the principal which shall include a report on the alternative measures, if any, taken prior to such a recommendation.
- (b) A notice to the student and parent/guardian of charge(s) against the student specifying the school rule which was broken, or a detailed explanation of the school policy which was offended and the proposed action by the School Board.
- (c) Advise to the date, time, and place of the School Board hearing to act on the expulsion recommendation.
- (d) Advise to the student, parent(s) or guardian of their legal right, at their own expense, to counsel or other qualified representative at the hearing.
- (e) Advise to the student, parent(s) or guardian of their opportunity to present witnesses or evidence in the accused pupil's behalf, and to cross-examine witnesses.
- (f) Notification that written statements about the misconduct, persons who may be called as witnesses, the student's records and other information, are available at the School Board Office for examination by the student, his parents, and his representative.

Expulsion Hearings

- (a) The student and the parent(s) or guardian may be present and represented, at their own expense, by counsel or other qualified representative.
- (b) Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to Florida Statute 1006.07. At the hearing the student may, on his own or through his counsel or other qualified representative, present the testimony of himself and/or other witnesses, cross-examine the accusers or witnesses to the alleged misconduct, and make a statement to the Board in defense of mitigation.
- (c) Within a reasonable time following the conclusion of the hearing, the Board will determine whether to expel the student or impose lesser discipline.

SECOND CHANCE SCHOOL

Students may be assigned to the Second Chance School, a long term disciplinary program, as an alternative to suspension and/or expulsion (Grades 6-12) if they demonstrate problems with discipline which include gross insubordination; disruptive, assaultive or violent behavior; substance abuse; weapons on campus; behaviors which persistently interfere with the learning of self or others; or other serious offenses in or out of school, including those which result in involvement with the Juvenile Justice system. A student attending a the Second Chance School cannot be on the campus of or participate in any activities, extracurricular or otherwise, in any of the Wakulla County schools for the duration of his/her placement in the Second Chance School. Students may be allowed to attend paid school events not occurring during school hours unless that privilege has been revoked. If a parent or guardian chooses to withdraw his/her student from the Wakulla County school system, the time assigned for attending the Second Chance School will still have to be served before the student may return to any of the other Wakulla County schools. The assignment to the Second Chance School may be extended if the student has not complied with Second Chance School policies or has failed his/her classes, as determined by the Case Review and Reassignment Committee. A student may not exceed one assignment to Second Chance in middle school (grades 6-8) and one assignment in high school (grades 9-12). A second offense warranting Second Chance placement at the same level (middle or high school) will result in recommendation for expulsion. Students transferring in from a similar program or transitioning from a Juvenile Justice program may be placed in the Second Chance School for a specified time determined by the Placement Committee.

STUDENT DETENTION, SEARCH AND SEIZURE

The Wakulla County School System is responsible for establishing a climate in the schools which encourages learning and protects the health, welfare and safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors to the schools. In order to prevent unwarranted disruptions to a safe learning environment and to enforce School Board Policy and provisions of the Code of Student Conduct, searches may be made within school buildings, on school grounds, or at school functions according to the following procedures. In all cases of searches, the School District recognizes the rights of individuals to be free from unreasonable searches, and whenever possible, personally intrusive searches shall be avoided.

Detention

Any full-time employee of the district shall be authorized to temporarily detain and question a student under circumstances which reasonably indicate that such student has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a violation of law or Rules of the School Board. No student shall be temporarily detained longer than is reasonably necessary. Such temporary detention shall not extend beyond the place where it was first effected, or the immediate vicinity thereof.

Personal Search

The right of students as citizens to be free from unreasonable search shall be preserved in the schools. As such, school officials shall proceed with caution when engaging in the search of a student's person. Personal search may be conducted by school authorities when the health or safety of the student or other students is threatened. Reasonable suspicion for this assumption must exist prior to the search.

Lockers

Lockers remain the property of the school and are subject to search by school officials. The rights of personal property, however, as well as the rights of the school, must be afforded consideration. The school principal or his/her designee is authorized to open lockers and to examine their contents to include personal belongings of students when such person has reasonable suspicion to believe that the contents threaten the safety, health, or welfare of any student or include property stolen from the school, school personnel, or other students. This policy does not preclude administrators from being able to randomly search lockers.

