

The Code



Introduction

Mission Statement

The McCreary County School System will provide a safe, supportive environment to meet the individual needs of all students and ensure they are college and career ready.

Student Code of Acceptable Behavior and Attendance Policy

The McCreary County School System requires high standards of personal conduct from all employees, parents, and students. It is expected that each respect the rights of others as well as comply with state and federal law, the administrative procedures and policies of the school district, and procedures and policies of each individual school.

Code Development and Review

This Code was initially developed during the summer of 1985. Revisions have been made since that time and may be made at any time with proper notification to parents and students. The Code is reviewed annually by a committee consisting of the administration staff of the McCreary County School System appointed by the Superintendent. The committee recommends annual changes, which are then approved by the Board.

Review and Amendment Committee- July 2020

Rebecca Blakley, Principal
Foster (Skip) Jones, Principal
Sharon Privett, Principal
Susan Tucker, Principal
Clint Taylor, Director of Pupil Personnel
Corey Keith, Superintendent

Annual Orientation to the Code

Each school shall develop an effective distribution and orientation process by which student, parents, legal guardians, teachers, administrators, and other school employees, become fully familiar with the Code, and all procedures contained therein including teacher review of the Code with students in the first week of the school year. Annual orientation to the Code for school employees will include awareness, orientation, and /or training on identifying, documenting, and reporting incidents/violations contained here within.

Location shall be made available to students, parents, legal guardians, and employees. Parents, legal guardians, students (if applicable), and school employees are required to verify knowledge of this Code through signature. All new students entering this system throughout the school year shall be made aware where to find this Code. A copy of the Code is available at the Principal's /

Guidance office at each school and at the office of the McCreary County Board of Education. The Code is also available online on the McCreary County School System web page.

Implementation

The Superintendent/designee shall be responsible for overall implementation and supervision of the Code and each Principal shall be responsible for administration and implementation of the Code within each school.

The Principal at each school shall apply this Code and discipline uniformly and fairly to each student at the school without partiality or discrimination. Under the provisions for Kentucky's school-based decision making councils, school councils shall select and implement the appropriate discipline and classroom management techniques necessary to carry out this Code at the school level.

Reporting of Code Violations

Students wishing to report a violation of the Code of Acceptable Behavior and Attendance Policy may report it to a classroom teacher, Principal or district personnel, who shall take appropriate action as defined by the code. The teacher shall refer the report to the Principal/designee for further action when the report involves an offense that may warrant suspension or expulsion of a student, any felony offense, or a report that may be required by law, including reports to law enforcement. Employees and other students shall not retaliate against a student because he or she reports a violation of the code or assists or participates in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing regarding the violation. The Superintendent/designee shall take measures needed to protect students from such retaliation.

Policy 09.438

Section I: Attendance

Director of Pupil Personnel Letter to Parents/Guardians/Students:

At McCreary County Public schools, we want every student to come to school, every day. In a recent state review of student attendance in our county, findings showed that our attendance is not up to the state average and that we are losing classroom learning time and state funding that would help us improve our schools. Due to this, we want to share the facts with students and families regarding local and state attendance policies and how they work. These policies are not new, but they will be **strictly** enforced.

WHAT IS COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE?

State law in Kentucky says that students must attend school every day if they are between the ages of 6 and 18. The law says the local board sets the school calendar, including the beginning and ending times of the school day and year. **During the times set by the local board, the law states that students shall be in school.** This means that students may not be picked up early from school nor sign out or be signed out early without a valid excuse. If the student visits the doctor and finishes in time to come back to school, it is expected that they will check back in and finish the school day. (The doctor's note should indicate the time the student left the doctor's office.) Family members who drive students to and from school are expected to have them there on time and pick them up only after school is over.

WHAT IF MY CHILD CALLS ME FROM SCHOOL AND ASKS TO BE PICKED UP?

If your child calls and asks to be picked up, tell them to go see the school nurse to be checked. The school nurse will call you if your child is sick. If the school nurses says the child is sick and can go home, you won't need to use a parent or doctor note!

WHAT IS AN ABSENT EVENT?

Kentucky laws counts tardies the same as full days. A tardy is an absent event. Checking out of school early or coming to school late without a valid excuse is considered an absent event and both count equally toward the use of parent notes, doctor's notes and unexcused absences.

HOW DO PARENT AND DOCTOR NOTES WORK?

Parents/guardians are required to provide documentation for each absence or tardy. This can be in the form of a signed doctor's statement or parent note. Parent notes are limited by school board policy to a maximum of six (6) per year, after which a doctor's statement will be required. The student can have up to ten (10) doctor's statements before the doctor is required to fill out the Medical Excuse form, found in the back of the school board's Code of Conduct book. Board policy says that parents have three (3) days in which to submit a valid excuse for absences. After that, parent and doctor notes will not be accepted.

WHAT IS THE NEW LAW REGARDING DROPPING OUT OF SCHOOL?

Kentucky law changed to make the dropout age 18 instead of 16. This means that students under the age of 18 cannot drop out of school, and they cannot be signed out by their parent or guardian. It also means that a student cannot sign up to get a GED until after they turn 18. Our school district is working to provide options, such as attending McCreary Academy, for students who need a different schedule to help them stay in school and graduate. Students can consult with their high school counselor to find out more about their options. If a student under the age of 18 does not attend school and becomes truant, charges will be filed.

WHAT IS TRUANCY?

Kentucky laws says that any student who has been absent and/or tardy for three (3) days without a valid excuse is a truant. Also per state law a student is habitually truant on the sixth (6)

unexcused absence and/or tardy. Remember, the district gives each student up to 16 absent events missed that are excused, and there are other days that can be excused for educational reasons that do not require parent notes or doctor notes. A student has to miss a lot of school before they are truant.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A STUDENT IS HABITUALLY TRUANT?

On the sixth (6) unexcused absence and/or tardy, a final notice letter is delivered to the home of the student by the Director of Pupil Personnel (DPP) who will talk with the family members and student. There may be a visit to the home prior to this notice to find out why the student continues to miss school. (If home conditions warrant, the school district may turn the matter over to Child Protective Services or Law Enforcement.)

If the student is 12 years old or younger, the Director of Pupil Personnel may file charges of Educational Neglect or Illegal Transaction with a Minor with the county attorney, against the adult(s) with whom the student lives (parent, guardian, grandparent, other family member).

If the student is 13 years old or older, a Truancy petition is filed with the court designated worker (CDW). Educational Neglect or Illegal Transaction with a Minor may also be filed against the adult(s) with whom the student lives (parent, guardian, grandparent, other family member).

The charges filed may result in a court appearance by you and your attorney. You may also be responsible for court costs. From this point on, the court will give the student and family orders on coming to school. The school district will provide information to the judge on how the student and family are meeting the requirements. If the judge's orders are not followed and the student does not come to school, or if you do not show up for a court date, a Contempt motion may be filed with the county attorney that may result in jail time.

KEEP IT POSITIVE!

We want our students in school. Our goal in McCreary County Public Schools is to improve our attendance from 93% last school year to 95% this school year. We need everyone's help and support in our schools and community to make this happen. Good attendance results in better grades and helps build a habit of showing up for work and other commitments as students get older. Let's keep it positive!

All students are expected to be on time and attend class every day school is in session. The progress of a student at school depends greatly on the punctuality and regularity of attendance. Regular attendance in class is necessary if students are to receive adequate guidance through their class work and benefit from the discussions. The intent of this attendance procedure for the McCreary County School System is to provide a structure within which students can gain maximum benefit from the instructional program.

Compulsory Attendance

Except as provided in KRS 159.030, each parent, guardian or other person residing in the state and having custody or in charge of any child who has entered the primary school program or any child between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) shall send the child to a regular public day school for the full term that the public school of the district in which the child resides is in session, or to the public school the board of education of the district makes provision for the child to attend. A child's age is between six (6) and eighteen (18) when the child has reached his sixth birthday and has not passed his eighteenth birthday.

Any parent, guardian, or other person having in custody or charge any child who has entered the primary school program or any child between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) who removes the child from a school district during the school term shall enroll the child in a regular public day school in the district to which the child is moved, and the child shall attend school in the district to which he is moved for the full term provided by that district.

Within three (3) months of the date of a student's withdrawal from school, District personnel designated by the Superintendent shall contact each student who has withdrawn from school to encourage reenrollment in a regular, alternative, or GED preparation program. If the student does not reenroll at that time, personnel shall make at least one (1) more attempt toward reenrollment of the student before the beginning of the next school year.

Excused Absences

When a student must be absent from school, arrive late, or leave early it is the responsibility of the parent/guardian to write a note to the school where the child is enrolled to inform the Principal of the reason for absence. Anytime a student misses any part of a school day, a note or other valid documentation must be submitted in order to determine if the absence is excused or unexcused within three (3) school days of the absence. The written statement shall include the full name of student, date or dates, reason and full signature of the parent/guardian or medical professional. Students shall have their absences excused only for reasons designated in this policy as excused. Absences for reasons other than those listed below will be unexcused. Excused absences include:

1. Death or severe illness in the pupil's immediate family,
2. Illness of the pupil (written verification shall be required),
3. Medical and dental appointments (written verification shall be required),
4. Order of a court,
5. Interview or test for college or vocational school (pre-approval and written verification shall be required),
6. Application for driving permit or license,
7. Religious holidays and practices,
8. Two (2) days for college visits for seniors;
9. One (1) day for attendance at the Kentucky State Fair,
10. Documented military leave,
11. One (1) day prior to departure of parent/guardian called to active military duty,
12. One (1) day upon the return of parent/guardian from active military duty,
13. Visitation for up to ten (10) days with the student's parent, de facto custodian, or person with legal custody who, while on active military duty stationed outside of the country, is granted rest and recuperation leave,
14. Ten (10) days for students attending basic training required by a branch of the United States Armed Forces, or

15. Other valid reasons as determined by the Principal, including trips qualifying as educational enhancement opportunities.

Students shall be granted an excused absence for up to ten (10) school days to pursue an educational enhancement opportunity determined by the Principal to be of significant educational value. This opportunity may include, but not be limited to, participation in an educational foreign exchange program or an intensive instructional, experiential, or performance program in one (1) of the core curriculum subjects of English, science, mathematics, social studies, foreign language, and the arts. Unless the Principal determines that extenuating circumstances exist, requests for date(s) falling within State or District testing periods shall not be granted. The educational enhancement opportunity will not be granted if the student: 1. is truant, 2. has excessive absences as determined by the Principal, or 3. is failing a class. The Principal's determination may be appealed to the Superintendent/designee whose decision may then be appealed to the Board under its grievance policy and procedures. Students seeking to participate in an educational enhancement opportunity shall submit an application three (3) days prior to the event. Required event documentation shall be submitted no later than three (3) days after returning to school. Students receiving an excused absence under this section shall have the opportunity to make up school work missed and shall not have their class grades adversely affected for lack of class attendance or class participation due to the excused absence.

School sponsored trips and properly organized 4-H club activities in which the student is accompanied by or under the supervision of a county extension agent or a designated 4-H club leader for the 4-H club education activity are not absences as they relate to the Attendance Policy. Students participating in such trips are required to do work missed while away.

If due to an illness or an injury of the student, it is believed by the Principal, assistant principals, teacher, counselor, family resource/youth service center staff, or parent that a student will be absent from school for five (5) or more days, efforts are to be made to place that student on Home Hospital instruction. Home Hospital referral forms, to be completed by the attending medical authority, will be provided to the parent/guardian of the student by the school or Director of Pupil Personnel.

A student may be released to a person with lawful authority to take custody of the student, e.g., a police officer with a warrant or the person authorized by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services when the student is committed to the Cabinet by a court order. In such case, the student's parent shall be notified at the earliest opportunity.

Unexcused/Excessive Absences

Excessive absences, whether excused or unexcused, will have an impact on a student's academic performance. Students with excessive absences, whether excused or unexcused, may be required to make up homework, class work, or missed instruction through a variety of options including but not limited to Extended School Services (ESS), before/after school programs, in school makeup programs, or other options as developed by the individual school. The student shall accept the responsibility to see the teacher and ask what work is to be made up and shall complete make-up assignments within the time specified by the school.

Any student, including students between the ages of 18-21, who has been absent from school without valid excuse for three (3) or more times, whether it is for a partial day or full day, is a truant. Any child who has been reported as a truant two (2) or more times within one calendar year period is a habitual truant. Any student considered habitually truant (six or more unexcused absences or tardies) must be referred to the Director of Pupil Personnel, the District Truant Officer, and/or other applicable agencies as required or allowed by Kentucky Revised Statute, Board, and/or Council Policy. Truancy, by Kentucky Revised Statute, must be reported to Juvenile Services and/or other applicable agencies and the student and/or parents may be referred to court. The Principal/designee must notify parents or students with excessive absenteeism in a prompt and timely manner and school-parent conferences must be held to determine the causes of the absenteeism. Documentation of meetings/home visits shall be kept by the school.

