

Code of Student Conduct

Substance Abuse Policy

and

Policies Pertaining to Student Conduct



Stanly County Schools
2019-2020

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For
Stanly County Schools

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CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT
for
STANLY COUNTY SCHOOLS

PREAMBLE

The primary objective of Stanly County Schools is to promote the learning process. Before this objective can be adequately achieved, three (3) conditions must prevail. Students must be in school; teachers must be able to carry out their plans; and the classroom atmosphere must be such that learning can take place. It is anticipated that every student will enter the Stanly County Schools each year with the intent and determination to take advantage of the educational opportunities in the schools. The administration and school staff are dedicated to assist the student in this endeavor.

Each school principal has the authority to modify the discipline recommended in this *Code of Student Conduct* for an offense when the facts and circumstances justify an alternative. Circumstances and degrees of involvement could lessen a serious offense or make a minor offense more serious. Any student who has violated one or more sections of the *Code of Student Conduct* may be subject to more severe disciplinary action than recommended in the *Code of Student Conduct*. The student must understand that his/her rights and responsibilities carry equal weight - each cannot exist without the other.

The school administrators have the right to call law enforcement officers to the schools to handle any student misconduct or violation which is believed to be in violation of a state or federal law, or to assist school officials in the exercise of their lawful authority to maintain order in the school.

Appeals

With regard to all the offenses referred to in the Infractions Section, when the discipline is long-term suspension or expulsion, the decisions of the school administrators may be appealed by a procedure set forth by the Stanly County Board of Education within this handbook. To file other student grievances, Board Policy 4090 should be followed.

SCHOOL BOARD POLICY

Student Discipline - The Board of Education is firm in its belief that effective instruction and supervision reduces the need for student discipline; however, the Board is equally firm in its belief that effective student discipline is essential for quality instruction. To these ends, the Board regularly reviews and revises its *Code of Student Conduct* first adopted June, 1997.

It is the responsibility of employees to be knowledgeable of the *Code of Student Conduct* and to follow the procedures contained therein.

- (a) The principal of a school, or his designee, shall have authority to suspend for a period of 10 days or less any student who willfully violates policies of conduct established by the local Board of Education; provided, that a student suspended pursuant to this subsection shall be provided an opportunity to take any quarterly, semester, or grading period examinations missed during the suspension period; the opportunity to take textbooks home for the duration of the suspension; and the right to inquire about homework assignments for the duration of the suspension.
- (b) The principal of a school, with the prior approval of the Superintendent, shall have the authority to suspend for periods of time in excess of 10 school days but in most cases not exceeding the time remaining in the school year, any pupil who willfully violates the policies of conduct established by the local Board of Education. The pupil or his/her parents or guardian may appeal the decision of the principal to the local Board of Education. (Refer to long-term suspension)
- (c) A local board of education may, upon recommendation of the principal and superintendent, expel any student 14 years of age or older who has been convicted of a felony and whose continued

presence in school constitutes a clear threat to the safety and health of other students or employees. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 115C-111, a local board of education has no duty to continue to provide a child with special needs, expelled pursuant to this subsection, with any special education or related services during the period of expulsion.

- (d) A final decision of the local Board of Education pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) shall be subject to judicial review in the manner provided by [Article 4, Chapter 150A of the General Statutes](#).

The Board shall publish all the policies mandated by this subsection and make them available to each student and his parent or guardian at the beginning of each school year. Notwithstanding any policy adopted pursuant to this section, school personnel may use reasonable force to control behavior or remove a person from the scene in those situations when necessary:

- (a) To quell a disturbance threatening injury to others;
- (b) To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects on the person, or within the control of a student;
- (c) For self-defense; or
- (d) For the protection of persons or property.

[North Carolina General Statute - 115C-307](#)

Duties of Teachers

[North Carolina General Statute 115C-307](#)

“To maintain Order and Discipline - It shall be the duty of all teachers, including student teachers, substitute teachers, voluntary teachers, and teacher assistants when given authority over some part of the school program by principal or supervising teacher to maintain good order and discipline in their respective schools.”

Powers and Duties of Principals

[North Carolina General Statute 115C-288](#)

“The principal shall have authority to exercise discipline over the pupils of the school under policies adopted by the local board of education in accordance with G.S. 115C-390.1 through G.S. 115C-390.12. The principal may use reasonable force pursuant to G.S. 115C-390.3 and may suspend students pursuant to G.S. 115C-390.5. The principal shall assign duties to teachers with regard to the general well-being and the medical care of students under G.S. 115C-307 and Article 26A of this Chapter.”

Principal Reporting Requirements

[North Carolina General Statute 115C-288](#)

In response to the increased concern related to violence in schools and the provision of a safe, orderly school environment for all students, the General Assembly, during the 1993 session, enacted legislation which requires a school principal to report certain acts to a law enforcement agency immediately upon learning of the act. (“Immediately” for purposes of this section will be defined as the first available moment after order has been restored and necessary first aid or medical needs have been provided. In the event that order, first aid, or medical assistance is not at issue, notification should occur upon learning of the offense in question.) Failure to report under this section is a Class 3 Misdemeanor.

Proper administration of the reporting requirement will include:

- (a) Documentation of all cases reported to law enforcement.

- (b) Notification of the Superintendent/designee immediately following notification of law enforcement.
- (c) Notification of the parent or guardian, by telephone and in writing, that the offense has been reported to law enforcement.
- (d) Designation of an employee in each school to assume responsibility for reporting in the principal's absence. The name of that employee will be provided to the Superintendent/designee.
- (e) An understanding that the possible legal or criminal consequences of the reporting to law enforcement is not to be considered.
- (f) An understanding that there is no age limitation for the victim or perpetrator of the act required to be reported.
- (g) An understanding that the reporting requirement does not replace the obligation to apply the conditions of the *Code of Student Conduct*.

Note: Principal discretion to alter school-imposed discipline based on circumstances is supported by law and by the conditions outlined in the *Code of Student Conduct*.

The following offenses (but not limited to) that occur on school grounds are to be reported to a law enforcement agency:

1. Assault resulting in serious personal injury
2. Assault involving the use of a weapon
3. Assault on school personnel
4. Bomb Threat
5. Burning of a school building
6. Death by other than natural causes
7. Kidnapping
8. Unlawful Possession, purchase, sales or consumption of an alcoholic beverage
9. Possession of controlled substance in violation of the law
10. Possession of a firearm or powerful explosive
11. Possession of a weapon excluding firearms & powerful explosives
12. Rape
13. Robbery with a dangerous weapon
14. Sexual assault not involving rape or sex offense
15. Sexual offense
16. Indecent liberties with a minor

Reporting of these offenses is required by law with no allowance for determination of severity or potential impact permitted.

