

# Code of Student Conduct

For the

## Washington County Schools

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The primary function of the public schools is to provide educational experiences and opportunities for each student. Education usually takes place in an atmosphere of good order and discipline.

The purpose of this document is to provide information concerning the responsibilities and rights of students. Disciplinary procedures are also included for those who do not accept these responsibilities and rights.

An effort has been made to examine the practices of our schools and develop a fair and consistent Code that should set a tone for an atmosphere conducive to a positive educational experience. Student responsibilities, as well as their rights have been specifically defined. Inherent in this and all other codes is the individual's rights to due process of the law.

## **II. PHILOSOPHICAL BASIS**

Following is the philosophical basis upon which the students responsibilities and rights exists:

- Schools must make available written rules of conduct to students and parents. Students and parents must assume responsibility for knowing and observing both school rules and state laws which govern student conduct.
- School administrators have an obligation under State law to enforce compulsory school attendance laws. Students have an obligation to avail themselves of the opportunity for a free education.
- Schools must provide an educational program based upon the needs of the students and society. Students have the responsibility to utilize their educational experience.
- Schools should provide for opportunities for participation in extracurricular activities. Students should avail themselves of participation in those activities which are of interest to them and for which they qualify.
- Schools must provide an environment which assures respect for persons and property. Students have an obligation to respect the

persons and the property of others.

- Schools have a responsibility to insure the privacy rights of students as specified by law.
- Schools shall provide opportunities for student groups to meet in accordance with rules and scheduled use of facilities.
- Schools have an important role in providing effective avenues for student expression in a wide variety of ways. Students should try to understand the attitudes and viewpoints of the entire school community.

### **III. STUDENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**

Students have responsibilities and rights relative to the knowledge and observation of school rules. They also have definite responsibilities and rights in the areas of attendance, right to learn, participation in school programs and activities, respect for persons and property, privacy, assembly and free speech and student publications. Following is a listing of the specific responsibilities relative to the many aspects of their educational experiences.

#### **A. RESPONSIBILITIES**

1. Students are responsible for knowing and observing school rules.
2. Subject to law and rules of the State Board of Education and of the district school board, each student enrolled in a school shall:
  - During the time she or he is being transported to or from school at public expense;
  - During the time she or he is attending school;
  - During the time she or he is on the school premises participating with authorization in a school-sponsored activity; and
  - During a reasonable time before and after the student is

on the premises for attendance at school or for authorized participation in a school-sponsored activity, and only when on the premises, be under the control and direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school, and under the immediate control and direction of the teacher or other member of the instructional staff or of the bus driver to whom such responsibility may be assigned by the principal. However, the State Board of Education or the district school board may, by rules, subject each student to the control and direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school during the time she or he is otherwise en route to or from school or is presumed by law to be attending school.

3. Students have the responsibility to take advantage of their educational opportunity by attending all classes daily and on time.
4. Students have a responsibility to:
  - Take advantage of the appropriate school programs and not infringe on the rights of others to learn.
  - Involve themselves in the classes in which they are enrolled through participation as directed by the teacher.
  - Involve parents and school personnel in making certain curriculum choices.
5. Student organization officers and representatives have the responsibility to be alert to needs of the school, the concerns of the student body and to work toward the satisfaction of these needs and concerns to the best of their ability.
6. Students have the responsibility to:
  - Respect the persons and property of other students and the school staff.
  - Take care of the property of the school system.
7. Parents, guardians, and eligible students have the responsibility of informing the school and individuals or

agencies who are working actively and constructively for the benefit of the student, of any information that may be useful in making appropriate educational decisions.

8. Students have the responsibility not to carry or conceal any such material that is prohibited by law or would detract from the educational process.
9. Students have the responsibility to plan, seek approval, and conduct those activities which are consistent with the educational objectives and responsibilities of the school.
10. Students have the responsibility to accept the rights of other individuals to have differing viewpoints and to express themselves on those issues in which they disagree in a manner which does not infringe upon the rights of others or interfere with the orderly educational process of the school and is not obscene or libelous or in violation of the school rules.
11. Students also have the opportunity to develop responsibility by participating in the student crime watch program which assists in the control of criminal behavior within the schools.

## **B. RIGHTS**

1. Students have a right to expect clear and understandable rules and regulations to be furnished by the school. They may expect these rules, regulations and laws to be enforced fairly with the right of due process afforded.
2. Students have the right to clearly defined information on School Board Rules and individual school policies dealing with attendance.
3. Students have a right to participate in the appropriate school programs at all levels of instruction and in an atmosphere conducive to the teaching-learning process.
4. Students have the right under the direction of a faculty advisor to:
  - Form and operate within their respective schools,

- Seek office and participate in activities and organizations regardless of race, sex, color, creed, or political beliefs.
5. Each student has the right to expect:
    - That his or her person and property will be respected by other students and the school staff.
    - The school property to be safe, clean, attractive and well maintained.
  6. Students have the right to:
    - Be protected by legal provisions which prohibit the release of personally identifiable information to other than legally authorized persons and to inspect, review and challenge such information as provided by law.
    - Privacy in their personal possessions unless the principal has a reasonable cause to believe that the student is concealing material, which possession of, is prohibited by law.
  7. Students have the right to assemble peacefully on school grounds or in a school building. Exercise of this right shall be denied when it substantially and directly endangers physical health or safety, damages property, or disrupts the school program.
  8. Students have the right to express themselves and to petition and survey student opinion in accordance with the established procedures.

#### **IV. LEGAL BASIS FOR STUDENT DISCIPLINE**

There are several state laws which grant authority in the area of developing a Code of Student Conduct and Discipline. This code is consistent with the Washington County School Board Policies. The Policies and Procedures should be consulted regarding a specific area as it relates to the rights and responsibilities of students.