References: KRS 156.070; KRS 159.035; KRS 159.150; KRS 159.030; KRS 159.020; Board Policy 09.122; Board Policy 09.123

Section II: Law and Board Policy

Violations

Disciplinary actions for violations may range from student conference to expulsion depending on the infraction and individual circumstances surrounding the incident. Common disciplinary consequences include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension, confiscation of items in question, referral to proper authorities, behavioral contracts, counseling, special seating, mediation, alternative placements, and restitution, as well as reports to law enforcement and/or other applicable agencies.

Board policy and Kentucky statutes require certain penalties for some offences. Listed are Law and Policy violations including reportable violations contained in Duty to Report, Bullying, Harassment, and other sections, but are not meant to be an all-encompassing list of conduct warranting disciplinary action. Such reports may result in criminal charges. Serious or repeated

violations of school rules and Kentucky/federal laws may result in the suspension or expulsion of a student. Kentucky statutes declare that willful disobedience or defiance of authority, profanity or vulgarity, assault, battery or abuse of other persons, threat or force of violence, use or possession of alcohol or drugs, stealing, destruction or defacing of property, carrying or use of dangerous weapons, or encouraging bad conduct on school sponsored activities constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion.

Abusive Language/Vulgarity

No student shall purposefully speak or behave in a profane, vulgar or obscene manner. Students shall not cause, create or distribute nor attempt to cause, create or distribute profane, vulgar, or obscene material. Violation shall constitute reason for disciplinary action.

References: Board Policy 09.425

Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances

DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND OTHER PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

No pupil shall purchase, possess, attempt to possess, use, be under the influence of, sell, or transfer any of the following on or about school property, at any location of a school-sponsored activity, or en route to or from school or a school-sponsored activity:

1. Alcoholic beverages;
2. Controlled substances, prohibited drugs and substances and drug paraphernalia; and
3. Substances that "look like" a controlled substance. In instances involving look-alike substances, there must be evidence of the student's intent to pass off the item as a controlled substance.

In addition, students shall not possess prescription drugs for the purpose of sale or distribution.

DEFINITIONS

Controlled substance means any substance or immediate precursor listed in Chapter 218A of the Kentucky Revised Statutes or any other substance added by regulation under [KRS 218A.010](#).

Prohibited drugs include, but are not limited to, any substance that an individual may not sell, possess, use, distribute or purchase under Federal or Kentucky law.

Prohibited substances include:

1. All prescription drugs obtained without authorization, and
2. All prohibited substances however taken or used, including but not limited to, inhaling, ingesting, and/or injecting. These include, but are not limited to, prescribed and over-the-counter drugs, prohibited volatile substances as defined in [KRS 217.900](#) or synthetic compounds/substances that are used or intended for use for an abusive and/or intoxicating purpose.

AUTHORIZED MEDICATION

Use of a drug authorized by and administered in accordance with a prescription from a physician or dentist shall not be considered in violation of this policy.

PENALTY

Violation of this policy shall constitute reason for disciplinary action including suspension or expulsion from school and suspension or dismissal from athletic teams and/or other school-sponsored activities.

REPORTING

Employees of the District shall promptly make a report to the school resource officer, local police department, sheriff, or Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise, if they know or have reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred which constitutes the use, possession, or sale of controlled substances on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school premises, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored or sanctioned event. Employees of the District shall also promptly report to the school resource officer if a student comes to school under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. In addition, when they have reasonable belief that a violation has taken place, Principals shall immediately report to law enforcement officials when an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function that involves student possession of a controlled substance on school property in violation of the law.

STUDENTS 09.423

(CONTINUED)

Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances

DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

The random student drug-testing program is based on a health and safety rationale with the purpose of prevention. Drug use encourages truancy, disruptive class behavior, bullying, violence, and interferes with learning making it a threat to not only those using substances but to all students and teachers. We recognize that the unlawful use of drugs seriously impairs the health, safety, education, and future success of all students and adults in the school environment.

The student drug-testing program is just one part of a larger, comprehensive prevention and intervention effort to keep students safe from drugs. Drug-testing programs are an effective means of identifying those in need of drug counseling and discouraging others from ever starting. The goal is to keep students from using drugs and to guide users into counseling or drug treatment. Through participation in athletics/extracurricular activities and driving, using illegal drugs pose a threat to their own health and safety, as well as that of other students and adults.

This program is intended to support the comprehensive educational policies and strategies of the McCreary County School District in educating students and their parents/guardians as to the dangers inherent in the unlawful use of drugs. The program is further intended to provide encouragement to high school students who voluntarily choose to participate on athletic/extracurricular teams and/or drive on school property to avoid such use and to strive to benefit from effective rehabilitation when such use has occurred.

This policy also seeks to achieve the following objectives:

1. To protect McCreary County students from impairing their health, safety, education, and future success through the unlawful use of alcohol and drugs;
2. To protect McCreary County students and their opponents from potential injury during competition resulting from the unlawful use of alcohol and other drugs;

3. To protect McCreary County student drivers, passengers, and other drivers from potential injury resulting from the unlawful use of alcohol and other drugs;
4. To assure students, parents/guardians, teachers, and the community that the health, safety, education and future success of student participants are the primary concerns of the McCreary County School District.

In order to accomplish its purposes, this policy establishes a program for procedures to deter the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol and to provide for suspension and termination of participation on the extracurricular/co-curricular teams, and/or driving privileges, and/or school events when deterrence is unsuccessful. To determine compliance with the policy, it provides a testing program to identify student participants who are unlawfully using drugs. For these students this policy provides incentives for rehabilitation through possible reinstatement to the specific athletic/extracurricular team or campus driving privileges.

Applicability

This policy applies to all students choosing to participate in the McCreary Central High School or McCreary Academy athletic/extracurricular team (athletic/extracurricular teams covered by this Policy shall apply to: baseball, softball, basketball, cheerleading, dance, drama, cross country, band, football, volleyball, golf, soccer, tennis, track, archery, academic team and competitive J-ROTC teams. The subsequent addition of any sport or team shall immediately fall under the preview of this policy) and to students who drive and/or park on school property. Any student who transfers into McCreary Central High School or McCreary Academy and chooses to participate on an athletic/extracurricular team or drive on campus, must sign the appropriate forms and shall be subject to testing as outlined in Policy 09.423 and related Procedure.

All student participants and their parents/guardians must sign the “Student and Parent/Guardian Consent to Perform Urinalysis for Drug Testing” form before the student shall be permitted to try out for any athletic team, at the high-school level, or be authorized to drive or park on school property.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION COMMITTEE

The Committee shall be established and shall have the overall responsibility for implementing this policy. The Committee shall establish procedures as needed to implement the policy fairly and efficiently and shall review and evaluate the effectiveness of the drug-testing policy on an annual basis. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, the effectiveness of the comprehensive educational and counseling program, substance testing program, procedural safeguards, and the list of drug substances tested. The Committee shall not have access to any of the test results. The Committee’s purpose is limited to procedures and evaluation of this policy.

Drug Testing

Testing shall be accomplished by the analysis of urine specimen obtained from the student participants. Collection and testing procedures shall be established, maintained, and administered to ensure:

1. Randomness of selection procedures;
2. Proper student identification;

3. Identification of each specimen with the appropriate student participant;
4. Maintenance of the unadulterated integrity of the specimen; and
5. Integrity of the collection and testing process, as well as the confidentiality of test results.

The specific testing process shall be on file at the testing laboratory approved by the Board. Student participants' urine specimen shall be tested for the following, which include, but may not be limited to:

1. Amphetamines;
2. Marijuana (THC);
3. Cocaine and its derivatives;
4. Opiates;
5. Phencyclidine (PCP);

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Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances

6. Benzodiazepine
7. Methamphetamine;
8. Methadone;
9. Barbiturates;
10. Oxycodone;
11. MDMA; and
12. Other abused, illegal, or controlled substances as determined by the Committee.

Saliva Testing

In the event that a student cannot produce a specimen in an adequate amount of time, saliva testing will be performed in place of urine specimen. This procedure will be conducted by trained professionals performing the random drug testing.

12 panel instant saliva test will test the following substances:

THC/AMP/COC/mAMP/OPI/MTD/BZO/BAR/PCP/OXY/BUP
(/ALC)

DRUG TESTING

Drivers and Extracurricular/Co-curricular Students

To deter the unlawful use of alcohol & drugs, and to monitor compliance with this policy, athletes, student drivers, driver education students, or any student desiring to participate in an extracurricular activity at the high school level are required to participate in random drug testing and are subject to instant drug testing any time there is reasonable cause. Before a student is approved for any of these activities, the student and his/her parents must sign a "Consent Form" acknowledging that they have read, understand and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this policy and procedures.

All student participants will be subject to drug testing anytime between the student's selection to the team/activity and the end of the school year. The testing will include the gathering and analysis of urine specimen. The procedure for collection and testing will adhere to DOT federal procedures for drug testing, which includes using a certified lab for confirmation of results, to ensure the integrity of the process.

VOLUNTARY DRUG TESTING

Parents and legal guardians of any high school student have the opportunity to have their child participate in a volunteer pool for random drug testing. The student's parent or legal guardian must sign a "Consent Form" acknowledging that they have read, understood and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this policy and procedures. Student receiving a positive drug screen will follow under the same consequences as athletes, drivers and extracurricular students. Participating in the voluntary drug testing pool will allow your child to be subject to instant drug testing any time there is reasonable cause.

PARENT REQUEST TESTING

Parent and legal guardians may request that their child be drug tested any time there is reasonable cause to do so using drug testing kits provided by the District. The parent or legal guardian will be responsible for purchasing the drug testing kit from the school. There will be no limit as to how many requests for drug testing the parent may make. Student receiving a positive drug screen will follow the same consequences as athletes, drivers and extracurricular students.

REASONABLE SUSPICION

Any employee of the McCreary County School District with reasonable cause to suspect that a student is using or has used drugs may report reasonable suspicion to administration. Upon completion of reasonable suspicion documentation, a urine or saliva drug screen will be administered.

CONSEQUENCES FOR RECEIVING A POSITIVE DRUG SCREEN

Drivers and Extracurricular/Co-Curricular Students

STUDENTS 09.423

(CONTINUED)

Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances

CONSEQUENCES FOR RECEIVING A POSITIVE DRUG SCREEN (CONTINUED)

First Violation

A student testing positive will be referred to in school Substance Abuse Counselor or other substance abuse provider at their choosing and expense. The student participant will have received an assessment or evaluation for chemical dependency and recommendations will follow. A student testing positive will be suspended from four (4) weeks of the extracurricular/co-curricular season or off-season practice/conditioning. Student drivers will be denied permission to drive and/or park on

school property for the next four (4) consecutive weeks of school. The suspension will begin the date that the results are received. If necessary, the suspension shall carry over to the student's subsequent participation on another athletic/extracurricular team the following season. The student must participate with a counseling program and observe the requirements of the program, including attendance with a positive attitude.

Before reinstatement after the first violation, the student participant must receive an assessment or evaluation for chemical dependency. Prior to readmission to participation to the athletic/extracurricular team or reauthorization to drive on campus, the student must submit to a new drug test administered by the district qualified personnel. A positive result will be treated as a second violation.

The suspension will begin the date that the positive results are received. If the student does not follow up with recommendations for treatment after one (1) week, the substance abuse counselor will notify the principal of non-compliance of the drug testing program. Punitive actions at this time may occur. The student must submit to a new drug test administered in accordance with the same procedures utilized for random drug testing each time the random drug testing takes place for the continued school year. A positive result shall be treated as a second violation. The student will actively participate in recommended counseling/education and/or other available intervention program approved by the Superintendent. The principal will complete a recommendation for alternative placement in lieu of expulsion for review by the Superintendent.

Second Violation

1. For a second violation, (a positive test result within one year of reinstatement into the extracurricular team/driving privileges) the student will be referred to the in school substance abuse counselor or other substance abuse provider of their choosing and expense. The student participant shall be suspended for the next twelve (12) consecutive interscholastic events or twelve (12) consecutive weeks. All participants testing positive with a second violation shall be immediately denied permission to drive and/or park on school property for the next twelve (12) consecutive weeks of school. The student will also be disqualified for participating in any other extracurricular activities (including driving) for the twelve (12) week period. If necessary, the suspension shall carry over to the student's subsequent participation on another athletic team or extra/co-curricular activity, and/or the following season. The student will actively participate in recommended counseling/education and/or other available intervention program approved by the Superintendent.

Before a student can be reinstated to the activity after a second violation, the student must submit to a new drug screen administered in accordance with the same procedures utilized for random drug testing for the next 3 (three) consecutive drug screens. A positive result shall be treated as a third violation. If student does not follow up on recommendations for treatment after one (1) week, the substance abuse counselor will notify the principal of non-compliance of the drug testing program. Punitive actions at this time may occur.