Motor Vehicles

Any motor vehicle parked in a parking area in which students or visitors are permitted to park or which is designated as a student or visitor parking area may be searched by the site administrator or designee without a warrant under certain circumstances.

Use of Metal Detectors

As part of an overall plan to protect the health, welfare, safety and lives of students, faculty, staff and visitors to the public schools, and to enforce provisions of the Code of Student Conduct, metal detectors may be used by administrators or their designees to scan and screen for firearms and other weapons in order to locate and deter the use of firearms and other weapons which have no place in public schools.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Problems which students may encounter are solved as they arise by sincere efforts of all persons concerned to work toward constructive solutions of such problems in an atmosphere of courtesy and cooperation. Whenever a student or parent feels that he/she has a complaint, every effort is made to arrive at a satisfactory resolution of the problem on an informal basis. Any dispute concerning the interpretation and/or application of student rights and responsibilities, discrimination or harassment may be grieved under these procedures. This grievance procedure does not apply beyond the third step to in-school suspension, out-of-school suspensions of up to ten (10) days, or to expulsion.

1. If the problem or complaint is unresolved in informal conference with the principal and appropriate personnel, a formal notice of complaint shall be filed with the principal or Equity Coordinator. This request shall be in writing and shall include names, dates, places, and pertinent facts related to the grievance.
2. The principal shall confer with the parties involved to attempt resolution.
3. The principal shall respond in writing within three (3) days.
4. If the problem is unresolved, the parent may request a review of the disposition by the Superintendent. This request shall be made in writing within five days of the principal's written response and shall include names, dates, places, and pertinent facts related to the grievance. The Superintendent shall render his decision in writing within five (5) days.
5. If the grievant is still unsatisfied after the Superintendent has rendered his decision in writing, the grievance may be appealed to the School Board, which will render a final decision within ten (10) days following the next regular or special meeting which includes the appeal on its agenda. This appeal must be placed on the next agenda possible following its receipt. The Board's disposition shall be published in writing, and its decision shall be final as to local disposition of the grievance.

HIGH SCHOOL
ATTENDANCE POLICY

2009-2010
HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
Grades 9-12

I. Compulsory Attendance

There is probably no factor more important to successful school progress than regular school attendance. Students who are absent excessively from the instructional program will fall behind in academic achievement. Excessive school absenteeism precedes grade failure, loss of interest, and may result in students withdrawing from school.

- (A) All students of compulsory attendance age must attend school regularly. Students attaining the age of six (6) by September 1 through sixteen (16) years are required by law to attend school unless excused under the extenuating circumstances described in the law. Students between the ages of 16 and 18 years are required to attend school regularly unless a formal intent to withdraw is filed and signed by the student. This form acknowledges the impact of a student's withdrawal on their future earning potential. The Superintendent, working with teachers, parents, and principals, shall take appropriate action when necessary to enforce the state compulsory attendance law.
- (B) Married, pregnant or parenting students shall not be prohibited from attending school. These students shall be entitled to the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students, but may voluntarily be assigned to a special class or program better suited to their special needs.
- (C) Married, pregnant or parenting students of compulsory attendance age shall be required to attend school regularly. Pregnant students may be exempt from such attendance requirements for health reasons. Students participating in teenage parent programs shall be exempt from minimum attendance requirements for absences related to pregnancy or parenting, but shall be required to make up work missed due to absence. A student of compulsory school age who is a parent of a child may be exempted from compulsory attendance by the Superintendent when a determination has been made that the parent has no access to child care.
- (D) Contacting Parents Concerning Student Absences

The Wakulla County School Board has the affirmative obligation to increase student attendance through a monitoring process, to inform parents of student absences, and to see that compulsory attendance laws are enforced. This obligation will be satisfied through the implementation of an attendance review procedure.

- (E) Parents will be notified each nine weeks on their child's report card about their children's absences regardless of whether the absence is excused or unexcused. In addition, the following procedure for parent notification will be used:
 - (1) Upon each unexcused absence, or absence for which the reason is unknown, the school principal or designee will contact the student's parent or guardian to determine the reason for the absence.