**A. AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD {1006.07}**

The School Board acting as the board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

1. STUDENT WELFARE

Provide for the proper accounting for all children of school age for the attendance and control of students at school; for proper attention to health, safety and other matters relating to the welfare of children in the following fields, as prescribed in Chapter 1003, Florida Statutes.

2. CONTROL OF STUDENTS {1006.07(1)(a)(b)}

a. Adopt rules for the control, discipline, in-school suspension, suspension, and expulsion of students and decide all cases recommended for expulsion. Suspension hearings are exempted from the provisions of Chapter 120. Expulsion hearings shall be governed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57(2) and are exempt from s. 286.011. However, the student's parent must be given notice of the provisions of s. 286.011 and may elect to have the hearing held in compliance with that section. The district school board may prohibit the use of corporal punishment, if the district school board adopts or has adopted a written program of alternative control or discipline.

b. Require each student at the time of initial registration for school in the school district to note previous school expulsions, arrests resulting in a charge, and juvenile justice actions the student has had.

c. Have the authority as the school board of a receiving school district to honor the final order of expulsion of a student by any state or out-of-state public district school board or private school, or lab school, for an act which would have been grounds for expulsion according to the receiving district school board's code of student conduct, in accordance with the following procedures:

- A final order of expulsion shall be recorded in the records of the receiving school district.
- The expelled student applying for admission to the receiving school district shall be advised of the final

order of expulsion.

- The district school superintendent of the receiving school district may recommend to the district school board that the final order of expulsion be waived and the student be admitted to the school district, or that the final order of expulsion be honored and the student not be admitted to the school district. If the student is admitted by the district school board, with or without the recommendation of the district school superintendent, the student may be placed in an appropriate educational program at the discretion of the district school board.

3. CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT {1006.07(2)}

Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for secondary schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians, at the beginning of every school year. A district may compile the code of student conduct for elementary schools and the code of student conduct for secondary schools in one publication and distribute the combined codes to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents or guardians at the beginning of every school year. Each code of student conduct shall be developed by the school board; elementary or secondary school teachers and other school personnel, including school administrators; students; and parents or guardians. The code of student conduct for elementary schools shall parallel the code for secondary schools. Each code shall be organized and written in language which is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory councils, and parent and teacher associations. Each code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and discipline adopted by the school board and be made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but not be limited to:

- Consistent policies and specific grounds for disciplinary action, including in-school suspension, out-of-school

suspension, expulsion, any disciplinary action that may be imposed for the possession or use of alcohol on school property or while attending a school function or for the illegal use, sale or possession of controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, of the Florida Statutes.

- Procedures to be followed for acts requiring discipline, including corporal punishment.
- An explanation of the responsibilities and right of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, the right to learn, free speech and student publications, assembly, privacy, and participation in school programs and activities.
- Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, Florida Statutes or possession of electronic telephone pagers, by any student while such student is upon school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- Notice that the possession of a firearm, a knife, a weapon, or an item which can be used as a weapon by any student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action and may also result in criminal prosecution
- Notice that violence against any school district personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- Notice that violation of school board transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for

- Notice that violation of the school board's sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
- Notice that policies to be followed for the assignment of violent or disruptive students to an alternative education program.
- Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm or weapon, as defined in chapter 790, to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation, or to have possessed a firearm at school, will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if the request for modification is in writing and it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.
- Notice that any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report, as defined by ss.790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's

regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution. District school boards may assign the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of expulsion. District school superintendents may consider the 1-year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis and request the district school board to modify the requirement by assigning the student to a disciplinary program or second chance school if it is determined to be in the best interest of the student and the school system.

- Notice that in order to promote responsibility of the student in reporting criminal behavior in the schools, they will be asked to participate in the student crime watch program.

**B. AUTHORITY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT {1006.08} {1001.51(25)}**

The district school superintendent shall recommend plans to the district school board for the proper accounting for all students of school age for the attendance and control of students at school and for the proper attention to health, safety, and other matters which will best promote the welfare of students. Each district school superintendent shall fully support the authority of his or her principals, teachers, and school bus drivers to remove disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive students from the classroom and the school bus and, when appropriate and available, to place such students in an alternative educational setting. When the district school superintendent makes a recommendation for expulsion to the district school board, he or she shall give written notice to the student and the student's parent of the recommendation, setting forth the charges against the student and advising the student and his or her parent of the student's right to due process as prescribed by ss.120.569 and 120.57(2). When district school board action on a recommendation for the expulsion of a student is pending, the district school superintendent may extend the suspension assigned by the principal beyond 10 school days if such suspension period expires before the next regular or special meeting of the district school board.

The district school superintendent shall fully support the authority of each teacher and school bus driver to remove disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive students from the classroom and the school bus and the school principal to place such students in an alternative educational setting, when appropriate and available.

**C. AUTHORITY OF THE PRINCIPAL {1006.09}**

Subject to law and to the rules of the state board and the district school board, the principal in charge of the school or the principal's designee shall develop policies for delegating to any teacher or other member of the instructional staff or to any bus driver transporting students of the school responsibility for the control and direction of students.

1. SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

The principal or the principal's designee may suspend a student only in accordance with the rules of the district school board. The principal or the principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to immediately inform a student's parent or guardian by telephone of a student's suspension and the reasons for the suspension. Each suspension and the reasons for the suspension shall also be reported in writing within 24 hours to the student's parent or guardian by United States mail. Each suspension and the reasons for the suspension shall also be reported in writing within 24 hours to the superintendent. A good faith effort shall be made by the principal or the principal's designee to employ parental assistance or other alternative measures prior to suspension, except in the case of emergency or disruptive conditions which require immediate suspension or in the case of a serious breach of conduct as defined by rules of the district school board. Such rules shall require oral and written notice to the student of the charges and an explanation of the evidence against him or her prior to the suspension. Each student shall be given an opportunity to present his or her side of the story. No student shall be suspended for unexcused tardiness, lateness, absence, or truancy. The principal or the principal's designee may suspend any student transported to or from school at the public expense from the privilege of riding on a school bus for violation of school board transportation policies, which shall include a policy regarding

behavior at school bus stops, and the principal or the principal's designee shall give notice in writing to the student's parent or guardian and to the superintendent within 24 hours. School personnel shall not be held legally responsible for suspension of students made in good faith.