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Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances

CONSEQUENCES FOR RECEIVING A POSITIVE DRUG SCREEN (CONTINUED)

2. If a student is reinstated to the activity following a second violation, the student's participation in another activity shall not be restricted solely because of the existence of the second violation, as long as the student has completed the period of suspension and the required chemical dependency program and was appropriately reinstated to the prior activity. If the student elects not to seek reinstatement to an activity after a second violation (either because of the student's own election or because the season concluded prior to the expiration of the student's period of suspension), the student is still required to serve the unexpired portion of the suspension before becoming eligible for any other athletic activity. A student serving a suspension for one sport may try out for a second sport if the student provides a negative drug test result from the testing laboratory under contract. If the student makes the team, prior to participation, the student must serve the unexpired portion of the previous suspension. The student must submit to a new drug test administered in accordance with the same procedures utilized for random drug testing. A positive result shall be treated as a third violation.

Third Violation

For a third violation, the student will be referred to the in school substance abuse counselor or other substance abuse provider of their choosing and expense. The student participant or driver shall be excluded from participation in any extra/ co-curricular activity for the remainder of the school year. At this time a referral will be made to the Principal for possible punitive action. Student will be referred to in-patient therapy by the in-school substance abuse counselor. The student must provide evidence to the school of a substance abuse treatment program.

Masking

If evidence exists that a sample has been adulterated or tampered with in any way to give a false or inconclusive result, the sample will be treated as a positive result, therefore sanctions based on this policy will take effect. If the sample indicates no concrete evidence of drug use, but there is the possibility the sample is not normal (e.g. dilution) the student may be subject to testing at future random drug testing dates.

Any refusal by a student participant to be tested shall result in the immediate suspension of the student from all athletic/extracurricular teams or driving on school campus for one calendar year. The student's parent or legal guardian shall be notified by the Principal of the refusal and suspension from participation on an athletic/extracurricular team or driving privileges.

If the student does not produce a specimen within an acceptable amount of time, except due to a medical condition prohibiting the ability to produce a specimen, the test will be considered as a positive result and will cause the student to be suspended from athletic/extracurricular activities and/or driving privileges according to stated sanctions.

ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS DETAIL

Consequences for positive tests under the random drug testing program are primarily focused on prevention, and/or early detection and intervention/rehabilitation. They are not designed, nor intended to be used, as source of information for law enforcement agencies, or for the

prosecution of a student. Therefore, students with positive drug tests receive sanctions as outlined above.

All suspensions will begin the date that the positive results are received. If necessary, the suspension will carry over to the following school year. Actual length of time that a student will be required to participate in counseling and other forms of intervention will be determined by student's response to intervention and counselor's recommendation. Before a student can be reinstated, he/she must demonstrate responsible actions, respond favorably to counseling, and receive a negative test result on another drug test, which will be conducted at the end of the sanction period. A positive result on this retest will be treated as another violation. Once a student has been reinstated the student's participation in another activity will not be restricted because of the previous violation. A suspended student may try out for a second (2nd) sport activity understanding that he/she will be retested and must receive a negative result. If he/she successfully qualifies for the second (2nd) sport team, any unexpired portion of the previous suspension must be served prior to actual participation in the second (2nd) sport activity.

Self-Reporting

An extremely important component of this program is to allow students to self-report if they have used or are using any drug. Students who self-report before being selected to drug testing will fulfill the following:

1. Student shall submit to an immediate drug test. If the test returns positive, the student will be suspended from team practice, conditioning, competition, and/or driving privileges. Students may neither condition on school property nor during school time.
2. Student shall submit to weekly drug tests until test returns negative. Student may then resume team and/or driving privileges. However, student shall submit to drug testing each time random testing is performed for one calendar year.
3. Student must follow up with all recommendations for counseling/education from an agency of their choice.
4. Student's failure to submit to drug testing or participate in the counseling/education recommendations will cause student to be suspended from extracurricular/co-curricular activities and/or driving privileges, according to stated sanctions.

Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances**CONFIDENTIALITY**

Appropriate measures shall be taken to protect student confidentiality throughout the testing process and in the handling of test results. **A student's test results will be released only to the district drug coordinator, the students' parents, the school principal, the athletic coach/teacher in charge of the activity, and the drug counselor. The test results will not be released to any other person(s) unless there is a written authorization received from the student and his/her parent, or unless it is required by subpoena or other court order.**

PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Superintendent shall establish a comprehensive and on-going drug-free/alcohol-free prevention program for all students which shall include notice to students and parents of the following:

The dangers of drug/alcohol/substance abuse in the schools:

- Provide parents with information relating to signs/symptoms to look for in students using substances.
- Provide information to parents relating to ATOD (alcohol, tobacco and other drugs) throughout the school year. (Ex. Open house, PTO/PTA meeting, etc.)
- Provide ATOD education to Volunteers in Public Schools (VIPS).
- Provide resources to parents relating to ATOD information.
- Address the dangers of ATOD with middle and high school students.
- Schedule assemblies throughout the year for the entire District addressing ATOD.
- Provide research-based curriculum to students in the District.
- Provide resources to students relating to ATOD.
- Offer UNITE clubs to students in grades three (3) through twelve (12).

Education and Prevention Plan

Educational Seminars: Each semester, qualified substance abuse educators shall conduct at least one (1) educational seminar on alcohol and drug abuse. These seminars shall be accessible to all middle and high school students.

Training in Drug Awareness: District middle and high school teachers will be given an opportunity to receive training in drug awareness. Part of the training will enable each teacher to incorporate drug awareness information into his/her curriculum. A keener teacher awareness of drug abuse signs and symptoms, as well as methods of referral will be a direct result of the training. Instructional units on drug abuse, such as those currently taught in our health courses will be enhanced by this teacher education component.

Seminars for Parents/Guardians: Educational seminars for parents/guardians that will address alcohol and other forms of drug abuse will be established in conjunction with other school

programming. The central purpose of these sessions will be to provide parents/guardians with necessary information to parents toward drug prevention.

STUDENTS 09.423

(CONTINUED)

Use of Alcohol, Drugs and Other Prohibited Substances

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

1. The District's policies and related procedures on drug-free/alcohol-free schools;
2. The requirement for mandatory compliance with the District's established standards of conduct, including those that prohibit use of alcohol, drugs and other controlled and prohibited substances;
3. Information about available drug/alcohol counseling programs and available rehabilitation/student assistance programs; and
4. Penalties that may be imposed upon students for violations of this policy.

RELATED POLICY:

References: OAG 82-633; KRS 160.290; KRS 161.180; KRS 218A.020; KRS 158.150; KRS 158.154; KRS 158.155; Clark County Board of Education vs. Jones, KY. App., 625 S. W. 2d 586 (1981). Board of Ed. of Tecumseh Public School District, Independent School Dist. No. 92 of Pottawatomie City. v. Earls, U.S 242 F.3d 1264 (2002). Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (IASA), Title IV: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities; OAG 93-32; Board Policy 09.2241

Bullying/Hazing 09.422

Students shall not engage in behaviors such as bullying, hazing, menacing, taunting, intimidation, subjecting others to physical contact, or other threatening language or behavior, including but not limited to the use of electronic or online methods. Any student who engages in behavior that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or objectively offensive that it denies or limits another students' ability to participate in or receive the benefits, services or opportunities of the school's program or creates a hostile/abusive educational environment, shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary actions. Prohibited behaviors, actions, and conduct also include, but not limited to, those specified under the harassment/discrimination section of this code.

Bullying means any unwanted verbal, physical, or social behavior among students that involves a real or perceived power imbalance and is repeated or has the potential to be repeated:

1. That occurs on school premises, on school-sponsored transportation, or at a school-sponsored event: or
2. That disrupts the education process.

This definition shall not be interpreted to prohibit civil exchange of opinions or debate or cultural practices protected under the state or federal Constitution where the opinion expressed does not otherwise materially or substantially disrupt the education process.

References: KRS 160.290; KRS 160.340; KRS 158.150; KRS 158.148; KRS 525.070; Board Policy 09.422, 09.422 AP.21

Cheating/Forgery

Cheating in academic or athletic activities or the act of falsely using the name of another person or falsifying documents shall not be tolerated. The offending student shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, loss of privileges and removal of the student from school, class, or school related activity.

References: Board Policy 09.4293

Destruction of Property (Theft/Vandalism/Arson)

Any student, organization, or group of students participating in activities that destroy, deface, damage or remove school property or personal property on school property or at school-sponsored activities shall be subject to suspension or expulsion and liable for the cost of restoring the property.

In addition, when they have reasonable belief that a violation has taken place, Principals shall immediately report to law enforcement officials when an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function that involves damage to school property. For the purposes of determining when to make this report, damage to school property shall refer to instances involving intentional harm and damage beyond minor loss or breakage, excluding normal wear and tear. Students shall be held responsible for damages to school property. Parents shall be liable for property damage caused by their minor children.

References: KRS 157.140; KRS 405.025; KRS 158.150; KRS 160.290; 740 KAR 3:450 (20); Board Policy 09.421

Disrupting the Educational Process

Behavior, which is disruptive of the educational process, whether on school property or at school sponsored events and activities, shall not be tolerated and shall subject the offending student to appropriate disciplinary action. For purposes of this section, behavior, which disrupts the educational process, shall include, but not limited to:

1. Willful disobedience, insubordination, or defiance of authority of teachers or administrators;
2. Conduct which threatens the health, safety, or welfare of others;
3. Conduct which may potentially damage property;
4. Conduct that materially or substantially interferes with another student's access to educational opportunities or programs, including the ability to attend, participate in and benefit from instructional and extracurricular activities;
5. Conduct which may cause harm to others through written school publications;

6. Illegal activity; or
7. Conduct which interferes with or hinders the orderly administration of the school and school-related activities

References: KRS 160.290; KRS 158.150; Board Policy 09.426 AP.1; 09.34

Dress and Appearance

The wearing of any attire, cosmetics, presentation of extraordinary personal appearance, or any unsanitary body conditions, which in the judgment of the Principal significantly disrupts schoolwork, interrupts scholastic endeavors, or threatens the health and/or safety of other students, is prohibited. Repeated violations may result in suspension from school.

References: OAG 73-233; OAG 73-28; Board Policy 09.427

Electronic Resources

Internet and Networking

We are pleased to offer students access to the district computer network and the Internet. However, access is a privilege – not a right. To gain independent access to the Internet, all students under the age of 18 must obtain parental permission and must sign and return the form located at the front of the Code to the school. Students 18 and over may sign their own names. Access to network services is given to students who agree to act in a responsible manner. Students are responsible for good behavior on school computer networks just as they are in the classroom. Violations of the Acceptable Use Policy include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Violating State and Federal legal requirements addressing student and employee rights to privacy, including unauthorized disclosure, use and dissemination of personal information.
2. Sending or displaying offensive messages or pictures, including those that involve profanity or obscenity, or harassing or intimidating communications.
3. Damaging computer systems, computer networks or school/District websites.
4. Violating copyright laws, including illegal copying of commercial software and/or other protected material.
5. Using another user's password, "hacking" or gaining unauthorized access to computers or computer systems, or attempting to gain such unauthorized access.
6. Trespassing in another user's folder, work, or files.
7. Intentionally wasting limited resources including, but not limited to, chain letters, and downloading/storage of non-instructional games and downloading of freeware or shareware programs.
8. Using the network for commercial purposes, financial gain or any illegal activity.

9. Using technology resources to bully, threaten or attack a staff member or student or to access and/or set up unauthorized blogs and online journals, including, but not limited to Instagram, Twitter, Snapchat, Facebook.com.

Communications on the network are often public in nature and users of the district computer networks are responsible for their behavior and communications over those networks. Network storage areas may be treated like school lockers. Network administrators may review files and communications to maintain system integrity and ensure that users are using the system responsibly. Users should not expect that files stored on district servers will be private. It is presumed that users will comply with district standards and honor the agreements they have signed. Beyond the clarification of such standards, the district is not responsible for restricting, monitoring, or controlling the communications of the individuals using the network.

Telecommunication Devices

Students shall not utilize a telecommunication or similar electronic device in a manner that would violate the District's Acceptable Use policy or procedures or its Code of Acceptable Behavior. Each school SBDM Council shall develop and govern policy regarding possession and use of telecommunication devices. A violation also may result in a report being made to law enforcement. Students shall not utilize a telecommunication or similar electronic device during the instructional school day. Cell phones or any other electronic device brought to school must be kept silenced and out of sight. 1st Violation: Item confiscated and parents must pick up. Further violations: Disciplinary actions will follow.

Devices shall not be used in a manner that disrupts the educational process, including, but not limited to use that:

1. Poses a threat to academic integrity, such as cheating
2. Violates confidentiality or privacy rights of another individual
3. Is profane, indecent, or obscene
4. Constitutes or promotes illegal activity or activity in violation of school minutes, or
5. Constitutes or promotes, sending, sharing, or possessing sexually explicit messages, photographs, or images using any electronic device

References: KRS 158.165; Board Policy 08.2323; 09.2323; 09.426; 09.436; 09.438

Fights/Assaults

Any student who threatens, assaults, batters, or physically, sexually or verbally abuses a teacher, another student or other school personnel shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from school and/or legal action. When they have reasonable belief that a violation has taken place, Principals shall immediately report to laws enforcement officials when an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function that involves assault resulting in serious physical injury, a sexual offense, kidnapping or each instance of assault involving the use of a weapon.