Principals must report to law enforcement any criminal offenses that occur on school property of which they have personal knowledge or actual notice.

Suspensions

Violations of Board policies, the *Code of Student Conduct*, local rules issued by the individual schools, or North Carolina General Statutes, may result in disciplinary action, including short-term suspension (up to 10 days), long-term suspension (up to the remainder of the school year in accordance with recent federal legislation, long-term suspensions for weapons violations or bomb threats, may be defined as 365 calendar days), and expulsion where authorized. Students shall be informed of local school rules that, if broken, may result in short-term and long-term suspensions and expulsions. Principal or designee will make written or verbal contact with a parent/guardian or other approved contact in the event of a suspension.

Procedure for Suspension of Students From School

A. Introduction

Most minor disciplinary problems can be handled effectively by the teacher, principal, or his/her designee without resorting to suspensions or expulsions. Such action may include a warning, detention, probation, conference with parents, etc. When a student has been accused of a minor infraction, he or she shall have the right to know what he or she is accused of and the right to present his or her case to the teacher, principal, or his/her designee.

Any student suspended or expelled from school is to remain off any school bus and all Stanly County Schools' campuses for the duration of the suspension or expulsion period. Students are not to attend any Stanly County Schools' athletic contest or participate in any extracurricular activities at any Stanly County School during the suspension or expulsion.

Each school has the discretion to provide in-school suspension as an alternative to the removal of a student from the school for disruptive and /or undesirable behavior.

The removal of a student from class by the classroom teacher, principal, or other authorized school personnel for the remainder of the subject period or school day for in-school suspension shall not be considered a short-term suspension and shall not come under the rules and procedures governing suspension.

A student's absence under [GS 130A-440](#) (failure to submit a school health assessment from within 30 days of entering school) does not constitute or count as a short or long term suspension.

B. Short-Term Suspension (1 to 10 school days)

1. The principal may invoke a short-term suspension only after investigating the misconduct, confronting the student with the charges, and allowing the student to respond in his defense.
2. A suspended student shall be provided an opportunity to take any quarterly, semester, or grading period examination or test missed during the suspension period
3. The student shall be provided the opportunity to take textbooks home for the duration of the suspension
4. The student has the right to inquire about homework assignments for the duration of the suspension.
5. If a principal has decided to invoke a short-term suspension, he shall follow the procedure outlined below in subsections F and G.
6. There shall be no right to an appeal of the principal's decision to impose a short-term suspension to the Superintendent or the Board of Education.

C. Long-Term Suspension (More than 10 School Days)

1. Notice and Initiation of Proceedings:
 - a. If the principal, following an investigation, determines that a long-term suspension is appropriate, he/she shall invoke a short-term suspension of ten (10) school days and notify the student, parent/guardian, and Superintendent in writing of her recommendation for long-term suspension, following the procedure outlined below in subsections F and G.
 - b. If the student or parent/guardian desires to contest the principal's recommendation, the student or the parent/guardian must notify the Superintendent/designee in writing within three (3) school days following receipt of the notice of suspension. The notice of appeal shall state the issue(s) for the appeal, including concerns regarding the level of the suspension, if any.

- c. The student shall not return to school unless and until the appeal is resolved in his favor. In appropriate cases, the Superintendent is authorized to waive this rule and allow a student to return to school while an appeal is pending.

2. No Hearing Requested:

If a hearing is not requested within the allotted time, the Superintendent shall review the principal's recommendation prior to the expiration of the short-term suspension. The Superintendent shall provide the student/parent/guardian written notice of his decision whether to approve the long-term suspension. The decision of the Superintendent shall be final.

3. Administrative Hearing to the Superintendent:

The rules set out below will govern hearings held by the superintendent in assessing misbehavior and appropriate consequence. The purpose of the hearing will be to determine the facts relevant to the alleged misbehavior and the credibility of witnesses, based on the evidence presented at the hearing.

- a. If the suspension is contested, the Superintendent/designee shall make every reasonable effort to convene a hearing within the short-term suspension period. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issue(s) raised in the notice of appeal. The Superintendent/designee shall appoint a hearing panel consisting of any persons the superintendent deems necessary.
- b. The hearing shall be private and informal. The hearing shall consist of a presentation by the principal of witness testimony and/or written statement and other evidence supporting the recommended long-term suspension. The student or student's parent(s) or guardian may then offer witness testimony and/or written statements and other evidence in his/her own behalf. The Superintendent/designee/hearing panel may question any witnesses that personally appear at the hearing and may limit the questioning of any witness if such questioning is unproductively lengthy, irrelevant, or improper. Witnesses are to be present only when giving testimony.
- c. Prior to the hearing, the student and his or her parents and representative will have an opportunity to review any audio or video recordings of the incident and, consistent with federal and state student records laws and regulations, the information that may be presented as evidence against the student, including statements made by witnesses.
- d. If the student and persons on his/her behalf fail or elect not to appear after being notified of the date, time and place of the hearing, the school administrator shall submit his recommendation and the evidence in support of it to the Superintendent/designee/hearing panel.
- e. The North Carolina Rules of Criminal Procedure, Civil Procedure and Evidence shall not apply. The Superintendent/designee/hearing panel may admit, consider and give probative weight to any evidence or information relevant to the matter at issue and commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of serious affairs. The Superintendent/designee/hearing panel may refuse to admit evidence or information that is irrelevant, repetitive or the kind not commonly relied upon when making serious decisions.
- f. The hearing may be attended only by the hearing panel, principal, Superintendent, the student, and the student's parents or legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian should be present at the hearing. If the parents or legal guardian cannot be present, or if the student or

parents think that the student's interests can be protected better by the presence of another adult, the student may bring a representative to the hearing. The student has the right to be represented by an attorney. In the event a student representative, including an attorney, is to represent the student's interests at the hearing, the parents or legal guardian shall notify the Superintendent's office that a representative, including but not limited to an attorney, will be representing the student's interest at the hearing prior to the hearing being scheduled so that the principal of the school may have the option of being represented by independent legal counsel at the scheduled hearing. The student may be excluded, in the discretion of the Superintendent/designee/hearing panel with the concurrence of the student's parents, when the student's psychological or emotional problems are being discussed. No one may be present with the Superintendent/designee/hearing panel during its deliberations.

g. The school representatives have the burden of proving the misbehavior; the violation of board policy, the Code of Student Conduct, school standards or school rules; and the appropriateness of the recommended consequence for the violation.

h. The school representatives will present the witnesses and documentary evidence against the student first. School officials may withhold witness names or other identifying information if identification of a witness could threaten the witness's safety.