2. RECOMMENDING EXPULSION

The principal or the principal's designee may recommend to the superintendent the expulsion of any student who has committed a serious breach of conduct, including, but not limited to, willful disobedience, open defiance of authority of a member of his staff, violence against person or property, or any other act which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school. Any recommendation of expulsion shall include a detailed report by the principal or his designated representative on the alternative measures taken prior to the recommendation of expulsion.

The principal or the principal's designee shall include an analysis of suspensions and expulsions in the Public School Accountability Report.

3. RECOMMENDING SUSPENSION/EXPULSION FOR FELONY COMMITTED OFF SCHOOL BOARD PROPERTY

Suspension proceedings, pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education, may be initiated against any pupil enrolled as a 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 is shown, in an administrative hearing with notice provided to the parents or legal guardian or custodian of such pupil by the principal of the school pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education and to rules developed pursuant to 1001.54, Florida Statute, to have an adverse impact on the educational program, discipline, or welfare in the school in which the student is enrolled. 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 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, where appropriate. If the pupil is not subsequently adjudicated delinquent or found guilty, the suspension shall be terminated immediately. If the pupil is found guilty of a felony, the superintendent shall have the authority to determine if a recommendation for expulsion shall be made to the school board; however, such suspension or expulsion shall not affect the delivery of educational services to the pupil in any residential or nonresidential program outside the public school. Any pupil who is subject to discipline or expulsion for unlawful possession or use of any substance controlled under chapter 893 Florida Statute shall be entitled to a waiver of the discipline or expulsion:

- If he divulges information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person who supplied such controlled substance to him, or if he voluntarily discloses his unlawful possession of such controlled substance prior to his arrest. Any information divulged which leads to such arrest and conviction is not admissible in evidence in a subsequent criminal trial against the pupil divulging such information.
- If the pupil commits himself, or is referred by the court in lieu of sentence, to a state-licensed drug abuse program and successfully completes the program.

4. RECOMMENDING SUSPENSION/EXPULSION OF HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

Any recommendation for the expulsion of a handicapped student shall be made in accordance with the rules promulgated by the State Board of Education, and the Washington County School Board Policies and Procedures.

5. STUDENT DETENTION, SEARCH AND SEIZURE

a. Any instructional or administrative staff member 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 Florida Statutes or School Board rules. 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.

- b. The Legislature finds that the case law of this state provides that relaxed standards of search and seizure apply under the State Constitution to searches of students' effects by school officials, owing to the special relationships between students and school officials and, to a limited degree, the school officials' standing in loco parentis to students. Accordingly, it is the purpose of this section to provide procedures by which school officials may search students' effects within the bounds of the case law established by the courts of this state.
- c. If a principal of a public school or a school employee designated by the principal, has reasonable suspicion that a student is concealing or has concealed stolen or illegal property or contraband on his/her person, or within his/her locker or other student storage space, an administrative staff member may search the personal property.
- d. Stolen or illegal property which is seized during a search of the personal property of the student or his/her locker or other student storage area shall be given to law enforcement authorities, when appropriate.
- e. The school board shall cause to be posted in each public school, a place readily seen by students, a notice stating that a student's locker or other storage area is subject to search, upon reasonable suspicion, for prohibited or illegally possessed substances or objects.
- f. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the use of metal detectors or specially trained animals in the course of a authorized search.

The following provisions shall apply to canine searches for screening for illegal substances:

- a. Canine sniffers shall be used primarily for school purposes to bring disciplinary action against students who are found in possession of illegal substances.
- b. Parents, students, School Board employees, and the public shall be informed that public school campuses, including, but not limited to, buildings, parking areas, athletic and recreational areas, and lockers are School Board property and no one using said property, whether as a student or in any other capacity, has the expectation of privacy in or around said property.
- c. Students shall be informed that automobiles, trucks, vans, or other transportation means located or operated on School Board property is a privilege granted by the School Board and students whose vehicles are so located shall not have any expectation of privacy in or around said vehicles.
- d. The Superintendent or designee shall determine at what times and in which schools the canine sniffers shall be utilized. The school principal or designee shall be notified each time the canine sniffers are brought on campus.
  - (1) The canine sniffers shall be controlled and directed at all times by qualified handlers from the Sheriff's Department or local police departments.
  - (2) Searches shall be conducted at the qualified handler's direction in cooperation with the School Board's administrative personnel.
  - (3) School Board administrative personnel shall be responsible for necessary parental notification, student disciplinary action, student due process, and public relations related to such searches.
  - (4) Custody, analysis, and disposal of the illegal substance shall be the responsibility of law enforcement.
- e. The primary purpose of the canine sniffer program shall be to refer students to police authorities for criminal prosecution. The circumstances in some cases may make

it advisable to refer that case to law enforcement due to the serious nature of the offense, dangerous nature or sizable amount of the contraband seized, past school disciplinary or criminal record of the suspect, or serious disruption of school that has occurred or is likely to occur. The decision to refer a case to police authorities shall be made by the school principal, after consultation with the qualified handler and Superintendent or designee.

- f. Annual written notice of this policy shall be included in the Code of Student Conduct and in the school student/parent handbook.
- g. The Superintendent shall develop procedures to be used in search and seizure situations.