References: KRS 158.150; KRS 160.290; KRS 161.190; KRS 161.195; Board Policy 09.425

Harassment/Discrimination

Harassment/Discrimination is intimidation, annoyance, or alarm to another person by threats of or actual physical contact or violence; the creation, by whatever means, of a climate of hostility, intimidation, fear of harm, humiliation, or embarrassment; or the use of language, conduct or symbols in such manner as to be commonly understood to convey hatred, contempt, or prejudice or to have the effect of insulting or stigmatizing an individual. Harassment/Discrimination is behavior based on race, color, national origin, age, religion, marital status, political beliefs, sex or disability that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or objectively offensive that it adversely affects a student's education or creates a hostile or abusive educational environment.

Those who engage in harassment/discrimination of an employee or another student on the basis of race, color national origin, age, religion, marital status, political beliefs, sex, or disability shall be subject to disciplinary action including but not limited to suspension and expulsion. Conduct and/or actions prohibited under this policy include but are not limited to:

1. Name calling, stories, jokes, picture, or objects that are offensive to protected categories;
2. Unwanted touching, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and spreading sexual rumors;
3. Members of one gender in a class being subjected to sexual remarks of the other gender in the context of the classroom;
4. Impeding the progress of a student in class by questioning the student's ability to do the required class work based on protected categories;
5. Limiting student's access to education tolls, such as computers, based on protected categories;
6. Causing a student to believe that he or she must submit to unwelcome sexual conduct in order to participate in a school program or activity or that an educational decision will be based on whether or not the student submits to unwelcome sexual conduct;
7. Teasing a student's subject choice or assignment based on protected categories;
8. Any nicknames, slurs, stories, jokes, written materials or pictures that are lewd, vulgar, or profane and relate to any of the protected categories;
9. Implied or overt threats of physical violence or acts of aggression or assault based on any of the protected categories;
10. Seeking to involve students with disabilities in antisocial, dangerous or criminal activity where the students, because of disability, are unable to comprehend fully or consent to the activity;
11. Destroying, damaging, or theft of an individual's property based on any of the protected categories.
12. Making an offensively coarse utterance, gesture, or display, or addresses abusive language to any person present;

13. Following a person in or about a public place or places;
14. Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which alarm or seriously annoy such other person and which serve no legitimate purpose;
15. Damaging or commits a theft of the property of another student;
16. Substantially disrupting the operation of the school;
17. Creating a hostile environment by means of any gestures, written communications, oral statements, or physical acts that a reasonable person under the circumstances should know would cause another student to suffer fear of physical harm, intimidation, humiliation, or embarrassment.

A person is guilty of harassing communications when with intent to intimidate, harass, annoy, or alarm another person he or she communicates, while enrolled as a student in a local school district, with or about another school student, anonymously or otherwise, by telephone, the Internet, telegraph, mail, or any other form of electronic or written communication in a manner which a reasonable person under the circumstances should know would cause the other student to suffer fear of physical harm, intimidation, humiliation, or embarrassment and which serves no purpose of legitimate communication.

Students or employees who believe they have been a victim of an act of harassment/discrimination or who have observed incidents involving other students that they believe to be an act of harassment/discrimination shall report it. In each school building, the Principal is the person responsible for receiving reports of harassment/discrimination. Otherwise, reports of harassment/discrimination, whether verbal or written, may be made directly to the Superintendent. Additionally, if sexual discrimination or harassment is being alleged, whether verbal or written, reports may be made directly to the District Title IX Coordinator.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures providing for:

1. Investigation of allegations of harassment/discrimination to commence as soon as circumstances allow, but not later than ten (10) school days of receipt of the original complaint, regardless of the manner in which the complaint is communicated to a District administrator. A written report of all findings of the investigation shall be completed within thirty (30) calendar days, unless additional time is necessary due to the matter being investigated by a law enforcement or governmental agency.
2. A process to identify and implement, within ten (10) school days of the submission of the written investigative report, methods to correct and prevent reoccurrence of the harassment/discrimination. If corrective action is not required, an explanation shall be included in the report.
3. Annual dissemination of written policy to all staff and students;
4. Age-appropriate training during the first month of school to include an explanation of prohibited behavior; and
5. Development of alternate methods of filing complaints for individuals with disabilities and others who may need accommodation.

Within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving a serious allegation of harassment/discrimination, District personnel shall attempt to notify parents of both student victims and students who have been accused of harassment/discrimination.

Upon the completion of the investigation and correction of the conditions leading to the harassment/discrimination, any party may appeal any part of the findings and corrective actions to the Superintendent. If a supervisor is an alleged party in the harassment/discrimination complaint, procedures shall also provide for addressing the complaint to a higher level of authority. Failure by an employee, Principal, and/or Superintendent to initiate an investigation of alleged harassment/discrimination, to follow approved procedures, or to take corrective action shall be cause for disciplinary action. District employees involved in the investigation of complaints shall respect, as much as possible, the privacy and anonymity of both victims and persons accused of violations.

No one shall retaliate against any employee or students because he/she files a written grievance, assists or participates in an investigation or proceeding, or because he/she has opposed language or conduct that violates this policy. Deliberately false or malicious complaints of harassment/discrimination may result in disciplinary action taken against the complainant.

References: KRS 525.080; KRS 525.070; 42 USC 2000e; US Supreme Court-Franklin vs. Gwinnett County; Civil Rights Act of 1964 Title VII; 20 U.S.C. 1681, Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 34 C.F.R. 106.1-106.71, U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights; Board Policy 03.162; 03.262; 09.13; 09.227; 09.422; 09.426; 09.42811

Title IX Sexual Harassment

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

A United States Department of Education regulation published on May 19, 2020 defines sexual harassment for purposes of Title IX (sometimes referred to in policy and procedure as “Title IX Sexual Harassment”). In addition to numerous other matters, the regulation sets forth grievance procedure requirements that apply (including the initiation of a “formal complaint”) before there is a determination that a student is responsible for Title IX Sexual Harassment. The applicable definition of sexual harassment describes serious sexual misconduct. If the alleged actions that are the subject of a formal complaint do not descend to the level of conduct described in the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment; do not take place in a “program or activity” of the school District within the meaning of Title IX; or do not take place in the United States, the formal complaint must be dismissed.

Such a dismissal does not mean that the alleged offending party cannot be the subject of investigation or discipline on grounds other than “Title IX Sexual Harassment” as addressed in Board policy or law, including conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct that does fall within the definition of “Title IX Sexual Harassment.”¹

PROHIBITION

Title IX Sexual Harassment in educational programs or activities of the District is prohibited.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The District shall provide a Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance procedure that treats complainants and respondents equitably as required by Federal Regulation.²

DEFINITIONS

Title IX Sexual Harassment

“Title IX Sexual Harassment” means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- 1) An employee of the District conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo sexual harassment);**
- 2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District’s education program or activity;**

Title IX Sexual Harassment**DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)****Title IX Sexual Harassment (continued)**

- 3) “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30). For purposes of this definition, “sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is an act directed against another person, without the consent of the second person, including instances where the second person is incapable of giving consent.³

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Consent

“Consent” means a voluntary expression of willingness, permission, or agreement to engage in sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be granted by an individual: who is less than the statutory age of consent under Kentucky criminal law, has a mental or physical condition or incapacity that prevents the giving of consent; or from whom ostensible “consent” is extracted through threat, coercion, or forcible compulsion.

Complainant

“Complainant” means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. This applies to such individual even if no formal complaint is filed. Only a complainant who is participating or attempting to participate in the District’s educational programs or activities may file a formal complaint.

Respondent

“Respondent” means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. This applies to such individual even if no formal

complaint is filed. Only a person in his or her individual capacity is subject to a Title IX investigation.

Title IX Sexual Harassment

Title IX Coordinator (TIXC)

The TIXC is the individual or individuals designated and authorized to coordinate District Title IX programs. The TIXC is expected to engage in activities intended to provide a fair and neutral process for all parties, including implementation of supportive measures and remedies where appropriate. The District may use co-coordinators and/or deputy coordinators.

Formal Complaint

“Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the TIXC alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. A formal complaint may be filed with the TIXC in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information provided by the District. The complaint document may be physical or electronic, shall contain the complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. Where the TIXC signs a formal complaint, the TIXC is not “the complainant” or otherwise considered a party, but is to comply with applicable procedures.

Supportive Measures

“Supportive measures” mean nondisciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, unilateral restrictions on contact that are not unreasonably burdensome on a respondent, changes in work or housing locations, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. Supportive measures shall be confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the District to provide the supportive measures. The TIXC is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

Education Program or Activity

“Education program or activity” means District operations and includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the District exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.

Preponderance of the Evidence

“Preponderance of evidence” means evidence that is of greater weight or more convincing than an asserted fact or facts occurred than evidence in opposition to such facts. It is evidence which as a whole shows that an assertion to be proven is more likely than not.

Title IX Sexual Harassment

REGULATION AND POLICY DOES NOT AFFECT PARENT RIGHTS

Absent a court order or other legal requirement to the contrary, a parent or guardian is authorized to act on behalf of a minor student regarding decision-making and the exercise of rights under the Title IX Sexual Harassment policy and procedure, including the opportunity to accompany a minor student to meetings and interviews.

SEGREGATION OF FUNCTIONS / CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The TIXC, investigator, decisionmaker(s), and any informal resolution facilitator shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. These individuals are to serve impartially without prejudgment of the facts at issue. The investigative, initial decision-making, appellate decision-making, and resolution functions must be performed by different trained individuals, who may be District employees or contractors.

CONFIDENTIALITY

With respect to its administration of Title IX Sexual Harassment policies and corresponding procedures, the District must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted under FERPA⁴, required by law, or to carry out Title IX purposes, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing or Title IX judicial proceedings.

Investigative evidence directly related to the allegations of a formal complaint gathered by the District is subject to inspection and review by the parties but is not to be disseminated to the public. The United States Department of Education rule commentary provides that under the applicable FERPA definition of “education records” a parent of a complainant or respondent or (eligible student) has a right to inspect and review any witness statement that is directly related to the student, even if that statement contains information that is also directly related to another student, if the information cannot be segregated or redacted without destroying its meaning.⁴

EMPLOYEES SHALL REPORT

Employees who believe or have been made aware that they or any other employee, student, or visitor has been subject to Title IX Sexual Harassment shall report it to the TIXC. Failure to make such a report shall be grounds for discipline up to and including termination. If the knowledge of the reporting party gives rise to reasonable cause to believe that the reported conduct constitutes child abuse Policy 09.227 or a reportable criminal offense Policy 09.221, notification of state officials shall be made as required by law.⁶

FALSE REPORTS PROHIBITED

Employees or students who intentionally make false reports related to the District’s administration of this policy and the corresponding procedures, are subject to disciplinary

sanctions under applicable District policy, law, or the Code of Acceptable Behavior and Discipline, as applicable.

Title IX Sexual Harassment**RELATED EVIDENCE RULES SUMMARY**

The following rules apply to the District investigation and grievance process under the Title IX Sexual Harassment regulation:

- a) The District shall not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes or seeks disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
- b) The District cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records made or maintained in connection with provision of treatment to the party by medical or mental health professionals or paraprofessionals unless the District obtains written consent from the party.
- c) Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior behavior are not relevant unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct or, such questions or evidence are offered to prove consent.

RETALIATION PROHIBITED

No District or other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any Title IX investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

REFERENCES:

²34 C.F.R. § 106.45

³KRS 510.020

⁴85 Fed. Reg. 30433 (May 19, 2020)

Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., as amended; 28 C.F.R. § 35.107) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq., as amended; 34 C.F.R. § 104.7)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC § 1681, et seq.); 34 C.F.R. Part 106

Clery Act (20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)(A)(v))

Violence Against Women Act (34 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v))

34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(10)

34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(3)

34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(8)

RELATED POLICIES:

¹03.162; 03.262; 09.42811

⁵09.14

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

Threats

Students shall not threaten to cause injury or harm to another person. Threat shall refer to a communication made by any means including but not limited to electronic and/or online methods. Violation shall constitute reason for disciplinary and/or legal action.

References: KRS 158.150; KRS 160.290; KRS 161.190; KRS 161.195; KRS 525.070; KRS 525.080; Board Policy 09.425; 09.42811; 09.436; 09.4361; 09.42811; 03.162; 03.262; 05.43

Tobacco

The use or possession of any tobacco product including e-cigarettes and other similar products, is prohibited twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week in any building and on any property owned or operated by the Board. Students shall not be permitted to use or possess any tobacco product on property owned or operated by the Board, inside Board owned vehicles, on the way to and from school, stadiums/athletic fields and during school-sponsored trips and activities. Activities occurring before, during and after school hours, on weekends and during vacation periods are included in this prohibition. Students who violate these prohibitions while under the supervision of the school shall be subject to disciplinary actions.