- (2) If a student has had five (5) unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a 90-day-calendar period, the student shall be reported to the school principal or designee. Following the principal or designee's review, the student may be referred to the student study team to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing.
- (3) If the student study team determines that a pattern of nonattendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to identify potential remedies.
- (4) If the initial meeting with the parent does not resolve the problem, the student study team will implement interventions that best address the problem. These interventions may include, but not be limited to: frequent communication between the teacher and the family, changes in the learning environment, mentoring, student counseling, tutoring, placement into different classes or programs, evaluation for alternative education programs, attendance contracts, referral to other agencies for family services, or other appropriate interventions. The student study team must report all cases to the superintendent when all reasonable efforts to resolve the nonattendance are unsuccessful.
- (5) If the parent or guardian refuses to participate in the strategies recommended by the student study team because he or she feels that those strategies are unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent or guardian may appeal to a hearing officer who will make a recommendation to the school board. If the school board determines that the strategies of the student study team are appropriate, and the parent or guardian refuses to cooperate, the superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory school attendance.
- (6) If a student subject to compulsory school attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the superintendent or designee may file a truancy petition.
- (7) If after continued efforts by school personnel to resolve the nonattendance, a student has fifteen (15) cumulative unexcused days within a 90-day-calendar period, the student and parent shall be referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice for habitual truancy.
- (8) Habitually truant students must be reported to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) which is required by law to withhold or to suspend drivers license of students who fail to attend school.

II. Explanation of Absences

Parents and guardians are responsible for sending their children to school. Whenever a student is absent from school, the parent or guardian of that student is required by state statutes to contact school officials in order to justify the cause of each absence. School officials are required by state statutes to define each absence and tardy as “excused” or “unexcused”.

III. Number of Absences and Appeals Process

- (A) Parents/Guardians are required to provide written notes or other documentation to the attendance office to explain the reason for every absence. A student with four (4) or more unexcused absences or excessive excused absences and a passing grade in any class during any nine week grading period will receive a grade of 59 for that class until a successful appeal is made as outlined below. Official documentation from a third party is required for five (5) or more absences in a nine week grading period.
- (B) Appeals Process
 - (1) Students with four (4) or more unexcused absences and a passing grade will receive a grade of 59 (F) on his/her report card for that class.
 - (2) Students and parents will be notified of the need to appeal a student's unexcused absences and/or excessive excused absences.
 - (3) Students/parents will have five (5) school days to set an appointment on the designated appeals day with the attendance review committee.
 - (4) If an appeal is denied or the student/parent does not set an appointment within the five (5) day deadline, a failing grade of 59 for the class will remain in effect.
 - (5) If an appeal is denied a student may be allowed to restore his/her original grade one time in each class by attending Saturday School per (6).
 - (6) If a student has no more than four unexcused absences in a class, he/she may attend one hour of Saturday School for each unexcused absence in a class. A student with more than four unexcused absences in a class during a nine week grading period will not have this option. Attendance at Saturday School does not remove the unexcused absence or change it to an excused absence.
- (C) Students who miss ten or more minutes of any class will be considered absent from that class.
- (D) Any student who has perfect attendance and no unexcused tardies during a nine week grading period will have one additional point added to his/her grade average for each class in which this criteria was met. However, grades cannot exceed 100.

IV. Excused and Unexcused Absences

Determination of when an absence/tardy is excused or unexcused is the responsibility of the principal or his/her designee. To receive an excused absence, each student must present a note signed by his/her parent/guardian or professional provider when required by this policy within two (2) school days of the student's return to school.