**D. AUTHORITY OF THE TEACHER {1003.32}**

Subject to law and to the rules of the district school board, each teacher or other member of the staff of any school shall have such authority for the control and discipline of students as may be assigned to him or her by the principal or his or her designated representative and shall keep good order in the classroom and in other places in which he is assigned to be in charge of students.

In accordance with this section and within the framework of the district school board's code of student conduct, teachers and other instructional personnel shall have the authority to undertake any of the following actions in managing student behavior and ensuring the safety of all students in their classes and school and their opportunity to learn in an orderly and disciplined classroom.

1. Establish classroom rules of conduct.
2. Establish and implement consequences, designed to change behavior, for infractions of classroom rules.
3. Have disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive students removed from the classroom for behavior management intervention.
4. Have violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive students directed for information or assistance from appropriate school or district school board personnel.

5. Assist in enforcing school rules on school property, during school-sponsored transportation, and during school-sponsored activities.
6. Request and receive information as to the disposition of any referrals to the administration for violation of classroom or school rules.
7. Request and receive immediate assistance in classroom management if a student becomes uncontrollable or in case of emergency.
8. Request and receive training and other assistance to improve skills in classroom management, violence prevention, conflict resolution, and related areas.
9. Press charges if there is a reason to believe that a crime has been committed on school property, during school-sponsored transportation, or during school-sponsored activities.
10. Use reasonable force, according to standards adopted by the State Board of Education, to protect himself or herself or others from injury.
11. Use corporal punishment according to school board policy and at least the following procedures, if a teacher feels that corporal punishment is necessary:
  - The use of corporal punishment shall be approved in principle by the principal before it is used, but approval is not necessary for each specific instance in which it is used. The principal shall prepare guidelines for administering such punishment which identify the types of punishable offenses, the conditions under which the punishment shall be administered, and the specific personnel on the school staff authorized to administer the punishment.
  - A teacher or principal may administer corporal punishment only in the presence of another adult who is informed beforehand, and in the student's presence, of the reason for the punishment.
  - A teacher or principal who has administered punishment shall, upon request, provide the student's parent with a written explanation of the reason for the punishment and

the name of the other adult who was present.

**E. AUTHORITY OF THE SCHOOL BUS DRIVER {1006.10}**

1. The school bus driver shall require order and good behavior by all students being transported on school buses.
2. The district school board shall require a system of progressive discipline of transported students for actions which are prohibited by the code of student conduct. Disciplinary actions including suspension of students from riding on district school board owned or contracted school buses, shall be subject to district school board policies and procedures and may be imposed by the principal or the principal's designee. The principal or the principal's designee may delegate any disciplinary authority to school bus drivers except for suspension of students from riding the bus.
3. The school bus driver shall control students during the time students are on the school bus, but shall not have such authority when students are waiting at the school bus stop or when students are en route to or from the school bus stop except when the bus is present at the bus stop.
4. If an emergency should develop due to the conduct of students on the bus, the school bus driver may take such steps as are immediately necessary to protect the students on the bus.
5. School bus drivers shall not be required to operate a bus under conditions in which one or more students pose a clear and present danger to the safety of the driver or other students, or the safety of the bus while in operation. The district school board shall have measures in place designed to protect the school bus driver from threats or physical injury from students.

**F. STUDENTS SUBJECT TO CONTROL OF SCHOOL {1003.31}**

Subject to law and rules of the State Board of Education and of the district school board, each student enrolled in a school shall:

- During the time she or he is being transported to or from school at public expense;
- During the time she or he is attending school;
- During the time she or he is on the school premises participating

with authorization in a school-sponsored activity; and

- During a reasonable time before and after the student is on the premises for attendance at school or for authorized participation in a school-sponsored activity, and only when on the premises, be under the control and direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school, and under the immediate control and direction of the teacher or other member of the instructional staff or of the bus driver to whom such responsibility may be assigned by the principal. However, the State Board of Education or the district school board may, by rules, subject each student to the control and direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school during the time she or he is otherwise en route to or from school or is presumed by law to be attending school.

There is a rebuttable presumption that the term “reasonable time” means 30 minutes before or after the activity is scheduled or actually begins or ends, whichever period is longer. A school or district school board may, by policy or other formal action, assume a longer period of supervision.

#### **G. LIABILITY OF TEACHER OR PRINCIPAL {1006.11(2)}**

Except in the case of excessive force or cruel and unusual punishment, a teacher or other member of the instructional staff, a principal or the principal’s designated representative, or a school bus driver shall not be civilly or criminally liable for any action carried out in conformity with the State Board of Education and district school board rules regarding the control, discipline, suspension, and expulsion of students, including, but not limited to, any exercise of authority under s. 1003.32 or s. 1006.09.

## **V. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

### **A. SPECIFIC GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Since misconduct of any degree or frequency is undesirable and not conducive to a positive learning environment for all, students shall understand that certain consequences are applicable to their behaviors. Because some behaviors are more serious and disruptive than others, the frequency, nature and degree of the misconduct will determine the specific disciplinary action which will be taken.

Following is a non-exhaustive list of behaviors for which disciplinary action of some type will be taken:

- Absences
- Abusive or obscene language
- Assault and battery
- Bullying and Harassment
- Cheating and lying
- Cutting class
- Damage to personal property of students and staff members
- Damage to school plants and grounds
- Defiance
- Disrespect for any school personnel
- Distribution of unauthorized materials/substances/material items
- Disturbance of class or school activities
- Extreme dress or appearance which is disruptive to class
- Failure to follow instructions
- Fighting
- Inappropriate display of affection
- Leaving campus without authorization
- Libelous statements
- Loss or damage of materials belonging to the school/others
- Physical or verbal abuse of students or staff members
- Possession/use of unauthorized substances/material items
- Possession and/or use of weapons
- Sitting in cars in the parking lot
- Stealing
- Student use of tobacco products
- Tardiness
- Teasing and horseplay
- Threats of physical violence
- Truancy
- Unauthorized assembly
- Vandalism
- Violation of Bus Rules

#### **B. ACTION/CONSEQUENCES FOR MISCONDUCT**

Depending on the seriousness and frequency of the misconduct certain disciplinary procedures will be followed. For those behaviors which are less serious any of the following actions may be taken.