References: P.L. 107-110 (NCLB Act 2001; KRS 161.180; KRS 160.290; KRS 160.340; KRS 438.050; KRS 438.305; KRS 438.350; OAG 81-395; OAG 91-137; Board Policy 09.423; 09.4232; 10.5

Weapons

Carrying, bringing, using, or possessing any weapon in any school building, on school grounds, in any school vehicle, or at any school-sponsored activity is prohibited. Violation of this policy by students shall require that the Principal immediately make a report to the Superintendent, who shall determine if charges for expulsion from the District schools should be filed under Policy 09.435. When they have reasonable belief that a violation has taken place, Principals shall immediately report to law enforcement officials when an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function that involves student possession of a firearm in violation of the law or assault involving the use of a weapon. In addition, employees of the District shall promptly make a report to the local police department, sheriff, or Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise, if they know or have reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred which constitutes the carrying, possession, or use of a deadly weapon on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school premises, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored or sanctioned event. Violations by visitors shall also be reported to a law enforcement agency.

Students who are found to possess a firearm at school will be expelled for not less than one calendar year from their regular school setting. However, the Board may make modifications on a case-by-case basis and follow IDEA requirements.

Any instrument that is capable of causing harm to another person may be considered a weapon. For

state reporting purposes, a deadly weapon shall be defined as a weapon of mass destruction; any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged; any knife other than an ordinary pocket knife or hunting knife; billy, nightstick or club; blackjack or slapjack; nunchaku karate sticks; shuriken or death star; or artificial knuckles made from metal, plastic, or other similar hard material.

References: KRS 527.20; KRS 527.070; KRS 500.080; KRS 158.150; KRS 158.154; KRS 158.155; KRS 160.340; KRS 161.790; KRS 237.110; KRS 508.075; KRS 508.078; The Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994; Board Policy 05.48; 06.432; 09.12; 09.435; 09.436

Section III: Transportation

Bus Transportation

This Code applies to all students while at school, on their way to and from school, while on the bus, and while they are participating in school-sponsored trips and activities. The bus is an

extension of the student's school and all district and school behavioral expectations apply in the same manner as if a student were in the school building or on school grounds. *Consequences for bus violations will be consistent with consequences for similar school violations as outlined in this Code. However, violations that endanger the safety and welfare of students and/or driver of the bus may carry more severe consequences than a similar violation in a non-bus setting.*

The privilege of any student to ride a school bus is conditioned upon his/her good behavior. The conduct of students on a school bus has a direct relationship to safety. There is no room for variance from the rules and regulations, as any variance could endanger the safety and welfare of several children. Drivers are in charge of their buses, and their first responsibility shall be to the safe transportation of their passengers. Should the conduct of a student on the bus endanger the safety and welfare of other individuals, and the offending student fails to cease such conduct when requested to do so by the driver, it shall be the duty of the driver to put the offender off the bus at the first opportune moment and report his/her action to the Principal as soon as possible in compliance of KAR 5:808. This will be done only in extreme cases and as a last resort to protect other students on the bus.

Conduct that is distracting or might interfere with the driver's concentration or ability to hear or that may endanger others will not be tolerated including violations listed in this Code and bus specific violations including but not limited to throwing articles or objects in or from the bus; refusing to sit in assigned seat; verbally or physically abusing the driver; having body parts and/or other items out of windows; obstructing the aisle in any manner; occupying more space in a seat than is needed; refusing to allow another passengers to sit down; possessing any weapons, fireworks, glass containers, live animals, water guns, squirt bottles, or balloons; and eating and drinking on the bus. In addition, only the following instruments may be transported on the school bus: trumpet, flute, piccolo, clarinet (B-flat and base), oboe, violin, viola, trombone, saxophone, and French horn.

Any student who violates this Code shall be reported to the Principal or designee of the school for disciplinary actions. The disciplinary action taken will depend on the nature of the student's behavior. If the behavior is severe and jeopardized the safety and welfare of others, suspension can occur with the first offense and be immediate. For less serious infractions, the stated range of consequences will be given to the student by the Principal as appropriate. Written notice of the action taken by the Principal or designee shall be furnished to the parents or guardian and to the director to transportation; however, such notice need not precede the action of the Principal or designee. Video cameras will be in use to record student activities on the bus, and the tape will be used as evidence in disciplinary hearings. The parents or guardians may be held responsible for restitution of any damages, beyond normal usage, inflicted by their child and bus riding privileges may be suspended until restitution is paid.

The Principal is authorized to withhold bus riding privileges up to a maximum of ten (10) school days per occurrence. In the case of habitual or serious conduct violation, the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee may withhold bus riding privileges for the remainder of the school year. If a student is suspended from one school bus, he/she is suspended from all other buses as

well. A school bus suspension is not an excused absence from school. Students will be expected to be at school each day of their bus suspension.

When actions taken by the driver or other school employees are not supported by the parent or guardian, the proper channel for the hearing of the issues shall follow the same grievance procedures as applied to other violations.

For your child's safety and the safety of others, students should:

Prior to Loading (on the road and at school)...

1. Students shall be at their bus stop at least 5 minutes before bus is scheduled to arrive. The bus cannot wait for those who are late.
2. Students are to wait until the bus has come to a complete stop and driver signals before moving toward the bus and attempting to board. While on the Bus....
 1. The driver is in full charge of the bus and the students. Students shall comply fully and promptly with the driver's instructions and without arguing viewpoints.
 2. Upon boarding the bus, students shall immediately be seated and remain in that seat for the remainder of the route, unless given permission by the driver to change seats.
 3. The driver shall assign seats on the bus, and students shall sit in their assigned seat.
 4. Students shall not mar or otherwise deface the bus.
 5. Students are not to tamper with mechanical equipment, accessories or controls of the bus.
 6. Students are to refrain from loud talking, excessive noise, and unnecessary movement, which can divert the driver's attention and may result in an accident.
 7. Students are not to throw litter of any kind on the floor of the bus.
 8. Students shall keep all body parts and clothing inside the bus at all times.
 9. Students shall never leave the bus through the rear door, except during an emergency situation or when directed during an evacuation drill.
 10. In case of a road emergency involving the bus, or the bus and another vehicle, the students are to remain in the bus, unless given other instructions by the driver.
 11. Buses are not permitted to transport any item (including backpacks or gym bags) that the student cannot hold in his/her lap without the item protruding into another student's space or extending above the seatback in front of that student. Leaving the Bus...
 1. Students are to remain in their seats until the bus has come to a complete stop before standing, entering the aisle and attempting to leave the bus at school or at their bus stop.
 2. The driver will not let students off the bus at places other than the regular bus stop at home or at the school attended without written authorization of the parent signed by the principal/designee.
 3. Students who must cross the road after leaving the bus shall cross at least ten (10) feet in front of the bus after a signal from the bus driver.

The Board will make a reasonable effort to pick up students near their homes on public roads and streets, subject to these limitations:

1. Students will be required to walk to certain specified points to be picked up on the public roads where traffic hazards would not make it feasible to stop the school bus in front of their homes.
2. Students living close together will be required to assemble themselves at a central point to be picked up by the school bus.
3. In general, in the subdivision areas, stops will be made at designated points.
4. Buses will not run spurs of 1/2 of a mile or less by the nearest traveled road.

Driving and Parking Areas

With parental request and under conditions prescribed by the school Principal or designee, high school students may be permitted to drive motor vehicles onto the school grounds. Vehicles shall be parked in designated areas on the school campus and are not to be visited or moved during the school day unless the Principal gives permission.

There is no “right” for any student to drive a personal motor vehicle to school or to store or park the same on school premises. Any student who drives to school must park in his/her designated school area only. All students who drive to school shall have agreed to all rules and regulations of the school to which such transportation is permitted. The applicable rules and regulations shall be in writing and copies shall be made available from the school Principal. No student-operated motor vehicles shall be parked on school property without the student operating the same having waived all claims of privacy pertaining to such vehicle.

No Pass/No Drive Law

In accordance with KRS 159.051, when a student age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) has excessive absences or is declared to be academically deficient, the Superintendent shall report the student’s name and Social Security number to the Transportation Cabinet. As soon as possible thereafter, the cabinet shall notify the student that his/her operator’s license, intermediate license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked or denied. A student shall be deemed to have excessive absences when he/she has nine (9) or more unexcused absences in the preceding semester. Any absences due to suspension shall be unexcused absences. A student shall be deemed to be academically deficient when he/she has not received passing grades in at least (4) courses, or the equivalent of four (4) courses in the preceding semester. The report shall be made at the end of each semester but may be made earlier in the semester for accumulated absences.

In order for a student to have his/her license reinstated, a request for a hearing can be made to the District Court Office. A student may reapply for his/her driver’s license as early as the end of the semester during which he/she enrolls in school and successfully completes the educational requirements. A student shall provide proof issued by his/her school within the preceding sixty (60) days that he/she is enrolled and is not academically deficient. A student’s privilege of driving on school property is revoked when the report is made to the Transportation Cabinet. Driving privileges will resume with license reinstatement.

References: KRS 159.051; KAR 005:080; KRS 158.150; KRS 158.110; 702; KRS 159.051; KAR 005:050; 702 KAR 005:090; 702 KAR 005:100; 704 KAR 7:050; 704 KAR 7:100; OAG 77-419 Board Policy 09.123; 09.11; 09.12; 09.1231; 09.14; 09.2211; 09.223; 09.226; 09.36; 09.4294; 09.425; 09.4294; 09.432; 09.434; 09.438; 06.34

Section IV: Procedural Guidelines

Alternative Education

The Principal/designee shall notify the parents by letter, telephone, or conference of their child's assignment to an alternative education program. Notifications shall include length and reason for assignment, expected behavior of the student, and notification that assignment may be extended or shortened depending upon the attitude and cooperation of the student.

Opportunities shall be provided for the student to continue regular schoolwork under the supervision of the school staff and counseling and therapeutic services shall be provided to address school-related problems.

For conduct that disrupts the educational process, a student may be assigned to an off campus alternative education program by the Superintendent/designee. The Superintendent/designee shall determine the duration of assignment.

References: 704 KAR 7:050; OAG 77-419; Board Policy 09.4341

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment may be administered in the McCreary County School System under the following guidelines if approved by the school council or Principal in schools without councils.

1. It is defined as punishment administered with a paddle to the buttocks of a student.
2. Before corporal punishment is administered to any student in a public school, the student's school or district shall have on file a form with the student's parent/guardian's signature indicating permission for the parent/guardian's child to receive corporal punishment. For those students without such parental/guardian permission, parents shall be contacted to discuss alternative punishment or misbehavior.
3. Corporal punishment may only be administered by the Principal or assistant Principal in the presence of another certified employee. The Principal or assistant Principal who administers corporal punishment shall be the same gender as the student being punished. If an administrator of the same gender as the student being punished is not assigned to the school, either the person who administers corporal punishment or a witness shall be the same sex as the student.

4. Official witnesses shall be informed beforehand, and in the student's presence, of the reason(s) for the use of corporal punishment.

5. Corporal punishment shall not be administered in the presence of other students.

6. Principals and certified staff shall keep accurate records on the use of corporal punishment. Such records shall list the student's name, age, gender, race, and educational status. These records shall include written account of the circumstances, including past and present student behaviors, resulting in the punishment and a description of the punishment.

7. Each use of corporal punishment shall be documented by a written record that includes the student's name and age; the name and the gender of person administering the punishment; and the name and gender of the witness.

The written record shall also include a complete narrative description of the circumstances requiring this punishment, including a description of the misbehavior for which this punishment was administered and the severity of the punishment recorded by the number of strikes administered. The certified employee who administers the punishment, as well as the official witness, shall provide written verification of this information.

8. The administrator of the corporal punishment, as well as the official witnesses, shall provide written verification of this information. Complete copies of these reports shall be filed for at least three years as required by the Kentucky Department of Education. The student's parent/guardian shall also receive a copy of the reports.

9. Schools and districts, which permit corporal punishment, shall maintain a current list of all the students who receive corporal punishment during the district's school year. A written behavior improvement plan shall be developed for those students who received two or more acts of corporal punishment during the current school year. This written behavior improvement plan shall be developed with input from the student, the student's teacher(s), and other appropriate school personnel. This plan shall have the goal of eliminating the need for further corporal punishment for the student. For students identified as having an education disability and receiving special education services, this behavior improvement plan shall be considered by the student's Admission and Release Committee for inclusion in or consistency with the Individualized Education Plan (IEP).

10. The parents/guardians of all children receiving any act of corporal punishment shall receive notification of the acts within seven calendar days for the act's occurrence. District and schools shall develop policies for implementation of this parental notification process. Within one (1) school day of the occurrence, the principal or designee shall notify the student's parents in writing that corporal punishment has been administered on their child. This notification shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt required.