i. After the school representatives have presented their evidence, the student or his or her representative may present evidence relating to the alleged disciplinary infraction, the student's intent at the time of the incident, any mitigating or aggravating factors involved, the disciplinary and academic history of the student and the potential benefits to the student of alternatives to suspension. Such evidence may include oral testimony by the student or witnesses, written statements and other documents.

j. Both the school representatives and the student or his or her parent or representative may examine the witnesses presented by the other side.

k. The school and the student or the student's representative shall be allowed up to twenty (20) minutes each to present their evidence and presentation. The superintendent has the authority to limit questioning by any person if the questioning is unproductive, unnecessarily lengthy, repetitive or irrelevant.

l. After all evidence or information has been presented, both parties shall be permitted to make a closing statement. Since the school administrator has the burden of proof, the school administrator shall speak last.

m. A formal record shall be made of the hearing, which at a minimum shall include a digital recording of the hearing, any written or other evidence introduced at the hearing, a copy of the suspension notice, and a copy of the notice of appeal. The student will have the right to make his or her own audio recording of the hearing.

n. Based upon the information presented at the hearing, recommendations from the hearing panel will be made to the Superintendent. The superintendent shall consider the documents produced in the hearing, the testimony of the witnesses and other evidence present at the hearing. If the superintendent determines that a violation occurred, the superintendent also shall determine the appropriateness of the recommended consequences for the violation. Formal rules of evidence do not apply, and the superintendent may rely on evidence that a reasonably prudent person would consider in the conduct of serious affairs.

o. Following the hearing, the superintendent shall render a written decision based on substantial evidence presented at the hearing and shall notify the student and parent of the decision. The Superintendent shall make every reasonable effort to provide the student/parent/guardian and principal written notice of his decision within five (5) school days after the hearing. The written notice shall explain the reasons for the decision and inform the student/parent/guardian of the right to appeal the decision to the Board of Education.

p. The attorney for the Board of Education shall act as legal advisor to the Superintendent and/or hearing panel.

4. Administrative Hearing to the Board of Education

a. If the student or parent/guardian is not satisfied with the Superintendent's decision, an appeal may be made to the Board of Education within five (5) school days of the receipt of notice from the Superintendent. The appeal shall be in writing and shall be limited to the issues raised at the hearing before the Superintendent/designee/panel.

b. The Board of Education shall notify the student/parent/guardian of the date when the Board or a committee of the Board of Education will hear the appeal, making every reasonable effort to hear the appeal within seven (7) school days of the request. The Board of Education may select two or more Board members to hear the appeal on behalf of the entire Board. An official digital recording shall be made of the appeal hearing.

c. The student/parent/guardian and the principal may attend the hearing to argue in favor of their respective positions. The student/parent/guardian shall have the opportunity to examine the evidence and present evidence, question any witnesses presented at the hearing by the principal, and to call witnesses to verify the student's version of the incident.

d. The decision and/or assignment of the Superintendent will be enforced pending the Board of Education hearing panel process.

e. The decision of the hearing panel shall be final. There shall not be a right of appeal to the full Board of Education.

f. The appeal shall be based on the record of the hearing before the Superintendent/designee/hearing panel. A copy of the record shall be compiled by the attorney for the Board of Education, and submitted to the Superintendent, the student, parent or student's representative, and the hearing panel of the board in advance of the hearing. No new evidence should be presented at the hearing unless approved as set forth herein.

g. The appeals hearing shall be conducted as follows:

i. The student or the student's representative shall be allowed up to fifteen (15) minutes to make an oral presentation to the hearing panel.

ii. Members of the panel may ask questions of the student and/or the student's representatives.

iii. The Principal or his/her designee shall then be allowed up to fifteen (15) minutes to make an oral presentation to the hearing panel.

iv. Members of the panel may ask questions of the Principal or his/her designee and other persons attending with the Principal.

v. Both parties may then make brief concluding or rebuttal statement not to exceed five (5) minutes.

vi. The attorney for the Board of Education shall act as legal advisor to the hearing panel.

vii. Upon a written request made to the attorney for the Board not less than three (3) calendar days prior to the hearing, the hearing panel, at its discretion, may permit either party to submit new or additional evidence or information at the hearing that was not known or available at the time of the hearing before the Superintendent/designee/hearing panel. Any witnesses presented may be questioned by the opposing party.

viii. The North Carolina Rules of Criminal Procedure, Civil Procedure and Evidence shall not apply.

ix. Based on the record and information presented, the hearing panel will review the Superintendent's decision to determine if: (1) there was a reasonable basis for determining that the student engaged in the specified misbehavior; (2) a board policy, the Code of Student Conduct, a school standard or a school rule was violated; (3) the consequence for the violation was reasonable; and (4) procedures established by board policy were followed.

x. The hearing panel may uphold, dissent from, or modify the decision of the Superintendent. The decision of the hearing panel may be more severe than the decision of the Superintendent.

h. The parent/guardian is permitted to retain an attorney to represent the student in the hearing process; (Must inform the superintendent 3 days prior to the hearing.)

i. The parent/guardian is permitted to have an advocate (any one who accompanies the child other than the parent/guardian), limited to no more than two beyond the parents/guardians, to accompany the student to assist in the presentation of his appeal instead of an attorney; and

j. The parent/guardian has the right to review the student's educational records prior to the hearing.

k. The Board of Education shall make every reasonable effort to render a written decision within five (5) school days. The decision of the Board shall be final, except an adverse decision by the Board of Education may be appealed by a student to a court of law as provided by statute.

D. Expulsion (Permanent Suspension/Exclusion of a Student From the School System)

The school system shall comply with the applicable law in determining whether to permanently expel a student from school.

E. Suspension of Exceptional Children

1. In the event that a child with a disability exhibits behavior which, if the child were not a child with a disability, could result in the suspension or expulsion of the child from school for more than 10 consecutive days or a series of short-term suspensions that constitute a change in placement, the school shall require a multidisciplinary team promptly to determine if the behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability. If no manifestation is established, the school may initiate its normal disciplinary procedures; provided that the student with a disability must continue to receive a free appropriate public education. If the student with a disability is suspended or expelled, the school must provide a free appropriate public education in an alternative setting such as an alternative school or at home. If a manifestation is established, the school may not initiate its normal disciplinary procedures.

2. **Emergency Situations:** In an emergency situation, the child may be immediately suspended for a period not to exceed 10 school days total for the child for the current school year. As soon as possible after the suspension has begun, and in no case beyond the end of the 10th school day maximum period, except under extraordinary circumstances, the multidisciplinary team shall conduct the evaluation described above. To constitute an emergency situation, there must be a continuing threat to the child or to others due to the child's behavior.
3. **Due Process Rights:** In all actions involving suspension of a special needs child for more than 10 days in a school year, the parties have available all due process rights of G. S. 115C-116 and 20 U.S.C. 1415.