1. **Actions for Less Serious Misconduct:**

- Conference with parents
- Conference with student
- Detention
- Extra work assignment
- Isolation in office
- Letter to parents
- Loss privileges
- Lunchroom detention
- Phone parent(s)
- Probation
- Restitution for property damaged/stolen
- Room changed
- School service work
- Sent home
- Silent lunch
- Unexcused time
- Warning/reprimand
- Write bus rules

Repeated occurrences of less serious behaviors may be dealt with in the same manner as misconduct of a more serious nature. Following are disciplinary actions listed in alphabetical order that may be taken for such behaviors and should be considered in addition to any of the above mentioned actions.

2. **Action for misconduct of a more serious nature/repeated occurrences of less serious:**

- Assignment to campus cleanup
- Assignment to detention
- Corporal punishment
- Expulsion by the School Board
- Extension of suspension
- In school suspension
- Out of school suspension
- Recommendation for expulsion
- Recommendation to the Alternative Education Program
- Referral to juvenile authorities
- Removed from class
- Suspend bus privilege
- Teen Court

Participation in Teen Court is voluntary. Consequently if a student volunteers to participate and then fails to comply with the sanctions imposed by the Teen Court, one of the following consequences will be given to the students:

- out of school suspension for up to ten (10) days.
- placement in alternative education.

The option shall be at the discretion of the principal.

Specific disciplinary procedures are developed by each school and are a part of the student handbook. Each school level handbook must be approved by the Washington County School Board and must be consistent with the district Code of Conduct and implemented in a fair, consistent and systematic manner. This will assure that all persons involved will be aware of their responsibilities and rights, but also of the consequences for misconduct.

Some of the violations of school rules are also violations of the laws in the Criminal Code of the State of Florida. If students violate these laws, not only will they be subject to suspension/expulsion from school, but the local law enforcement officials will be contacted and the student's misconduct will also be handled by these authorities.

### **C. ALCOHOL AND DRUGS PROHIBITED**

School personnel are required to report to the principal or principal's designee any suspected unlawful use, possession, or sale by a student of any controlled substance, any counterfeit controlled substance, any alcoholic beverage, or model glue. School personnel are exempt from civil liability when reporting in good faith to the proper school authority such suspected unlawful use, possession, or sale by a student. Only a principal or principal's designee is authorized to contact a parent or legal guardian of a student regarding this situation. Any student who sells, possesses or is under the influence of intoxicating beverages, and/or any controlled or harmful substances on school board property or at any school sponsored activity shall be suspended for ten school (10) days, and from participation in all extracurricular activities for one calendar year from the first day of the initial suspension, and may be expelled from school for the remainder of the school year. However, the student may also be expelled for all or a portion of the following school year. Any student possessing or under the influence of controlled substances as defined herein shall have a mandatory

hearing before the School Board, prior to expulsion. Extracurricular activity is defined as any school sponsored activity that is not credit earning or that is not a requirement for a credit earning course. For the purpose of this policy, extracurricular shall not include the baccalaureate or the graduation exercises.

**D. WEAPONS PROHIBITED**

Any student who has or carries any gun, pistol, sword, knife, razor, or any other item intended as a weapon, on the school grounds, into any school building, or on a school bus or at any school sponsored activity or who has such items on his/her person or in an automobile or other vehicle parked on the school grounds or adjacent thereto, shall be suspended and may be expelled from school. In the case of a **knife**, any student who brings or has a knife in his/her possession on school board property will receive an automatic two (2) day suspension by the principal. **In the case of a firearm**, the student will receive an automatic ten (10) day suspension by the principal and will be recommended by the superintendent for expulsion by the Board. If it is determined the student brought the firearm to school, the student will be expelled from the regular school program for a period of not less than one (1) year. In all cases regarding firearms the Board will be notified at the time of suspension and a referral of the student will be made by the school administrator to the criminal justice system or the juvenile justice system. Referrals to the School Resource Officer are deemed to meet the requirement of the referral to the appropriate justice system.

**E. VIOLENCE AGAINST SCHOOL BOARD PERSONNEL PROHIBITED**

Notice that violence against any district school board personnel by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

**F. VIOLATION OF TRANSPORTATION POLICIES PROHIBITED**

Notice that violation of district school board transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus and may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

**G. SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROHIBITED**

Violation of the district school board's sexual harassment policy by a

student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.

**H. THREAT OR FALSE REPORT PROHIBITED**

Any student who is determined to have made a threat or false report, as defined by ss.790.162 and 790.163, respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than one (1) full year and referred for criminal prosecution.

**I. HAZING PROHIBITED**

Any student who is determined to have committed the act of hazing as defined in 1006.135 F.S. on school property, school sponsored transportation or during a school sponsored activity shall be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than one (1) full year and referred for criminal prosecution.

**J. BULLYING AND HARASSMENT**

Consequences and appropriate remedial action for students who commit acts of bullying or harassment may range from positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension or expulsion. Refer to School Board Policy 5.321 Bullying and Harassment.

**K. STUDENT USE OF CELL TELEPHONES AND OTHER WIRELESS COMMUNICATION/ELECTRONIC DEVICES**

Personally owned cellular telephones and other wireless communication devices may be brought to school with the following conditions applying:

- Such devices must be turned off during school hours. (Student arrival on campus until the end of the last instructional period). In addition, wireless communication devices must be turned off while students are transported to and from school on the regular school bus route.
- 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.