References: 704 KAR 7:056; OAG 78-704; OAG 69-534; OAG 75-693; KRS 160.290; KRS 160.340; KRS 161/180; KRS 503.110; 704 KAR 7:056; Board Policy 09.433

After School Intervention

The principal or his/her designee may establish after school or Saturday school intervention as an alternative disciplinary method. A student's parent/guardian shall be notified prior to the intervention so that transportation may be arranged by the parent.

References: KRS 160.290; KRS 160.340; Board Policy 09.432

Disciplinary Probation

As an alternative disciplinary method, the Principal may place a student on probation. Prior to placing the student on probation, the Principal shall convene a conference involving the student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), and others. The purpose of the conference shall be to develop a behavioral contract. The behavioral contract shall include the name and title of each person involved, behavior required or expected of the student, length of probation and consequences of violating the agreement. The contract becomes effective when signed by the student, parent/guardian and the Principal or his designee.

References: Board Policy 09.4342

Dismissal from School or a School-Sponsored Activity

At any time students are dismissed from school, they shall be released according to the written instructions provided by the custodial parent/guardian. The instructions, which shall be requested at the time the student registers/enrolls for the school year, shall include the student's regular mode of transportation at the end of the day and a list of persons, in addition to the custodial parent/guardian, who are authorized to pick up the child from school. Any deviation from the authorized release process must be approved by the Principal/designee prior to the student departing school in another manner.

It shall be the responsibility of the custodial parent/guardian to notify the school in writing if release instructions are to be revised. If written instructions are not provided to the school, the student shall only be released to ride home on the assigned bus or with the custodial parent/guardian.

Any student who leaves the school grounds at any time without proper authorization shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

RELEASE PROCESS

If the student is to be picked up early, the custodial parent/guardian or designee shall report to the Principal's office and sign for the student's release.

Each school shall maintain a daily entry and exit log of students signing in late or signing out early and shall require proof of identification from individuals (visual identification by an employee, driver's license, picture identification, etc.) to assure that they are authorized to pick up the student.

Those students who are not on record as being under the care or control of a parent/guardian may sign for their own dismissal.

EXCEPTIONS

A student may be released to a person with lawful authority to take custody of the student, e.g., a police officer with a warrant. In such case, the student's parent shall be notified at the earliest opportunity or state agency with court order.

In addition, the Board authorizes emergency release of students for illness or other bona fide reasons, as determined by the Principal.

References: 702 KAR 007:125; Board Policies 09.1231; 09.12311; 09.432; 09.434; 010.5

Due Process

Before being punished at the school level with suspension for violation of school regulations, a pupil shall have the right of the following due process procedures.¹

1. The pupil shall be given oral or written notice of the charge(s) against him.
2. If the pupil denies the charge(s), he shall be given an explanation of the evidence against him.
3. The pupil shall be given an opportunity to present his own version of the facts concerning the charge(s).

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

In cases which involve students with disabilities, procedures mandated by federal and state law shall be followed.²

REFERENCES:

¹[KRS 158.150](#)

²P. L. 105-17; 707 Chapter 1; *Honig v. Doe*, 108 S.Ct. 592 (1988)

RELATED POLICIES:

09.43, 09.433, 09.434

Expulsion

BOARD MAY EXPEL

The Board may expel any pupil from the regular school setting for misconduct as defined by law. Provision of educational services will be required unless the Board determines, on the record and supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the expelled student posed a threat to the safety of other students or school staff and could not be placed in a state-funded agency program.¹

Behavior that may be determined to pose a threat shall include, but not be limited to, the physical assault, battery, or abuse of others; the threat of physical force; being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drug or alcohol; the carrying, possessing, or transfer of weapons or dangerous instruments; and any other behavior that may endanger the safety of others.

The Superintendent shall present to the Board for its approval options for providing educational services to expelled students.

HEARING AND RECORDS REQUIRED

Action to expel a pupil shall not be taken until the parent of the pupil has had an opportunity for a hearing before the Board.¹ The special education and disciplinary records of IDEA eligible students shall be sent to the Board for review before the decision is made to expel.³

BOARD DECISION FINAL

The Board's decision shall be final.¹

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

In cases which involve students with disabilities, procedures mandated by federal and state law for students with disabilities shall be followed. (Students with disabilities who are eligible for services under federal law may be expelled for behavior unrelated to their disabilities, as long as legally required procedural safeguards are followed. Educational services must continue for IDEA eligible students who are expelled.)^{1&3}

TRANSFER OF RECORDS

Records transferred to another school must reflect the charges and final action of an expulsion hearing if the student was expelled for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations governing weapons, alcohol or drugs. Records of a student facing an expulsion hearing on charges described above shall not be transferred until the expulsion hearing process is completed.²

REFERENCES:

¹[KRS 158.150](#)

²[KRS 158.155](#)

³Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004; 707 Chapter 1; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

Honig v. Doe, 108 S.Ct. 592(1988); [OAG 78-673](#)

RELATED POLICIES:

05.48, 09.12, 09.423, 09.425, 09.43, 09.431, 09.434

Grievance Procedures

GENERAL

Any student who wishes to express an educational concern or grievance shall observe the following order of appeal:

1. From student to teacher;
2. From teacher to Principal;
3. From Principal to Superintendent;
4. From Superintendent to Board.

The order of appeal shall not be construed to mean that students are not free to confer with the Superintendent or Board whenever they so wish. However, if the grievance concerns discipline of an individual student, the Board may, on a case-by-case basis, determine if it will hear the grievance based on whether the facts presented in the written grievance fall within its discretion

or authority. If there is a question as to whether the grievance is within the Board's discretion or authority, the Board will consult with legal counsel.

PROCEDURES

Grievance procedures shall address, but not be limited to, the conditions for filing a grievance, time limitations for the filing and the appeal of a grievance, and a process for the orderly review and appeal of each individual grievance.

COUNCIL DECISIONS

In accordance with policy 02.42411, students may appeal grievances pertaining to school council decisions.

EXCEPTIONS

Sexual harassment allegations shall be governed by Policy 09.42811.

Federal law requires the District to implement separate and specific processes for responding to complaints/grievances about Title I programs and to those alleging discrimination in the delivery of benefits or services in the District's school nutrition program.

RELATED POLICIES:

07.1, 08.13451, 09.42811, 10.2

Parents Responsible for Children's Violations

Every parent, guardian, or custodian of a child residing in any school district in this state is legally responsible for any violation of KRS 159.010 to 159.170 by the child. Before any proceedings are instituted against the parent, guardian, or custodian for violation of KRS 159.010 or 159.170, a written notice of the violation shall be served on the person by the Director of Pupil Personnel/designee, and one (1) day shall be given for the termination of the violation. After such notice, if the violation is continued or if the provisions of KRS 159.010 to 159.170 are again violated during the school term by the child, no further notice shall be necessary and the parent or guardian shall be punishable as provided in KRS 159.90. A notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service by the Director of Pupil Personnel/designee shall be a legal notice.

1. Any parent, guardian, or custodian who intentionally fail to comply with the requirement of KRS 159.010 to 159.170 shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense, and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for the second offense. Each subsequent offense shall be classified as a Class B misdemeanor. A new offense shall not be constituted until any previous offense has been finally adjudicated. The court trying the case may suspend enforcement of the fine if the child is immediately placed in attendance at a school, and may finally remit the fine if the attendance continues regularly for the full school term. School attendance may be proved by an attested certificate of the principal or teacher in charge of the school.

2. Any principal, teacher, director of pupil personnel, assistance director of pupil personnel, or other school officer who intentionally fails to comply with the provisions of KRS 159.010 to 159.250, or of KRS 160.330 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) no more than fifty dollars (\$50). Upon conviction under this subsection, a director of pupil personnel or assistant director of pupil personnel shall be removed from office and have his certificate revoked, and a principal, teacher, or other school officer may have his certificate revoked.

3. Any person, other than those persons mentioned in subsection (1) and (2) of this section, who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter relating to compulsory attendance, or who violated any of the provisions of KRS 159.130, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200), or imprisoned in the county jail for more than sixty (60) days, or both.

4. Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 159.270 shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for the crime of false swearing. If he is an officer, he shall be removed from office; and if he is a director of pupil personnel, his certificate shall be revoked.

5. All fines imposed and all sums required to be paid as penalties under this section shall, after payment of the costs of prosecution and recovery thereof, be paid into the treasury of the district board of education and become a part of the school fund of the district.

References: KRS 159.180

Physical Restraint/Seclusion

Use of physical restraint or seclusion by school personnel is subject to [704 KAR 007:160](#). However, nothing in this policy prohibits the exercise of law enforcement duties by sworn law enforcement officers.

DEFINITIONS

- *Physical Restraint* means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the student's torso, arms, legs, or head freely.
- *Seclusion* means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is prevented from leaving, but does not mean classroom timeouts, supervised in-school detentions, or out-of-school suspensions.

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

All School Personnel

Use of physical restraint by all school personnel is permitted when a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others in clearly unavoidable emergency circumstances. In such situations, staff who have not had core team training may physically restrain students, but shall summon core trained school personnel as soon as possible.

In all situations involving use of physical restraint (including restraint by core trained personnel):

- The student shall be monitored for physical and psychological wellbeing for the duration of the restraint.

- Personnel shall use only the amount of force reasonably believed necessary to protect the student or others from imminent danger of physical harm

Core Trained Personnel

School personnel who have undergone core team training may also use physical restraint after less restrictive behavioral interventions have been ineffective in stopping misbehavior as noted below:

1. In non-emergency circumstances when a student’s behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
2. As provided in [KRS 503.050](#) (including when personnel believe physical restraint is necessary to protect themselves against the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force);
3. As provided in [KRS 503.070](#) (including when personnel believe physical restraint is necessary to protect a third person against the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force);
4. To prevent property damage as provided in KRS Chapter 503 (including when personnel believe physical restraint is immediately necessary to prevent intentional or wanton property destruction, theft, or a felony involving the use of force); and
5. As provided in [KRS 503.110](#) (including when personnel believe physical restraint is necessary to maintain reasonable discipline in a school, class, or other group, and the force used is not designed to cause or known to create a substantial risk of causing death, serious physical injury, disfigurement, extreme pain, or extreme mental distress).

Use of Physical Restraint and Seclusion

SECLUSION

Seclusion may be implemented only if: the student’s behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others; less restrictive interventions have been ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of physical harm; the student is monitored visually for the duration of the seclusion; and staff are appropriately trained to use seclusion.

PARAMETERS

The Board has established this policy and related procedures addressing use of physical restraint and seclusion that are designed to promote the safety of all students, school personnel, and visitors. As required by [704 KAR 007:160](#), school personnel and parents shall be made aware of how to access this policy and related procedures. Methods of notification may include, but are not limited to, publication in the District’s local code of acceptable behavior and discipline and District employee handbooks.

TRAINING

Training of personnel on use of physical restraint and seclusion shall be provided as required by [704 KAR 007:160](#):

- All school personnel shall be trained annually to use an array of positive behavioral supports and interventions and as further required by [704 KAR 007:160](#).
- A core team of selected school personnel designated to respond to dangerous behavior and to implement physical restraint of students shall receive additional yearly training in

the areas required by [704 KAR 007:160](#). (Exception: Core team members who are school resource officers or other sworn law enforcement officers are not required to undergo this training.)

REQUIRED PROCEDURES

The Superintendent/designee shall develop procedures to be followed during and after each use of physical restraint or seclusion to include the following:

1. Documentation of the event in the student information system;
2. Notice to parents; and
3. A process for the parent or emancipated youth to request a debriefing session.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The Principal of the school shall be notified as soon as possible when seclusion or physical restraint is used, but no later than the end of the school day on which it occurs.

Following each incident of physical restraint or seclusion of a student and if the student is not an emancipated youth, the parent of the student shall be notified of the incident either verbally or through electronic communication as soon as possible within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. If the parent cannot be reached during that time frame, a written communication shall be mailed via U. S. mail.

If death, substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty results from use of physical restraint or seclusion, the Superintendent/designee shall notify the Kentucky Department of Education and local law enforcement within twenty-four (24) hours.

Use of Physical Restraint and Seclusion

DEBRIEFING SESSION

If the parent or emancipated student requests a debriefing session following use or parental notification of the use of physical restraint or seclusion, individuals who are to participate shall be those specified by state regulation.

A requested debriefing session shall occur as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) school days following receipt of the request from the parent or emancipated youth, unless a meeting is delayed by written mutual agreement of the parent/emancipated student and the school.

The debriefing session shall address elements specified by state regulation, and all documentation used during the session shall become part of the student's education record.

PARENT COMPLAINTS

Parents may submit a complaint regarding the physical restraint or seclusion of their child using the Board's grievance policy and procedures. On receipt of a complaint, the District and school shall investigate the circumstances surrounding the physical restraint or seclusion, make written findings, and, where appropriate, take corrective action.

STATEMENTS FROM PHYSICIAN

The Superintendent/designee shall review and respond to any statement received from a student's licensed physician that the student is not to be subjected to physical restraint.