F. Notice to Parents/Guardians of Suspension

When a student is suspended for either short- or long-term, the principal shall:

1. Make every reasonable effort to telephone the parent/guardian and notify them of the suspension;
2. Provide timely written notice to the parent/guardian that includes the charge against the student, facts sufficiently particular to describe the nature of the offense, whether the offense is reported to law enforcement, and appropriate appeal procedures if long-term suspension is recommended; and
3. A conference may be required with the parent/guardian before or at the time the student returns to school.

G. Removal From School During the School Day

1. Release to a Parent or Guardian: When a student is suspended during the school day, the principal shall attempt to reach the student's parent/guardian to inform them of the school's actions and to request that they come to school or make arrangements for the student to leave the school.
If the principal or designee cannot reach the parent/guardian/emergency contact, the student must remain on school property until the close of the school day unless the safety of the student or others would be seriously jeopardized.
2. Mass Violation of School Rules: The principal may order students to leave school premises immediately when he is faced with mass violations of school rules and if it is not possible to keep the students on school grounds and restore or maintain order to protect school property or people on the school grounds.

- H.** In all cases where suspension is involved, the principal shall maintain a written record which shall include the date, charges, and the action taken.
- I.** Pursuant to the provisions of North Carolina General Statute, the Stanly County Board of Education has adopted the *Code of Student Conduct* effective June 3, 1997. This *Code* is reviewed, revised, and reapproved annually. This action of the Stanly County Board of Education was authorized by the N. C. General Assembly in 1979 (Ch. 874, 1979 Session Laws).

INFRACTIONS

Students must comply with the Code of Conduct in the following circumstances:

1. While in any school building or on any school premises before, during or after school hours;
2. While on any bus or other vehicle as part of any school activity;
3. While at any school bus stop;
4. During any school-sponsored activity or extracurricular activity;
5. When subject to the authority of school employees; and
6. At any place or time when the student's behavior has or is reasonably expected to have a direct and immediate impact on the orderly and efficient operation of the schools or the safety of individuals in the school environment.

A student who has been suspended by a school principal shall not be eligible to enroll in any school in the school district during the suspension period. Expelled students are permanently barred from attending any school in the Stanly County School System, unless and until the expulsion is withdrawn by the Board.

When a school official learns or suspects that any student has violated any Board or school policy, rule or regulation that may also be a criminal violation of the laws of the United States or the State of North Carolina, the official shall report immediately such violation to the proper law enforcement agency. **However, school disciplinary proceedings shall proceed independently from the criminal investigation and prosecution.**

MISCONDUCT NOT COVERED

Student misconduct not covered by the following sections shall be dealt with by the principal or his designee as appropriate.

School Rules and Regulations

Principals are authorized to publicize individual school rules and regulations, including disciplinary penalties for violating individual school rules, for matters and misconduct not covered by the following sections.

Section 1: Misrepresentation

A student will not lie or cheat.

A. Altering Report Cards or Notes:

- Tampering with report cards, official passes, notes or other school documents in any manner, including changing of grades or forging names to excuses.

B. False Information:

- Making false statements, written or oral, to anyone in authority.

C. Cheating:

- Violating rules of honesty, such as plagiarism, copying another student's test, assignment, etc.

- Discipline:

1 st Offense	Conference; principal determination & notification to parents/guardian
2 nd Offense	Up to 3 days suspension
3 rd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension

Section 2: Cutting Classes/Unlawful Absences/Unauthorized Leaving School/Unlawful Tardiness to school or class/Unlawful early departure

No student shall fail or refuse to attend an assigned class or fail or refuse to attend the school to which he/she is assigned on any school day, without permission or excuse from school personnel or without good reason sufficient to constitute an excused absence. No student who attends school during any portion of any school day shall thereafter leave the school grounds prior to the end of the school day without permission or excuse from school personnel. No student shall be habitually tardy in his/her arrival or departure for school or class without permission or excuse by school officials. Response to violations will be determined by the principal at the individual school

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Notification to parents/guardians; record as an unexcused absence; and additional detention time may be assigned at the discretion of the administration. Possible home visit and administrative conference.
	2 nd Offense	Detention as assigned by administration may include silent lunch, ISS, etc up to 3 days of detention and referral to social worker. Possible home visit.
	3 rd Offense	Detention or suspension as assigned by the administration.

Circumstances surrounding the leaving of school, etc. may lead to suspension.

Section 3: Dress Code Guidelines

The Stanly County Board of Education agrees that any items of clothing/apparel or jewelry that is worn which may create an unsafe environment, unsafe movement, interferes with or distracts others from learning will not be allowed. Further, the school is a place for learning where students should dress accordingly. Any student who fails to comply with direction in relation to improper attire will be in violation of the *Code of Student Conduct*. Failure to comply with dress code regulations could result in suspension.

Students are expected to dress in good taste and are not wear any clothing/apparel which includes:

- ◆ Any articles considered unsafe or dangerous, such as shoes that do not allow a student to maneuver quickly and safely. State health regulations require all students to wear shoes on campus and in all buildings.
- ◆ Offensive or obscene symbols, signs, slogans, or words.
- ◆ Language or symbols oriented towards promotion or advertisement of violence, sex, alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs.
- ◆ Undergarments which are visible.
- ◆ Pants not worn at the waist and properly fitted or belted to fit. Long pants must not drag floor.
- ◆ Short-shorts and/or mini skirts
- ◆ Belts which are not buckled and/or not threaded properly through belt loops.
- ◆ Shirts that show midriff, or other body parts that are not normally publicly exposed. Sleeveless shirts with fitted armholes are permissible.
- ◆ Hats or other head coverings (sunglasses, visors, toboggans, bandanas or sweatbands) inside or outside the school building during the school day. Exceptions will be made for medical and/or religious reasons and for designated occasions. (Hats or other head coverings may be worn during outdoor, supervised times with the approval of the principal).
- ◆ Chains or other objects dangling from pants or from other items of clothing. Key chains, if worn, must be under the shirt.
- ◆ Excessive/distractable body piercings
- ◆ Symbolic gang attire

Each school administrator may add more specific guidelines about dress for his/her school in the school's student handbook and/or parent/guardian newsletters.

Section 4: Student Insubordination

Student insubordination is defined as failure to follow school rules and/or directions of school staff. Students shall comply with all directions of principals, teachers, substitute teachers, student teachers, teacher assistants, and all other school personnel who are authorized to give such directions, during any period of time when they are subject to the authority of such school personnel.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension or penalty as determined by Principal/designee.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension.

For a severe violation, the principal may recommend a longer suspension.