- Personal cellular phones and other wireless communication devices cannot be visible and should be kept secure to prevent theft (vehicles, purses, backpacks, lockers, etc.) Schools will not be responsible for lost, stolen or damaged wireless communication devices.

Any personally owned electronic devices capable of audio and/or video play back **may not** be brought to school unless authorized by the school principal.

Violation of these provisions shall result in the confiscation of the personal cellular telephone or other wireless communication/electronic devices and its return only to the parent, as defined by Florida Statutes. Any distraction or use of wireless communication/electronic devices may result in disciplinary action. If the student is of majority age, then he/she may be prohibited from possessing a cellular phone or other wireless communication/electronic devices on campus.

The use of personal cellular telephones or other wireless communication/electronic devices at school events shall not be limited by this policy; however, the principal shall have full authority to promulgate rules that implement all provisions herein.

## **VI. ATTENDANCE/REFERRAL PROCEDURES**

### **A. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY**

School Code 1003.26 states that it is the responsibility of the superintendent to enforce school attendance and that schools must respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence or absence for which the reason is unknown.

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures and guidelines to be utilized by parents, students and school and district staff.

#### 1. GENERAL PROCEDURES

- a. All questions relating to the attendance policy are to be directed to the school. The concerned party should contact the school's attendance officer for clarification first and then the school principal or his/her designee.

- b. Each of the schools will document attempts to notify parents of each absence for which the reasons are unknown. However, failure to successfully notify parents/guardians shall not negate the attendance policy.
- c. The teacher's grade book or other approved school attendance records at the school will be the final authority in determining the number of absences for each student.
- d. The school shall provide opportunities for the student to make up assigned work and not receive an academic penalty unless the work is not made up within a reasonable time (five school days).
- e. School day attendance definition – An absence is defined as missing more than one-half of the school day.

## 2. TARDIES AND CHECKOUTS

- a. A student who arrives to school after the scheduled beginning time will be recorded as tardy for that day.
- b. A student who is checked out before the class or school day is officially over will be declared a "checkout". Checkouts are recorded in the school office. However, the school principal has the authority to excuse or determine the consequence arising from recorded checkouts.
- c. Three (3) unexcused tardies or three (3) unexcused checkouts in a nine (9) week grading period will be considered as one (1) unexcused absence for the purposes of contacting parents and referring to the district office.

## 3. ABSENCES

- a. Parents/guardians are to sign in/out their child when missing school for excusable appointments or emergencies and are to comply with the individual school procedures established with the school's attendance officer.

b. Excused Absence

Excused absences will be given for the following reasons:

- Religious instruction and/or religious holidays
- Sickness, injury or other medical condition
- School leave – school approved trips such as instructional field trips, club events, athletics, etc. These are not counted as absences
- Other academic classes or programs
- Educational trips – when requested by parents (five (5) school days in advance), trips for educational purposes may be granted
- Pre-approved absences – absences from school approved by the administration prior to occurrence
- Funerals (documentation must be provided)
- Legal reason (documentation must be provided)
- Other absences as approved by the principal/designee

Parents or guardians are required to justify each absence. A parent note for reasons as listed above will be accepted for each absence up to four (4) during a nine (9) week grading period. Any other absences, after the fourth absence, will only be excused with a note from a doctor or dentist, funeral program of immediate family member, religious holiday, documentation for a legal reason or principal's/designee's excuse. Students **must** turn in excuse notes to the teacher within three (3) school days after an absence. Excuse notes brought in after three (3) school days will not be accepted. If the appropriate documentation is not provided, the absence(s) will be unexcused.

c. Unexcused Absence

If a student has four (4) or more unexcused absences, or absences for which the reasons are unknown, within a nine (9) week grading period or ten (10) unexcused absences at anytime during the school year, the student's primary teacher shall report to the school principal or his/her designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance.

#### 4. PRINCIPAL REFERRAL TO CHILD STUDY TEAM

The principal shall, unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of nonattendance, refer the case to the school's child study team to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing. If the child study team finds 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.

If an initial meeting does not resolve the problem, the child study team shall implement interventions that best address the problem. The interventions may include, but need not be limited to:

- Frequent communication between the teacher and the family;
- Changes in the learning environment;
- Mentoring;
- Student counseling;
- Tutoring, including peer tutoring;
- Placement into different classes;
- Evaluation for alternative education programs;
- Attendance contracts;
- Referral to other agencies for family services; or
- Other interventions - including but not limited to a truancy petition pursuant to s.984.151

The child study team shall work diligently in facilitating the intervention services, however, if a parent refuses to attend the child study team meeting, the child/parent may be referred to Truancy Court.

If a student accumulates 15 unexcused absences, the principal or his/her designee shall notify the district office contact and the child/parent will be referred to truancy court.

#### **B. MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY**

School Code 1003.26 states that it is the responsibility of the superintendent to enforce school attendance and that schools must respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence or absence for which the reason is unknown.

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures and guidelines to be utilized by parents, students, and school and district staff.