DOCUMENTATION

All incidents involving physical restraint or seclusion shall be documented by a written record of each use by the end of the next school day, and the documentation shall be maintained in the student's education record. In addition, each entry shall be informed by an interview with the student and include information required by [704 KAR 007:160](#).

Specified data related to incidents of physical restraint and seclusion shall be reported in the state student information system.

At the end of each school year, the Superintendent/designee shall review data on District use of physical restraint and seclusion to identify any recommendations to be made to the Board for policy and procedure revisions.

REFERENCES:

[704 KAR 007:160](#)

KRS Chapter 503: [KRS 503.050](#), [KRS 503.070](#), [KRS 503.080](#), [KRS 503.110](#)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004

Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973

RELATED POLICIES:

09.4281, 10.2

Police Officers in the Schools

School officials shall cooperate with law enforcement agencies in cases involving students (i.e., serving of subpoenas, juvenile petitions or warrants, or taking students into custody.) As soon as possible, officials shall endeavor to notify the parents of students who are arrested.¹

When students are arrested at school, the Principal/designee shall make a written record of the identity of the officer making the arrest, the nature of the offense charged, the name of the issuing authority of any arrest warrant, and the place of custody.

CRIMES OFF SCHOOL PROPERTY

In the interest of the student's welfare, the following requirements shall be followed when police officers ask to question or remove a student from the school whom they suspect of committing a crime off school property:

1. Parents/guardians shall be notified by school officials as soon as possible.
2. If the parent(s) come to the school or consent to permit the officer(s) to interview the student, a private place for the interview shall be provided.
3. If the parent(s) cannot come to the school and do not consent to the interview, the police should be advised to either bring a warrant, court order, or juvenile petition or arrange to interview the student off the school grounds.
4. If the student is an alleged victim of abuse or neglect, school officials shall follow directions provided by the investigating officer or Cabinet for Families and Children representative as to whether to contact a parent.²

CRIMES ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Except in cases of emergencies involving threats to health and safety as determined by the Superintendent, when the District calls law enforcement officials to question students concerning crimes committed on school property, the Principal shall make an effort to notify their parent(s).

REFERENCES:

¹[OAG 76-129](#)

²[OAG 85-134](#), [OAG 92-138](#)

RELATED POLICIES:

09.1231; 09.227

Release of Students and Student Information to Divorced, Separated, or Single Parents

The Board shall release the student or information concerning the student to a parent, guardian, or individual acting as a parent of a student in the absence of a parent or guardian unless the school has been provided with evidence that there is a state law or court order governing such matters as divorce, separation or custody, or a legally binding document which provides instruction to the contrary.

Release of the student or information concerning the student to a single parent or a divorced/separated parent will be accomplished according to the following procedures:

Unless the school has been informed and given evidence of state law or court order concerning the status of the student:

1. Both parents shall have equal access to any information concerning the students.
2. Both parents shall have the right to release of the student under their care.

REFERENCES:

20 U.S.C. 1232g, 34 C.F.R. 99.1 – 99.67

[OAG 85-130](#), [OAG 90-52](#)

RELATED POLICIES:

01.0

09.14

Adopted/Amended: 1/14/1993

Equal Educational Opportunities

DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED

As a reminder by Title IX, the District does not discriminate on the basis of sex regarding admission to the District or in the educational programs or activities operated by the District. Inquires regarding Title IX Sexual Harassment may be referred to the District Title IX Coordinator (TIXC), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights , or both. ¹

No pupil shall be discriminated against because of age, color, disability¹, race, national origin, religion, sex, or veteran status.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District shall provide a free, appropriate public education to each qualified student with a disability, as defined by law, within its jurisdiction.

The District shall operate its programs in accordance with the procedures addressing requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Parents of students who have a temporary or permanent disability may request the District supervisor to provide appropriate accommodations necessary for them to participate in instructional and extracurricular activities, as required by law. Students who are at least eighteen (18) years of age may submit their own requests.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

The District shall observe the rights of students to voluntarily engage in religious activities or express religious viewpoints while at school, as established by the United States Constitution and law, provided they do not:

1. Infringe on the rights of the school to:
 - a. Maintain order and discipline;
 - b. Prevent disruption of the educational process; and
 - c. Determine education curriculum;
2. Harass other persons or coerce other persons to participate in the activity; or
3. Otherwise infringe on the rights of other persons.

Student complaints concerning possible violations of their religious rights shall be addressed in keeping with legal requirements. Their complaints shall be directed to the Principal, who shall investigate and take appropriate action within thirty (30) days of receipt of the written notification.

REFERENCES:

¹[34C.F.R. §106.8](#)

Bd. of Educ., etc. v. Rowley 102 S.Ct. 3034 (1982)

District special education policy and procedures manual; District 504 procedures

[KRS 157.200](#); [KRS 157.224](#); [KRS 157.226](#); [KRS 157.230](#); [KRS 157.350](#)

[KRS 158.183](#); [KRS 160.295](#); Age Discrimination Act of 1975

Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Americans with Disabilities Act

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974

Kentucky Education Technology System (KETS); 28 C.F.R. Section 35.101 et seq.

RELATED POLICIES:

03.113, 03.1621; 03.212, 03.2621; 05.11, 08.131, 09.3211; 09.428111

Removal of Student

Any person who threatens violence (both vocal and written expressions) or commits violent acts against staff and/or students of the McCreary County School System may face felony charges under current Kentucky laws. School administrators, teachers, or other school personnel may

immediately remove or cause to be removed, threatening or violent students from a classroom setting or from the district transportation system pending any further disciplinary action that may occur. Threatening or violent behavior shall include, but not limited to:

1. Verbal, written, or electronic statements or gestures by students indicating intent to harm themselves, others or property.
2. Physical attack by students so as to intentionally inflict harm to themselves, others or property.

For the protection of students and staff, the district reserves the right to use video surveillance of each building and campus as well as on district buses regularly or periodically.

References: KRS 160.290; KRS 160.180; Board Policy 09.4; 09.425; 09.438; 09.42

School Employee Duty to Report

Employees are expected to take reasonable and prudent action in situations involving student welfare and safety, including following District policy requirements for intervening and reporting to the Principal or to their immediate supervisor those situations that threaten, harass, bully, or endanger the safety of students, other staff members, or visitors to the school or District. Employees who believe prohibited behavior is occurring or has occurred shall notify the victim's Principal, who shall take appropriate action.

School officials are responsible for reporting to the proper authorities, which includes the Board of Education, law enforcement having jurisdiction, the Department of Community Based Services, and any applicable investigative body when there is reasonable belief that an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function involving assault resulting in serious physical injury, arson, a sexual offense, kidnapping, bomb threat, assault involving the use of a weapon, possession of a firearm in violation of the law, possession/use/transfer of unauthorized substances in violation of the law, possession/use/transfer of dangerous instruments/weapons in violation of the law, or damage to property and others, or applicable instances of bullying/harassment/discrimination as deemed appropriate by school or district officials.

An administrator, teacher, or other employee shall promptly make a report to the local police department, sheriff, or the Department of Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise if:

1. The person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred which constitutes:
 - a. A misdemeanor or violation offense under the laws of this Commonwealth and relates to carrying, possession or use of a deadly weapon, or use, possession or sale of a controlled substance; or
 - b. Any felony offense under the laws of this Commonwealth; and
 - c. The conduct occurred on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school premises, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored or sanctioned event.

Any employee of a school or a local board of education who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a school student has been the victim of a violation of any felony offense specified in KRS Chapter 508 committed by another student while on school premises, on school-sponsored transportation, or at a school-sponsored event shall immediately cause an oral or written report to be made to the principal of the school attended by the victim. The principal shall notify the parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision of the student when the student is involved in an incident reportable under this section. The principal shall file with the local school board and the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Kentucky State Police or the county attorney within forty-eight (48) hours of the original report a written report containing:

1. The names and addresses of the student and his or her parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision;
2. The student's age;
3. The nature and extent of the violation;
4. The name and address of the student allegedly responsible for the violation; and
5. Any other information that the principal making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the purpose of this section.

An agency receiving a report under subsection (1) of this section shall investigate the matter referred to it. The school board and school personnel shall participate in the investigation at the request of the agency.

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected, or abused shall immediately cause an oral or written report to be made to a local law enforcement agency or the Department of Kentucky State Police; the cabinet or its designated representative; the Commonwealth's Attorney or the County Attorney; by telephone or otherwise. Any supervisor who receives from an employee a report of suspected dependency, neglect, or abuse shall promptly make a report to the proper authorities for investigation.

Anyone acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report required under this section in good faith shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Any such participant shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report or action.

Neither the husband-wife nor any professional-client/patient privilege, except the attorney client and clergy-penitent privilege, shall be a ground for refusing to report under this section or for excluding evidence regarding student harassment, in any judicial proceedings resulting from a report pursuant to this section. This subsection shall also apply in any criminal proceeding in District or Circuit Court regarding student harassment.

References: KRS 158.154; KRS 158.155; KRS 620.030; a new section of KRS 158

Search and Seizure

It is the policy of the McCreary County Board of Education to protect the constitutional rights of its students regarding search and seizure activities within the school as interpreted by appropriate courts and governmental agencies.

A student in the McCreary County School System has the constitutional right to be secure in his or her person from unreasonable searches and seizures. A search of a student, or of the student's locker, desk, purse or other personal belongings, is reasonable if it is related to an educational interest and is based upon reasonable suspicion of illegal or improper activities. A search without a warrant by a school official does not violate constitutional standards if the school official has reasonable grounds to believe that a student possesses evidence of illegal activity or activity that would interfere with school discipline and order. The school official need not obtain a warrant before searching a student or the student's locker, desk, purse or other personal belongings.

No student's outer clothing, pockets, or his/her personal effects (e.g., handbags, backpacks, etc.) shall be searched by authorized school personnel unless there are reasonable suspicion to believe the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either a school rule or the law. Search of a student's person shall be conducted only with the express authority of the Principal.

Searches of a student's person or his or her personal effects shall only be conducted by a certified person directly responsible for the conduct of the student or the Principal of the school which the student attends. When a pat down of student's person is conducted, the person conducting the search shall be the same sex as the student and a witness of the same sex as the student shall be present during the search. No strip searches of students shall be permitted. Students who fail to cooperate with school authorities when requested to shall be subject to other disciplinary action.

When reasonable suspicion exists that a student's automobile or the contents thereof pose a threat to student health, safety or welfare or of disruption to the educational process, the automobile may be searched.

Law enforcement officials may bring trained dogs onto school property to search for contraband (prohibited items). The alert of trained dog to an item or area shall qualify as reasonable grounds on which to base a further search.

Items that may be used to disrupt or interfere with the educational process may be removed from the student's possession by a staff member. Such items may be returned to the student by the staff member or through the Principal's office. All items that have been seized shall be turned over to the proper authorities or returned to the true owner.

All desks, lockers, and storage bins located on school premises, which have been provided by the school system are school property. Although such storage areas are permitted to be used by

students for storage of books and articles of personal property, the students have no ownership interest in the desks, lockers, and storage bins. The same may be inspected at any time without notice. All students accepting the use of such storage areas shall, as a condition of being permitted such use, be deemed to have waived any possessory claim to such storage areas and students shall not have any expectation of privacy in such use.

References: KRS 161.180; OAG 79-168; New Jersey vs. T.L.O., 105 S. Ct. 733 (1985); Board Policy 09.436; New Jersey vs. T.L.L., 469 U.S.-L ED.2d 720,105 S. CT. (1985); and OAG 79-168

Social Events

Student social events may be approved by the Principal under the following conditions:

1. The door shall be controlled and admission limited to eligible students, guests, chaperones, and school personnel.
2. No one under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall be in attendance.
3. Adequate administrator and/or faculty supervision shall be provided.
4. Law enforcement shall be present for any event where it is anticipated that the nature of the crowd may pose conduct or safety problems.
5. In case of any disturbance which would jeopardize the safety of students present or threaten to deface or destroy school property, the Principal or the Principal's designee shall immediately close the event and send students from the campus.
6. The Principal may impose additional regulations as needed.

References: KRS 161.180; KRS 160.290; Board Policy 09.35

Student Disciplinary Processes

Primary responsibility for classroom discipline shall rest with the teachers. Every teacher in the system should strive to maintain a classroom in which students are interested in learning and in which mutual trust and respect prevail. Minor or routine discipline problems should be handled by the classroom teacher and should be referred to the Principal after efforts to alleviate the problem have failed. Serious disciplinary problems shall be promptly reported to the Principal.

Study of individual differences, conferences with student and parents, assistance from other teachers, the Principal, and support personnel should be used in helping a student improve behavior patterns, which are retarding his/her own development or interfering with the rights of others.