Section 5: Disturbance in Classrooms/Disruption of School/Instigation of Disruption

No student shall create a disturbance in the classroom or on school premises or disrupt classroom/school activities in such a manner as to unreasonably impair the teaching or learning processes. No student shall instigate aggressive acts (verbal or physical) between other students.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension or as determined by the principal/designee.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Up to a 10 days suspension and possible removal of student from class or suspension as deemed necessary and determined by the principal.

No student shall use passive resistance, noise, threat, fear, intimidation, coercion, force, violence, or any other form of conduct to intentionally cause the disruption of any lawful function of the school to which he is assigned or any other school in the school system.

No student shall participate in any boycott of any lawful school function or participate in any sit-in or any walkout at any school to which he is assigned or any other school in the school system.

No student shall engage in any protest, march, or similar activities on school premises which cause or result in the disruption of any lawful function of the school to which he is assigned or any other school in the school system.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension.
	2 nd Offense	Principal requests long-term suspension.

For a severe violation, the principal may recommend long-term suspension for the first offense. Violation of this rule may result in school-initiated criminal charges.

Section 6: Devices Causing Noise or Disturbance

The board recognizes that cellular phones and other wireless communication devices have become an important tool through which parents communicate with their children. Therefore, students are permitted to possess such devices on school property so long as the devices **are not activated, used, displayed or visible during the instructional day** or as otherwise directed by school rules or school personnel. Wireless communication devices include, but are not limited to, cellular phones, electronic devices with internet capability, paging devices, two-way radios, tracking devices and similar devices.

Administrators may authorize individual students to use wireless communication devices for personal purposes when there is a reasonable need for such communication. Teachers and administrators may

authorize individual students to use the devices for instructional purposes, provided that they supervise the students during such use.

Although use generally is permitted before and after school, use of cellular phones and other wireless communication devices may be prohibited on school buses when noise from such devices interferes with the safe operation of the buses. In addition, elementary and middle school students who participate in after-school programs are prohibited from using wireless communication devices during such programs.

The board prohibits unauthorized audio or visual recordings or transmission of audio or images of other students or employees.

Stanly County Schools is not responsible for the theft, loss or damage of a cellular phone or other personal wireless communication device.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Confiscation of electronic device and return to parent/guardian with administrative conference
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension. Confiscation of device to be returned only to parent/guardian with administrative conference.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension. Confiscation of device to be returned only to parent/guardian with administrative conference.

The following factors should be considered when determining appropriate consequences:

1. Whether the wireless communication device was used to
 - a. Produce images of tests, obtain unauthorized access to school information or assist students in any aspect of their instructional program in a manner that violates any school board policy, administrative regulation or school rule
 - b. Bully or harass other students
 - c. Send illicit text messages
 - d. Take and/or send illicit photographs
 - e. In any other manner that would justify more severe disciplinary consequences appropriate.

Section 7: Trespassing

No student shall be on the campus of any Stanly County School during the school day without the knowledge and consent of the principal or his/her designee. This includes the school to which the student is assigned or any school which the student may be visiting. Students who loiter at any school after the close of the school day without specific need or supervision will be considered trespassers. No student, while under school-imposed suspension, shall be in any school building, school bus, or on the premises of any Stanly County School.

All non-students must immediately upon arriving at the school report to the office of the principal to have permission to be on school premises.

Discipline: The principal has the authority to determine a suitable punishment for violations, including short-term suspensions and recommendations for long-term suspensions.

Section 8: Gambling on Campus (Games of Chance involving money)

No student shall engage in any game of chance involving money or any gambling activity.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Suspension or penalty as determined by principal/designee.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 3 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension.

Section 9: Tobacco Products/Smoking Products on Campus

Stanly County Schools are 100% Tobacco Free. No student in grades K-12 may use or possess any tobacco product in any school building, school bus, or on school premises at any time. This may include but is not limited to E-cigarettes and vapes.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension.

Section 10: Devices Causing Fires

No student shall possess, handle, transmit, or use any device capable of starting a fire or explosions.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Items confiscated, parents/guardians notified, and up to 3 days suspension.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension and parent/guardian conference.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension and parent/guardian conference.

Section 11: Abusive Language or Actions

No student shall engage in any language which is profane, abusive, insulting, or threatening. Any sign, gesture or act representing the same (including mooning) is also prohibited. No student shall display any type of gang sign/gesture and no offensive and/or gang symbols shall be displayed on notebooks, book bags, etc.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension.

Section 12: Bullying/Discrimination/Harassment/Intimidation

The Board of Education believes that all employees and students should be free of unlawful discrimination, harassment, and bullying as part of the safe, orderly, caring and inviting working and learning environment. The board commits itself to nondiscrimination in all of its educational and employment activities. The board expressly prohibits unlawful discrimination, harassment or bullying, including on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, pregnancy, religion, age or disability. Therefore, no student shall bully or communicate any type of threat to another student, group of students or any school personnel.

This policy prohibits unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation and bullying by students, employees, and/or volunteers.

[Harassment and Bullying \(115C-407.15\)](#)

Harassment and bullying are any pattern of gestures or written, electronic or verbal communications, or any physical act or any threatening communication that takes place on school property, at any school-sponsored function, or on a school bus, and that:

- Places a student or school employee in actual reasonable fear of harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property; or
- Creates or is certain to create a hostile environment by substantially interfering with or impairing a student's educational performance, opportunities or benefits.

"Hostile environment" means that the victim subjectively views the conduct as harassment or bullying and that the conduct is objectively severe or pervasive enough that a reasonable person would agree that it is harassment or bullying.

Harassment and bullying include, but are not limited to, acts as defined above that are reasonably perceived as being motivated by any actual or perceived differentiating characteristic or by association with a person who has or is perceived to have a differentiating characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, socioeconomic status, academic status, gender identity, physical appearance, sexual orientation, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability.

A student who believes that he/she has suffered harassment/bullying shall report the matter to any school employee. That employee, in turn, will immediately report the matter to the school principal. If necessary, the principal shall inform the Superintendent of any verified allegations immediately upon completion of the investigation. A person may report such an act anonymously. This shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

The board also prohibits retaliation against an employee or student who has exercised any rights made available through state or federal law, including prohibiting retaliation for reporting violations of this section.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 5 days suspension.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Principal may request long-term suspension.

At any level, for a flagrant violation, the principal has the discretion to recommend long-term suspension.

Section 13: Assaults/Threats

The board will not tolerate assaults or threats from any student. Any student engaging in such behavior will be removed from the classroom or school environment for as long as is necessary to provide a safe and orderly environment for learning. **No student shall take any action or make any communication intended to cause others to fight or which might reasonably be expected to result in a fight.**

A. Prohibited Behavior

1. Assault

Students are prohibited from assaulting, physically injuring, attempting to injure, or intentionally behaving in such a way as could responsibly cause injury to any other person. Assault includes engaging in a fight.