1. GENERAL PROCEDURES

- a. All questions relating to the attendance policy are to be directed to the school. The concerned party should contact the school's attendance officer for clarification first and then the school principal or his/her designee.
- b. Each of the schools will document attempts to notify parents of each absence for which the reasons are unknown. However, failure to successfully notify parents/guardians shall not negate the attendance policy.
- c. The teacher's grade book or other approved school attendance records at the school will be the final authority in determining the number of absences for each student.
- d. Students will be allowed to make up work provided that the absence is excused. However, if the absence is unexcused the student will be provided the assignments missed, but will not receive credit.
- e. Students placed on out-of-school suspension shall receive all assigned work for the days of the suspension. However, the student will not receive credit for completion of those assignments. In addition, the student will receive a zero for any daily grade, pop quiz or other grade assigned while the student is suspended. Exception: when an assignment is made prior to the student's suspension the student will be allowed to make up that particular assignment i.e. test, project, etc. Students shall be allowed to make up nine (9) weeks or semester exams, or other major projects or assignments.
- f. School day attendance definition – An absence is defined as missing more than one-half of the school day.
- g. Individual class period attendance definition – An absence is defined as missing more than one-half of the class period.

## 2. TARDIES AND CHECKOUTS/SIGN-OUTS

- a. A student who arrives unexcused to class after the scheduled beginning time will be recorded as tardy for that class.
- b. A student who is checked out (or signs out) before the class or school day is officially over will be declared a “checkout”. Checkouts are recorded in the school office. However, the school principal has the authority to excuse or determine the consequence arising from recorded checkouts.
- c. Three (3) unexcused tardies or three (3) unexcused checkouts in a nine (9) week grading period will be considered as one (1) unexcused absence for the period in which the tardy or checkout occurred. This is for the purposes of contacting parents and referring to the district office.

## 3. ABSENCES

- a. Students are to sign in/out when missing school for excusable appointments or emergencies and are to comply with the individual school procedures established with the school’s attendance officer. Failure to sign out may result in an unexcused absence and the consequences thereof.

### b. Excused Absence

Excused absences will be given for the following reasons:

- Religious instruction and/or religious holidays
- Sickness, injury or other medical condition
- School leave – school approved trips such as instructional field trips, club events, athletics, etc. These are not counted as absences.
- Other academic classes or programs
- Educational trips – when requested by parents (five (5) school days in advance), trips for educational purposes may be granted
- Pre-approved absences – absences from school approved by the administration prior to occurrence
- Funerals (documentation must be provided)
- Legal reason (documentation must be provided)
- Other absences as approved by the principal/designee

Parents or guardians are required to justify each absence. A parent note for reasons as listed above will be accepted for each absence up to three (3) during a nine (9) week grading period. Any other absences, after the third absence, will only be excused with a note from a doctor or dentist, funeral program of immediate family member, religious holiday, documentation for a legal reason or principal's/designee's excuse. Students **must** turn in excuse notes to the office within two (2) school days of return to school after an absence. Excuse notes brought in after two (2) school days will not be accepted except as approved by school administration. If the appropriate documentation is not provided, the absence(s) will be unexcused.

When a student has an excused absence(s), he/she is expected to make up all work missed within five (5) school days of the absence. It will be the student's responsibility to request make-up work. All assignments announced in advance of the student's absence must be made up on the day the student returns to class.

c. Unexcused Absence

When a student has received two (2) unexcused absences in a class/course during a nine (9) week grading period, contact with the parent must be attempted/made and documented. **The fourth unexcused absence in that same nine (9) week grading period will result in a student's grade being lowered to a F/59 for that course (unless the student's numerical grade is lower).**

Out-of-school suspension will not be counted as an unexcused absence for the purposes of determining truancy.

4. OPPORTUNITY FOR GRADE RECOVERY

If a student receives a F/59 due to four (4) or more unexcused absences during a nine (9) week grading period, the student's original grade will be reinstated if there are no unexcused absences during the following nine (9) week grading period. However, there will be no opportunity to recover grades during the fourth nine week grading period.

5. CHILD STUDY TEAM INTERVENTIONS

If a student has had four (4) or more unexcused absences within a calendar month or ten (10) unexcused absences within a 90-calendar-day period, the student's primary teacher shall report to the school principal or his/her designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of non-attendance. If an initial meeting does not resolve the attendance problem, the child study team shall implement interventions that best address the problem. The 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, including peer tutoring
- Placement into different classes
- Evaluation for alternative education programs
- Attendance contracts
- Referral to other agencies for family services; or
- Other interventions – including but not limited to a truancy petition pursuant to s.984.151

The child study team shall work diligently in facilitating the intervention services, however, if a parent refuses to attend the child study team meeting, the child/parent may be referred to Truancy Court.

6. ATTENDANCE/DRIVER'S LICENSE (15-18 YEAR OLDS)

Each public school principal or the principal's designee shall notify the district office of each minor under its jurisdiction who is not enrolled or who accumulates 15 unexcused absences in a period of 90 calendar days.

The superintendent must provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each minor who has been reported under this paragraph and who fails to otherwise satisfy the requirements of s322.091. The student will also be referred to truancy court.

**C. PARENT APPEAL TO SCHOOL BOARD**

If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies because he or she believes that those strategies are unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child may appeal to the school board. The school board may provide a hearing officer, and the hearing officer shall make a recommendation for final action to the board. If the board's final determination is that the strategies of the child study team are appropriate, and the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child still refuses to participate or cooperate, the superintendent may seek criminal prosecution for non compliance with compulsory school attendance.

**D. POOR ATTENDANCE AND HOME SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

If the parent of a child who has been identified as exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance enrolls the child in a home education program pursuant to chapter 1002, the district school superintendent shall provide the parent a copy of s. 1002.41 and the accountability requirements of this paragraph. The district school superintendent shall also refer the parent to a home education review committee composed of the district contact for home education programs and at least two home educators selected by the parent from a district list of all home educators who have conducted a home education program for at least three (3) years and who have indicated a willingness to serve on this committee. The home education review committee shall review the portfolio of the student, as defined by s.1002.41, every 30 days during the district's regular school terms until the committee is satisfied that the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(a)(b). The first portfolio review must occur within the first 30 calendar days of the establishment of the program. The provisions of subparagraph 2 do not apply once the committee determines the home education program is in compliance with s. 1002.41(1)(b).