Discipline should not be administered in a manner that is humiliating, degrading, or unduly severe or in a manner that would cause the student to lose status before his peer group. Teachers should guard against making remarks to other students concerning a student's shortcomings. Discipline for students with disabilities shall observe, and be in conformity with, the federal and state procedures and guidelines. Each school council shall select and implement discipline and classroom management techniques for the school. The council's discipline policies shall provide

for involvement of parents in disciplinary situations involving their children. In non-SBDM schools, the Principal shall make these decisions in compliance with Board policy.

The authority of the Board, in matters of student behavior, is not limited to school buildings and grounds or to times when the student is on his/her way to or from school, but extends to any activity which is school related or school sponsored.

References: KRS 161.180; KRS 160.290; KRS 160.340; P.L. 94-142; 707 KAR 1:051; 707 KAR 1:060; Board Policy 09.43

Student Records

The Superintendent shall establish procedures to promote effective notification of parents and eligible students of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and to ensure District compliance with applicable state and federal student record requirements.

Student information shall be made available to the parent of a dependent student or eligible student on request. Eligible students include those 18 years of age or over or those duly enrolled in a post-secondary school program. Parents or eligible students shall be provided a copy of records on written request, including files maintained in electronic format. Such copies shall be provided in a manner that protects the confidentiality of other students.

The Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee is authorized to release Board approved directory information to local schools and colleges, to military authorities, and to other groups which offer opportunities of sufficient merit.

Any eligible student, parent, or guardian who does not wish to have directory information released shall notify the Superintendent in writing.

The District's special education policy and procedures manual shall include information concerning records of students with disabilities.

Records or information received on youthful or violent offenders shall not be disclosed except as permitted by law. Only school administrative, transportation, and counseling personnel or teachers or other school employees with whom the student may come in contact, shall be privy to this information, which shall be kept in a locked file when not in use and opened only with permission of the administrator. Notification in writing of the nature of offenses committed by the student and any probation requirements shall not become a part of the child's student record.

Once a complaint is filed with a court-designated worker alleging that a child has committed a status offense or public offense, schools shall provide all records specifically requested in writing, and pertaining to that child to any agency that is listed as part of Kentucky's juvenile justice system in KRS 17.125 if the purpose of the release is to provide the juvenile justice system with the ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the needs of the student whose records are sought. The authorities to which the data are released shall certify that any educational records obtained pursuant to this section shall only be released to persons authorized by statute and shall not be released to any other person without the written consent of the parent

of the child. The request, certification, and a record of the release shall be maintained in the student's file.

Prior to complying with a lawfully issued court order or subpoena requiring disclosure of personally identifiable student information, school authorities shall make a documented effort to notify the parent or eligible student. However, in compliance with FERPA, when a lawfully issued court order or subpoena requires disclosure be made without notification of the student or parent, the District shall comply with that requirement. If the District receives such an order, the matter may be referred to local counsel for advice.

References: KRS 7.110; KRS 15A.067; KRS 17.125; KRS 158.032; KRS 158.153; KRS 159.160; KRS 610.320; KRS 610.340; KRS 610.345; KRS 159.160; KRS 159.250; KRS 160.990; KRS 161.200; KRS 161.210; OAG 80-33; Kentucky Family Education Rights and Privacy Act; KRS 160.700; KRS 160.705; KRS 160.710; KRS 160.715; KRS 160.720; KRS 160.725; KRS 160.730; KRS 365.734; KRS 600.070

Suspension

In accordance with KRS 158.150, the superintendent, principal, assistant principal may suspend a student up to a maximum of ten (10) days per incident. Suspension of primary school students shall be considered only in exceptional cases where there are safety issues for the child or others, as determined by the Superintendent/designee.

A student shall not be suspended until due process procedures have been provided as described in KRS 158.150 (09.431), unless immediate suspension is essential to protect persons or property or to avoid disruption of the educational process. In such cases, due process shall follow the suspension as soon as practical, but no later than three (3) school days after the suspension. School administrators, teachers, or other school personnel may immediately remove or cause to be removed threatening or violent students from a classroom setting or from the District's transportation system pending any further disciplinary action that may occur.

Each school shall designate the site(s) to which employees may remove students from a classroom setting and the employee(s) who will supervise the student at the site. When teachers or other personnel remove a student, they shall complete and submit a form to document the removal and the causes as soon as practicable. The Principal shall review the removal as soon as possible to determine if further disciplinary action is warranted or if the student is to be returned to the classroom.

The Principal or assistant principal shall report any suspension in writing immediately to the Superintendent or designee and to the parent of the student being suspended. The written report shall include the reason for suspension, the length of time of the suspension, and the condition for reinstatement.

In cases that involve students with disabilities, the procedures mandated by the federal and state law shall be followed.

References: KRS 158.150; OAG 77-419; OAG 77-427; OAG 77-547; OAG 78-392; OAG 78-673; Goss vs. Lopez, 419 US 565 (1975); P.L. 101-476; 707 KAR 1:180; Honig vs. Doe, 108 S. Ct. 592 (1988); Board Policy 09.434

Visitors to the Schools

The McCreary County School System encourages parents and other community members to become involved in our school volunteer programs. To ensure the safety of our children, visitors are to report to the Principals office upon entering the building for identification and purpose of visit. All visitors must conduct themselves as to not interfere with the daily operation of the school programs or to infringe on instructional time. Frequency of visits must not interfere with the scheduled instructional program. No outside food deliveries during the school day other than school sanctioned events.

Visitors with disabilities shall be accommodated as required by law. Individuals requesting accommodation shall contact the District ADA/504 Coordinator for assistance and guidance. Information explaining the reason for any request must be submitted to the school and/or Central Office as soon as possible and, except for service dogs, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the activity.

References: OAG91-137; Board Policy 10.6

Parent's Right to Know

While the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) changed some expectations of No Child Left Behind (NCLB), one set of requirements for districts remained. With the beginning of the new school year upon us, it is prudent to review some of these expectations. At the beginning of every school year, districts must notify all parents of children that attend Title I-served schools about their right to request information for any of their teachers that includes:

1. whether the teacher has met the state requirements for licensure and certification for the grade levels and subject matters in which the teacher provides instruction;
2. whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which state qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;
3. the college major and any other graduate certification or degree held by the teacher, and the field of discipline of the certification or degree; and
4. whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals, and if so, their qualifications.

APPENDIX

Non-Discrimination Notice

The McCreary County School System does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, religion, marital status, sex or disability in employment, educational programs and/or activities.

All students, staff and parents shall be afforded the protections guaranteed by the United States Constitution, Title I, II, IV, V, & IX, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and other state and federal laws.

Notification of FERPA Rights

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and “eligible students” (students over 18 years of age who are attending a postsecondary institution) certain rights with respect to the student’s education records. They are:

1. *The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within forty-five (45) days of the day the District receives a request for access.*

Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal/designee a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The Principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the record(s) may be inspected.

2. *The right to inspect and review logs documenting disclosures of the student’s education records.*

Except for disclosure to school officials, disclosure related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosure to the parent or eligible student, FERPA regulations require the District to record the disclosure.

3. *The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the student’s privacy or other rights.*

Parents or eligible students may ask the District to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of privacy or other rights. They should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of their privacy or other rights.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the District 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.

4. *The right to provide written consent prior to disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.*

Exceptions that permit disclosure without consent include, disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the District 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 volunteer or an outside person or company with whom the District 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 to the District. Upon request, disclosure of education records without parent/eligible student notice or consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or to other entities authorized by law.

Disclosure of information to those whose knowledge of such information is necessary to respond to an actual, impending, or imminent articulable, and significant health/safety threat. Disclosure to state and local education authorities and accrediting organizations subject to requirements of FERPA regulations.

5. *The right to notify the District in writing to withhold information the Board has designed as directory information as listed in the annual director information notice the District provided to parents/eligible students.*

To exercise this right, parents/eligible student notify the District by the deadline designated by the District.

6. *The right to prohibit the disclosure of personally identifiable information concerning the student to recruiting representatives of the U.S. Armed Forces and its service academies, the Kentucky Air National guard, and the Kentucky Army National Guard.*

Unless the parent or eligible student requests in writing that the District not release information, the student's name, address, and telephone number shall be released to Armed forces recruiters upon request.

7. *The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA.* The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office U.S.
Department of Education
600 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605

Notification of Directory Information Release

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), a Federal law, requires that the McCreary County School System, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, we may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised the District to the contrary in accordance with District procedures.

Directory information is information contained in an educational record which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. This information may be released to the news media, athletic organizations, scholarship committees, military recruiters, or other outside organizations. School officials may disclose directory information without consent if the school has given public notice to parents and eligible students of the types of personally identifiable information designated as directory information and provides them an opportunity to refuse to permit all or part of such disclosure. Directory information includes but is not limited to the student's name, address, telephone listing, photograph, dates of attendance, grade level, date and place of birth, participation in school recognized sports and activities, height and weight of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, awards received, major field of study and the most recent/previous educational institution attended.

The parent, guardian, or eligible student currently enrolled may request all or part of the directory information be withheld. The request must be in writing to the Principal of the child's school within 30 calendar days after notification has been distributed. The written request must specifically state what information may not be classified as directory information.

References: KRS 160.725(1); KRS 160.700(1)

Notification of Rights under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment

PPRA affords parents and students who are 18 or emancipated minors ("eligible students") certain rights regarding our conduct of surveys, collections 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.

☐ Receive notice and an 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; 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

The McCreary County School System will/has develop(ed) and adopt(ed) policies, in consultation with parents, regarding these rights, as well as arrangements to protect student privacy in the administration of sales, or other distribution purposes. The McCreary County School System will directly notify parents and eligible student of these policies at least annually at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes. The McCreary County School System will directly notify parents and eligible students, such as through U.S. Mail or email, at least annually at the start of each school year of the specific or approximate dates of the following activities and provide an opportunity to opt a student out of participating in:

1. Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales or other distribution.
2. Administration of any protected information survey not funded in whole or in part by ED.
3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

Parent/eligible students who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:
Family Policy Compliance Office

U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605

Notification of No Child Left Behind Act

Parents have a right to request information on the professional qualifications of their children's teachers and paraprofessionals.

Notification of Parent Involvement Policy

It is the intent of the Board that parents of participating students shall be provided with flexible opportunities for organized, on-going, and timely participation in the planning, review, and improvement of the Title I program, including opportunities to suggest modifications, based on changing needs of parents and the schools.

All comments indicating parents' dissatisfaction with the Title I plan shall be collected and submitted along with the plan to the Department of Education.

The Title I program shall be designed to assist students to acquire the capacities and achieve the goals established by law, as well as the goals and standards established by the Board. These goals and standards shall be shared with parents in a manner that will give them: (1) timely information about programs; (2) a description and explanation of the school's curriculum, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, the proficiency levels students are expected to meet; the achievement level of their child on each of the state academic assessments; and (3) if requested, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate in decisions relating to the education of their children.

The District will provide coordination, technical assistance, and other support necessary to assist schools in planning and implementing effective parent involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance.

Each school shall submit to the Superintendent and Board, for review and comment, its Title I school parent involvement policy, which must meet all legal requirements, including a school-parent compact developed in keeping with legal requirements. This policy shall be developed jointly with, and distributed by the school to, parents of participating students.

A copy of each school's parent involvement policy and accompanying checklist shall be kept on file in the Central Office.

References: Section 1118 of Improving American's Schools Act (LASA of 1994 P.L. 107110 (NCLB) KRS 158.645; KRS 158.6451, Board Policy 03.112, 08.1345, 09.11

Notification of Destruction of Records (Due Process Folders)

In accordance with the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives (KDLA) Public School Model Records Retention Schedule, Special Education Due Process Folders will be destroyed/purged three (3) years from the last possible activity of the student.

Forgery/Cheating	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Harassment/Discrimination	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Inappropriate Use of District Technology/Network	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Loitering	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Lunch Room Violation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Personal Electronic Device	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Profanity/Vulgarity	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Public Display of Affection	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Sexually-Related Offense	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tardiness	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	
Theft/Deception	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Threatening	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Trespassing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Vandalism	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

McCreary County Schools Directory

Elementary Schools

Pine Knot Elementary School (Building 1) (Grades K-2) 354-2161
 PKES (Building 1) Fax 354-4466
 Pine Knot Elementary School (Building 2) (Grades 3 -5) 354-2511
 PKES (Building 2) Fax 354-9353
 Whitley City Elementary School 376-2690
 WCES Fax 376-4150

Middle Schools

McCreary County Middle School 376-5081
 MCMS Fax 376-9580

High Schools

McCreary Central High School 376-5051
 MCHS Fax 376-7045

McCreary County Board of

Education District Office 376-2591
 District Office Fax 376-5584
 Transportation Garage 376-8199

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SIGN

Please sign and return this form to your child's teacher or school.

I have read and understand that I have access to hard copy the McCreary County Schools Code of Acceptable Behavior and Discipline "The Code" or electronically on the school's website, www.mccreary.kyschools.us.

Homeroom Teacher's Name _____

Printed Student Name _____

Student Signature Date _____

Printed Parent Name _____

Parent Signature _____

Date _____