- (1) Excused absences/tardies may only be used for the following legitimate, documented reasons:
 - (a) Illness or injury of the student
 - (b) Death in the family
 - (c) Legal reasons
 - (d) Religious holidays or services which are mandated for all members of the faith and which cannot be observed outside of the regular school day
 - (e) Other individual student absences beyond the control of the parent or student as determined and approved by the principal or the principal's designee

- (2) The following are examples of unexcused absences/tardies:
 - (a) Truancy
 - (b) Missing the bus
 - (c) Trips not pre-approved
 - (d) Shopping
 - (e) Hunting, fishing, attendance of games
 - (f) Birthdays or other celebrations
 - (g) Gainful employment

V. Make-up Work for Absences

Excused Absence

Any student who misses a class with an excused absence may make up the work missed. Procedures for making up work are:

- (1) The student and/or parent must contact each teacher by the end of the second day after returning to school to obtain make-up work.
- (2) Failure to obtain make-up work within the two days will result in the student's loss of the right to make up the work missed. A grade of 0 will be issued for any work missed on the day(s) in question.
- (3) Time lost due to absence may be made up in a variety of ways. Determination of the manner for making up work, the time frame for handing the work in, and satisfactory completion of the make-up work will be made by the teacher.

(B) Unexcused Absence

Any student who misses a class with an unexcused absence may not make up the work missed and shall be given a grade of 0 for any work missed. Out of school suspensions will not be considered unexcused absences and students will be allowed to make up any missed work.

VI. Student Leaving School Grounds

Students are not permitted to leave the school grounds during the regular school day without a written note from the parent or guardian to the principal or his/her designee stating the reason. The principal or his/her designee must approve the student's leaving. The note shall be kept on file in the school. Violators shall be subject to disciplinary action. Students excused from school shall be in custody of a parent or legal guardian or excused pursuant to specific instructions from the parent or guardian.

VII. Responsibilities Defined

(A) The teacher is expected to:

- (1) Encourage good class and school attendance with quality instruction and curriculum and demonstrate an interest in the welfare of students.
- (2) Take and record attendance for the students enrolled in each class. The record should reflect excused or unexcused absences and excused or unexcused tardies.
- (3) Upon request of the student or the parent made within two days of the absence(s), provide make-up assignments for absences.

(B) The principal is expected to see that:

- (1) Attendance is taken and recorded by duly authorized persons at a designated time(s) every official school day.
- (2) A determination is made by duly authorized persons in accordance with established policies as to the excused or unexcused status of each absence/tardy.
- (3) Students and parents are notified of absences in accordance with established policies.

(C) The student is expected to:

- (1) Attend school regularly and to use this educational opportunity to his/her fullest potential.
- (2) Make arrangements with teachers for make-up work in accordance with established policies.
- (3) Provide the school with an adequate explanation with proper documentation indicating the reason for each absence/tardy in accordance with established policies.

(D) The parent is expected to:

- (1) Be responsible for each child's school attendance as required by law.
- (2) Stress the importance of regular school attendance with his/her child.

- (3) Report and explain an absence/tardy to the school within two working days of the student's return to school.
 - (4) See that the student has made arrangements for make-up work within two days of his/her return to school in accordance with established policies.
 - (5) File an attendance appeal when necessary.
- (E) The attendance officer is expected to:
- (1) Investigate the absence of students where the principal of a school has reason to believe that the absence is due to truancy or where the absences are excessive, and report the findings of this investigation in writing to the principal as soon as reasonably possible.

STATEMENT OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

The Wakulla County School Board is committed to providing fair and equal educational and employment opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, gender, disability, or marital status. The district complies with all Federal and State laws prohibiting discrimination in education. (WCSB Policy 2.80)

EQUITY COORDINATOR

The district appoints an Equity Coordinator to ensure compliance with Federal and State laws prohibiting discrimination. If you have any questions, concerns, complaints, or suggestions about policies and/or procedures effecting employment or educational opportunities in the district please contact:

Karen Wells, Equity Coordinator
Wakulla County School Board
P. O. Box 100
Crawfordville, FL 32326-0100
(850)926-0065

DRUG FREE WORK PLACE

The School Board maintains a drug-free workplace. Drug abusers will be prosecuted as prescribed in the Drug Free Work Place Act of 1988. (WCSB Policies 2.90, 3.42 and 6.33)

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS PROVIDED

Disabled individuals needing reasonable accommodations to participate in and enjoy the benefits of services, programs, and activities of the School Board are required to notify the administrator at the school/center at which the event or service is offered, in advance, to request reasonable accommodations.