2. Threatening Acts

Students are prohibited from directing toward any person any language that threatens force, violence or disruption, or any sign or act that constitutes a threat of force, violence or disruption.

3. Bomb Threat

A local board of education may suspend for 365 calendar days any student who by any means of communication to any person or group of persons, makes a report, knowing or having reason to know the report is false, that there is located on educational property or at a school-sponsored

curricular or extracurricular activity off educational property, any device designed to destroy or damage property by explosion, blasting, or burning, or who, with intent to perpetrate a hoax, conceals, places, or displays any device, machine, instrument, or artifact on educational property or at a school-sponsored curricular or extracurricular off educational property, so as to cause any person reasonably to believe the same to be a bomb or other device capable of causing injury to persons or property.
G.S. 115C.391

Additional Consequences

A student who is long-term suspended or reassigned to alternative education services as a result of assaulting or injuring a teacher shall not return to that teacher's classroom without the teacher's consent.

A student who is convicted under [G.S.14-458.2](#) of cyberbullying a school employee will be transferred to another school. If there is no other appropriate school within the system, the student will be transferred to a different class or assigned to a teacher who was not involved as a victim of the cyberbullying. The superintendent may modify the required transfer of an individual student on a case-by-case basis and shall provide a written statement of this modification in the student's record.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 5 days suspension
	2 nd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension
	3 rd Offense	Principal may request long-term suspension and may recommend expulsion if permitted under law.

At any level, for a flagrant violation, the principal has the discretion to recommend long-term suspension.

13(a): School Employees, Faculty, or Administration

No student shall direct toward any school site, school employee, or official any signs or actions which constitute a threat of force or violence or any acts of force or violence whether on or off school grounds or whether during or after school hours. No student shall make a threat that disrupts any part of the school day. No student shall build a fake profile or Website or post real or doctored images of an employee.

Discipline:	Violation of this rule may result in criminal charges; in addition, school disciplinary action may include long-term suspension, 365-day suspension, or expulsion if permitted under the law.
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Section 14: Weapons at Schools

Subsection 14(a): Firearms

No student shall possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, paintball gun, taser or other firearm or facsimile of any kind, or any weapon capable of expelling a projectile, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive.

There is no age limit for the act to be reported to the proper law enforcement agency.

Discipline:	<u>Report to a law enforcement agency.</u> Suspension: One calendar year (365 days). The student may be expelled if allowable under the law. Illegal items will be confiscated and managed in accordance with Policy 4075.
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Subsection 14(b): Other Weapons

No student shall possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any knife (switchblade, Bowie, pocket, box cutter, etc.), BB gun, air rifle, air pistol, paintball gun, dirk, dagger, slingshot, leaded cane, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors, razor blades, pepper spray, mace, or any other object that can reasonably be considered a weapon.

There is no age limit for the act to be reported to the proper law enforcement agency.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	<u>Report to a law enforcement agency</u> , up to 10 days suspension. Illegal items will be confiscated and managed in accordance with Policy 4075.
	2 nd Offense	Report to a law enforcement agency, long-term suspension may be recommended or expulsion if permitted under the law. Illegal items will be confiscated and managed in accordance with Policy 4075.

For a severe violation, the principal may recommend long-term suspension for the first offense.

Section 15: Stealing or Extortion

No student shall take or attempt to take any school property or private property by theft or force or threat of force while under school jurisdiction. There is no age limit for the act to be reported to the proper law enforcement agency.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension.
	3 rd Offense	Principal may recommend long term suspension or expulsion.

Section 16: Willful or Malicious Damage to Property

No student shall intentionally damage or attempt to damage any school property, including school issued technology or private property while under school jurisdiction.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 3 days suspension and payment of damages.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 5 days suspension, and payment of damages.
	3 rd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension and payment of damages. Principal may recommend long term suspension.

Section 17: Sexual Offense

A student will not engage in sexual behavior.

A. **Consensual Sexual Activity:** Any sexual activity involving willing participants. Both parties must be disciplined at the same level.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	5-10 days suspension and conference with parents/guardians before students can return to school.
	2 nd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension
	3 rd Offense	Principal may recommend long-term suspension.

When warranted, the principal may recommend long-term suspension at each level of offense.

B. Sexual Assault/Rape or Attempted Rape: Unlawful sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse by force, threat, or fear.

Discipline: Report to law enforcement.
10 days suspension with request for long-term suspension and/or expulsion

The principal shall inform the Superintendent of any verified allegations immediately upon the completion of the investigation. Failure by the employee to do so may subject the employee to disciplinary action.

Section 18: Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is Prohibited - The Stanly County Board of Education believes that all students are entitled to work and study in school-related environments that are free of sexual harassment. To this end, the Board prohibits students from engaging in sexual harassment and advises students that when evidence of sexual harassment is established, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including long-term suspension or expulsion in certain instances.

Definition of Sexual Harassment - Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct constitute sexual harassment when:

1. Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's academic progress or completion of a school-related activity, **or**,
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used in evaluating the individual's performance within a course of study or other school-related activity; **or**
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's educational performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

Sexual harassment does not include personal compliments welcomed by the recipient, or social interactions or relations freely entered into by students.

A. Verbal, Non-physical Sexual Harassment

Examples of non-physical or verbal sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, any unwelcome and/or offensive comments or gestures of sexual nature, including:

1. Continued or repeated sexual or lewd jokes or comments;
2. Sexually degrading words used toward a person or to describe an individual;
3. Continued or repeated verbal remarks about an individual's body;
4. Continued or repeated sexual flirtations, advances or propositions;
5. Pressure for sexual activity;
6. Suggestions or demands for sexual involvement accompanied by implied or overt promises or preferential treatment or threats; or
7. The display of sexually suggestive objects or pictures.
8. Sexting. Sexting means taking, disseminating, sending, receiving, sharing, or possession of sexually explicit messages, photographs, or images by electronic devices.

- Discipline: 1st Offense: Up to 5 days suspension and conference with parent/guardian before student can return to school
2nd Offense: Up to 10 days suspension and conference with parent/guardian before student can return to school
3rd Offense: Principal may recommend long-term suspension

When warranted, the principal may recommend long-term suspension at each level of offense.

B. Physical Sexual Harassment

Examples of physical sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, fondling, grabbing, pinching, kissing, or any other deliberate, unwelcome, and/or offensive touching.

- Discipline: 1st Offense: Up to 10 days suspension
2nd Offense: Up to 10 days suspension and principal may recommend long-term suspension.