If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the committee, the committee shall notify the district school superintendent. The district superintendent shall then terminate the home education program and require the parent to enroll the child in an attendance option that meets the definition of "regular school attendance" under s. 1003.01(13)(a), (b), (c), or (e), within three (3) days. Upon termination of a home education program pursuant to this subparagraph, the parent shall not be eligible to re-enroll the child in a home education for 180 calendar days. Failure of a

parent to enroll the child in an attendance option as required by this subparagraph after termination of the home education program pursuant to this subparagraph shall constitute noncompliance with the compulsory attendance requirements of s. 1003.21 and may result in criminal prosecution under s. 1003.27(2). Nothing contained herein shall restrict the ability of the district school superintendent, or the ability of his or her designee, to review the portfolio pursuant to s.1002.41(1)(b).

**E. NON COMPLIANCE**

If a child subject to compulsory school attendance will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, the parent, the guardian, or the superintendent or his or her designee shall refer the case to the case staffing committee pursuant to s. 984.12, and the superintendent or his or her designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to the procedures in s. 984.151.

**F. WRITTEN NOTICE TO PARENT**

Under the direction of the superintendent, a designated school representative shall give written notice, in person or by return-receipt mail, to the parent, guardian, or other person having control when no valid reason is found for a child's non enrollment in school which requires enrollment or attendance within three (3) days after the date of notice. If the notice and requirement are ignored, the designated school representative shall report the case to the superintendent, and may refer the case to the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12. The superintendent shall take such steps as are necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent, guardian, or other person having control.

**G. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION/TRUANCY PETITION**

The superintendent or his or her designee shall give written notice in person or by return-receipt mail to the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child that criminal prosecution is being sought for nonattendance. The superintendent may file a truancy petition, as defined in s. 984.03, following the procedures outlined in s. 984.151.

**H. RETURN OF CHILD TO SCHOOL**

A designated school representative shall visit the home or place of residence of a child and any other place in which he or she is likely to find any child who is required to attend school when such child is not enrolled or is absent from school during school hours

without an excuse, and, when the child is found, shall return the child to his or her parent or to the principal or teacher in charge of the school, or to the private tutor from whom absent, or to the juvenile assessment center or other location established by the school board to receive students who are absent from school. Upon receipt of the student, the parent shall be immediately notified.

**I. REFERRAL FOR HOMEBOUND SERVICES**

In cases where students are expected to be out of school for physical reasons or have been absent due to illness or accidents and are anticipated to be in need of homebound services, the principal or designee shall submit appropriate forms for a homebound referral consistent with district procedures.

**J. WITHDRAWAL**

No student under the age of 18 can be withdrawn except for reasons as stated in the Florida Statutes. The school must notify the district office of any student under the age of 18 who drops out or withdraws from school without transferring to another educational environment. Both the parent and student under the age of 18 must sign the appropriate form to terminate school attendance.

**K. ADULT PROGRAMS**

While attendance policies may be more stringent in some adult vocational programs, the following is a minimum for all programs:

- Students absent from class three days in any calendar month shall be placed on probation to continue through the following month. Should the student be absent for three days during the period of probation, he/she will be withdrawn due to poor attendance.
- Students withdrawn for poor attendance may re-register on a space available basis after approval from the student personnel services and when necessary the administration.
- Three (3) unexcused tardies shall constitute one (1) absence.
- Students with extenuating circumstances, i.e. hospital confinement, personal problems, extended illness, etc., may appeal to the director or assistant director for an exception.

Except in the case of emergency, the student should obtain the exception ahead of time.

- A student who is absent six (6) consecutive days will be withdrawn on the seventh day, except in extenuating circumstances.
- Students in attendance at the WHTC who are under 18 years of age regardless of the program of attendance will be subject to the attendance requirements related to their driver's license. A referral will be made to the district office if a student has 15 unexcused absences within a 90 day period or if he/she withdraws. The technical center shall follow the procedures for implementing the attendance requirements for high school students as shown in the K-12 schools.

## **VII. WASHINGTON COUNTY DRESS CODE**

Appropriate wearing apparel and grooming styles are an essential part of education. The word "appropriate" shall be defined to include cleanliness, safety, modesty and good taste. All instructional personnel shall give helpful, friendly guidance on these matters without causing embarrassment to the student.

- Items of apparel that contain a message that is offensive to others, obscene or promote illegal activities, drugs, alcohol or tobacco products shall not be permitted on school grounds nor at school sponsored functions.
- Shoes must be worn at all times.
- The midriff area is not to be exposed and pants and shorts are to be worn at the natural waistline. All closures (buttons, zippers, etc.) of pants and shorts must be secured. Garments should be at least as long as the fingertips of the individual with their arms extended by their sides. Overalls/jumpers must be worn with a shirt/blouse underneath and closures be fastened.
- Head coverings (hats, caps, stockings, etc.) are not to be brought to school unless authorization is granted for a specific purpose. Authorization will be granted for sun protective wear (sunglasses, hats, etc.) to be worn during P.E., recess or other outdoor activities. However, these items must be properly stored at all other times.
- Items that are indicative of gang membership, such as bandanas,

are prohibited on school grounds and at school sponsored functions.

- The wearing of objects/jewelry in a visible body piercing will be limited to **ears only**.
- Halters, mesh blouses/shirts, off-the-shoulder blouses, and tank tops are not permitted.
- Because of the types of activities in elementary physical education, it is recommended that girls wear shorts under their dresses.
- Any clothing considered disruptive to the classroom or school environment will be deemed inappropriate.

The principal may use a committee of faculty, parents and students to make additions to these guidelines, however, there may be no deletions or revisions of the above.

Discipline administered for infractions of the student dress code may include loss of eligibility to participate in student activities.