HARASSMENT

Harassment of any kind, religious, sexual or racial to name a few is considered undesirable behavior. It is each individual's responsibility to respect the rights and integrity of others. It is the responsibility of each individual to report incidences of harassment witnessed or suspected to a person (s) of authority. Harassment on the basis of sex is a violation of Federal and State law and is prohibited by the Wakulla County School Board. Questions, concerns or complaints regarding this policy or a specific act or situation should be brought to the attention of the Equity Coordinator. The grievance procedure time line will be followed for resolution of issues.(WCSB Policy 2.70)

Revised 6/04

A MESSAGE FROM WAKULLA DRUG FREE SCHOOLS PROGRAM

The Wakulla County School Board is committed to providing a system of education that is safe and conducive to learning. The use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful. Along with other serious disciplinary sanctions for substance abuse violations, referral for prosecution is a possibility. We hope that students who have questions and problems related to alcohol or drug use will contact the school guidance counselor or health aide. In addition, the following list of local agencies offering drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation is provided to assist individuals who are seeking information or assistance.

RESOURCES FOR HELP

WAKULLA COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES CENTER: (850) 926-2452

TELEPHONE COUNSELING AND REFERRAL: (Tallahassee) 24 hr. confidential help for people in a crisis situation; (850) 224-6333

FLORIDA ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE ASSOCIATION: (Tallahassee) (850) 878-2196

TASC (TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIMES): (Tallahassee) (Wakulla) drug and alcohol screening and assessments; clearinghouse for referrals to treatment, (850)488-6700; (850) 926-2452

APALACHEE CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICE: (Wakulla) outpatient programs for chemical dependency; evaluation and referral; (850) 926-5900

HEALTH & REHABILITATIVE SERVICES: (Tallahassee) (Wakulla) listings of drug treatment programs and parent groups; (850) 488-0900; (850) 926-3591

TURN ABOUT, INC.: (Tallahassee) family oriented, alcohol/drug and behavioral treatment programs for adolescents; (850) 671-1920

DISC VILLAGE TREATMENT CENTER: (Tallahassee) (Wakulla) adolescent and adult inpatient and outpatient service; (850) 575-4388; (850) 926-2452

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS: (Wakulla) free and self-help program for alcohol users who may also be drug users; (850) 656-5000; (850) 926-6380

AL-ANON: (Tallahassee) provides help for family members and friends or problem drinkers; (850) 222-2294

ALA-TEEN: (Tallahassee) for teens who live in an alcoholic family situation or who have friends who have drinking problems; (850) 222-2294

NAR-ANON FAMILY GROUPS: (Tallahassee) free family support groups for the loved ones of drug abusers; (850) 656-5112

NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS: (Tallahassee) fellowship of men and women for whom drugs have become a major problem; support groups for staying clean; 24 hr. help line; (850) 599-2876.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF PUPIL RIGHTS ACT (PPRA)

PPRA affords parents certain rights regarding our conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These include the right to:

Consent before students are required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected areas (“protected information survey”) if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education (ED)-

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

Have the opportunity to opt a student out of-

1. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
2. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screenings, in any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law; and
3. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others.

Inspect, upon request and before administration or use-

1. Protected information surveys of students;
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

These rights transfer from the parents to a student who is 18 years of age or an emancipated minor under State law. Parents who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education.

McKAY SCHOLARSHIPS

The deadline for parents to notify the district of their intent to participate in the “within district” McKay Scholarship Program for exceptional education students is July 1. In order to be eligible for the McKay Scholarship Program, your child must meet the following:

- Be enrolled and reported for K-12 funding in a Florida public school for two prior FTE periods.
- The student must be identified as a student with a disability.
- The student must have a current IEP.
- Parents must file intent via website www.opportunityschools.org.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE
FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY
ACT (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students over 18 years of age certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education record within 45 days of the day the school receives a request for access. Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believe are inaccurate. Parents or eligible students may ask the school to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate. They should write the school principal (or appropriate school official), clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate. If the school decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the school will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.
3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's educational records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the school as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board; a person or company with whom the school has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. Upon request, the school discloses educational records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. (34CFR§99.31)
4. The right to file a complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school district to comply with the requirements of FERPA.