When warranted, the principal may recommend long-term suspension at any level.

Procedure for Reporting and Investigating Sexual Harassment - All complaints of sexual harassment shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated according to the following procedures:

1. All complaints of sexual harassment shall be confidential. Information shall be given only to those individuals who need to have access to it in order to investigate appropriately and address the complaint.
2. A student who believes that he/she has suffered sexual harassment shall report the matter to any school employee. That employee, in turn, will immediately report the matter to the school principal. **The principal shall inform the Superintendent of any verified allegations immediately upon the completion of the investigation.** Failure by the employee to do so may subject the employee to disciplinary action. If the student's school principal is the alleged offender, such report shall be made to the Superintendent.
3. After a prompt and thorough investigation, a determination shall be made as to whether the claim of sexual harassment is true, false or inconclusive.

Disciplinary Actions and Preventive Measures- Based on the results of the investigation, appropriate action shall be taken to discipline offenders and to prevent recurrences. Violations shall be deemed serious disciplinary infractions.

Preventing Recurrences of Sexual Harassment by Students – In addition to disciplining students who violate this policy, the principal shall use other appropriate measures to prevent recurrences, including mediation, counseling, increased monitoring, and/or extra adult supervision.

Title IX Compliance Officer – The Superintendent shall recommend and the Board shall approve the appointment of a member of the Central Office Staff to coordinate compliance with the Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and this policy. Anyone else who has brought a complaint under this policy and is not satisfied with the results of the investigation may file a formal grievance with the Title IX Coordinator, and the results of this review may be appealed to the Board. It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent and her designees to inform school employees, students, and parents/guardian regarding the sexual harassment policy, as set forth herein.

Additional Guidelines - The Superintendent may establish such guidelines and additional procedures as she deems necessary for the purpose of implementation of this policy.

Informing Students, Employees, and Parents - It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent to inform school employees, students, and parents/guardian regarding sexual harassment, as set forth herein.

Section 19: Ineligibility Resulting From Commission of a Crime

It is the policy of the Board of Education that no student shall be eligible to participate in any phase of an extracurricular activity during a period of time when he/she is under the jurisdiction of the court for committing a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. However, for interscholastic athletics, this policy shall at all times be in full compliance with the rules of the North Carolina High School Athletic Association.

Recognizing that rehabilitation is a worthy process, one who has extra-curricular activities suspended under the above rule shall be eligible to apply to the Board of Education for reinstatement as follows:

1. After eighteen months, following the date of conviction of any misdemeanors or felonies hereinabove referred to.
2. The Board of Education is authorized and empowered to reinstate anyone upon such terms and conditions as to the Board may seem just and proper after the expiration of the designated waiting period.
3. Application for reinstatement shall be made in writing and addressed to the Superintendent and shall set forth the grounds and reasons upon which the request for reinstatement is based.

Definition of Extra-Curricular Activity:

As used above, an extracurricular activity is any aspect of the school program which is voluntarily engaged in by students, is funded fully or in part by the school, is directed by school personnel, and which does not carry credit toward promotion or graduation.

Section 20: Bus Conduct

Stanly County Schools (SCS) Transportation Services endeavors to provide safe and on time transportation for all students. As such, students must partner with bus drivers to ensure a safe and comfortable ride while on the bus and at the bus stop. Students shall comply with all appropriate rules in the *Code of Student Conduct* while waiting for, riding, boarding, or leaving the bus or other school-owned vehicle. Also, NCGS 115C-240 states that SCS is “under no duty to supply transportation to any pupil...enrolled in any school”. Simply stated, **transportation is a privilege, not a right, and that privilege may be denied at any time.** All non-students are prohibited from entering the school bus except by approval of the principal. The principal has the authority to determine a suitable punishment for violations, including a short- or long-term suspension from the bus (or school).

Bus Behavior Expectations & Safety Requirements for All Students	
<i>Students are expected to observe the following rules for safety and courtesy on the bus. Parents are responsible for the supervision and safety of students from home until they board the bus, and from the bus stop to home.</i>	
Bus/Transportation Rules and Expectations	
1. At the Bus Stop	2. When the Bus Arrives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exercise safe pedestrian practices while on the way to the waiting area for the bus stop. ● Arrive at the waiting area for the bus stop (10) minutes before bus pickup. ● Wait in a quiet and orderly manner. ● Stay on your side of the roadway controlled by the bus warning lights. ● Be aware, cautious, and respectful of traffic. ● Wait in a safe place, clear of traffic, and away from where the bus stops. ● Respect private property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remain at waiting area until the bus comes to a complete stop. ● Check traffic from all directions, and then check again. ● Before walking from the waiting area to the entrance of the bus, be certain that the bus warning lights are activated and that all traffic in all directions has stopped. ● When safe to board, do so promptly. ● When boarding, be aware of and avoid the “danger zone,” the ten foot area immediately surrounding the stopped school bus. Be sure that you can see the bus driver’s eyes when in the vicinity of the school bus. ● If crossing a street controlled by bus warning lights, cross promptly after checking appropriate hand signals by bus driver and that traffic in all directions has stopped. Cross in front of the bus only. ● Upon entering the bus proceed directly to an available or assigned seat.
3. On the bus	4. Exiting the Bus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Follow instructions of bus personnel. ● Be respectful of all people, including all bus personnel. ● Use language appropriate for the school setting. ● Keep the bus neat and clean. ● Refrain from eating or drinking on the bus. ● Talk quietly and politely. ● Sit at assigned seat, if one has been assigned by bus or school site personnel. ● Stay in seat. Keep aisles and exits clear. ● Carry-on items are limited to those that can be held in your lap. No hazardous materials, nuisance items, or animals are permitted on the bus. ● Be respectful of the rights and safety of others. ● Refrain from extending head, arms, or objects out of the bus windows. ● Follow cell phone usage procedures as outlined by administration. ● Remember that school rules apply to the school bus. For example, use of possession of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs is not allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remain seated until the bus comes to a complete stop. ● Exit the bus and the bus stop area in an orderly manner. ● Exit at your assigned bus stop. ● Check traffic from all directions, and then check again. ● Before exiting the bus, be certain that all traffic in all directions has stopped. ● When safe to exit, do so promptly. ● Be aware of and avoid the “danger zone”, the ten foot area immediately surrounding the stopped school bus. Be sure that you can see the bus driver’s eyes while in the vicinity of the school bus. ● If crossing a street controlled by bus warning lights, cross promptly after checking appropriate hand signals by bus driver and that traffic in all directions has stopped. Cross in front of the bus only. ● Exercise safe pedestrian practices while on the way from the bus stop to your home.

Transportation Consequences

Level I Infraction	Disciplinary Action
1st Referral of Level I Violation	Parent contact and in-school intervention.
2nd Referral of Level I Violation	Parent contact, assignment to front seat of bus for one (1) week, and in-school intervention.
3rd Referral of Level I Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for up to two (2) days.
4th Referral of Level I Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for up to two (2) days.
5th Referral of Level I Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for up to two (2) days.
6th Referral of Level I Violation	Parent contact; referral treated at the first referral of a Level II violation.

Examples of Level I Infractions include:

- Delaying the bus schedule
- Tampering with/damaging property
- Violation of safety rules/procedures
- Cursing, use of vulgar, profane or obscene language
- Use/possession of tobacco products
- Standing/moving while bus is in motion
- Throwing objects on the bus or out of the bus window
- Horse playing/pushing students
- Failure to walk in front of the bus when loading or disembarking
- Failure to sit in assigned seat
- Refusing to obey the driver's instructions
- Getting off the bus at undesignated stops
- Willfully trespassing upon a school bus
- Disrespect of other students
- Disruptive behavior
- Disruptive or indecent images, literature or illustrations
- Jumping or tumbling over/under seats
- Inappropriate touching
- Abusive language
- Placing any body part out of the windows
- Loud talking, shouting or yelling
- Drinking/Eating

Level II Infraction	Disciplinary Action
1st Referral of Level II Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for up to five (5) days.
2nd Referral of Level II Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for up to ten (10) days.
3rd Referral of Level II Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for the remainder of the semester.

Examples of Level II Infractions include:

- Verbal abuse directed towards bus driver
- Bullying and harassment
- Fighting/Physical Aggression
- Any physical or verbal disturbance that interrupts or interferes with the safe and orderly operation of the vehicle
- Threat/False Threat
- Sexual assaults or harassment
- Hazing
- Throwing objects at the driver or hitting driver with objects
- Theft or damage to property

Level III Infraction	Disciplinary Action
1st Referral of Level III Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for up to 10 (10) days.
2nd Referral of Level III Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for the remainder of the semester.
3rd Referral of Level III Violation	Parent contact; bus riding suspended for the remainder of the school year.

Examples of Level II Infractions include:

- Assault of a bus driver or school employee
- Assault on another student
- Possession of weapons or dangerous instruments/devices
- Possession/sale or distribution of controlled substances and/or drug paraphernalia, or any odor thereon
- Threats of harmful or life-threatening illness or injury to another person
- Display of gangs or gang related activities, including soliciting for membership, tagging, wearing of jewelry, clothing, emblems, badges, symbols signs or other items
- Communicating verbally or nonverbally using gestures, handshakes, slogans, signs, etc. with the intent to convey or promote membership or affiliation in a gang.
- Bomb Threats
- Coercion or extortion from another student
- Threats of terror

Young children must have a responsible guardian at home to receive them off the bus. After three times of no one being home, transportation privileges may be suspended. Administrators are NOT limited to the consequences herein and may choose additional behavioral strategies consistent with SCS Code of Conduct.

Section 21: Telecommunications Acceptable Use

Technological resources, including computers, other electronic devices, programs, networks and the Internet, provide opportunities to enhance instruction, appeal to different learning styles, and meet the educational goals of the Board of Education. [\(Re: Policy 8004\)](#) Parents//guardians and students should be aware that the student user is responsible for appropriate use of the Internet and consent to monitoring by school system personnel of student's email communication and use of the Internet.

The use of the school system's technological resources, such as computers and other electronic devices, networks, and the Internet, is a privilege, not a right. Before using the Internet, all students must be trained about appropriate online behavior.

School system technological resources are provided for school-related purposes only. Students must comply with all applicable Board policies, administrative regulations, and school standards and rules in using technological resources. All applicable laws, including those relating to copyrights and trademarks, confidential information, and public records, apply to technological resource use. Sexting means the taking, disseminating, sending, receiving, sharing, or possession of sexually explicit messages, photographs, or images by electronic devices.

Willful misuse may result in loss of privileges, disciplinary action, and/or criminal prosecution under applicable state and federal law.

Discipline:	1 st Offense	Up to 5 days suspension
	2 nd Offense	Up to 10 days suspension
	3 rd Offense	Principal may recommend long-term suspension.

If warranted, the principal may recommend long-term suspension at each level of offense.

Section 22: Alcohol and Other Drugs

Stanly County Schools takes the position that possession or abuse of alcohol and other drugs is both illegal and harmful. Students needing service/treatment in the areas of alcohol or substance abuse can obtain assistance through community mental health agencies.

22(a) Possession or Use of a Prohibited Substance or Drug Paraphernalia

First Offense: Five day out-of-school suspension, referral for AOD assessment and a recommendation to the superintendent that the student be suspended for the remainder of the school year. Recommendation may be waived if student and parent/guardian agree to be assessed to determine the extent of his/her alcohol and/or drug use/abuse.. If the assessment indicates services are needed, the student may return after submitting evidence of ongoing/regular participation in treatment. The student also may be prosecuted under the juvenile or criminal laws of the state.

Second Offense: Ten days out of school suspension, AOD referral, and recommendation that the student be expelled/long-term suspended. However, the student may apply for readmission to the regular school program at the beginning of the next semester or more than 45 school days after the date of the expulsion/suspension. The following conditions must be met upon applying for re-admission:

- The student has agreed to be assessed to determine the extent of his/her alcohol and/or drug use/abuse AND
- The student enrolled in and successfully completed an alcohol and/or drug abuse intervention program approved by the superintendent, at the student's and parent's/guardian's' expense AND
- The student and his/her parents/guardian agree to mandatory drug testing of the student upon readmission to school with the understanding that in the event of a positive drug or alcohol test, the student will be subject to expulsion.

The appropriate law enforcement agency shall be notified of the incident. The student also could be prosecuted under the juvenile or criminal laws of this state.

22(b): Sale or Distribution of a Prohibited Substance or Drug Paraphernalia

First Offense: Ten-day suspension and recommendation to the superintendent that the student be expelled/suspended. Serious consideration shall be given by school and law enforcement officials to initiating a juvenile petition or a criminal prosecution (based on the age of the student). However, the student may apply for readmission to an alternative school program in accordance with [G. S. §115C-390.12](#) under the following conditions:

- The student has agreed to be assessed to determine the extent of his/her alcohol and/or drug use/abuse;
- The student enrolled in and successfully completed an alcohol and/or drug abuse intervention program approved by the superintendent, at the student's and parent's/guardian's expense;
- The student and his/her parents/guardians agree to mandatory drug testing of the student upon readmission to school with the understanding that in the event of a positive drug or alcohol test, the student will be subject to expulsion if there is reason to believe that the student has been using alcohol or drugs.

Any prohibited substance or drug paraphernalia found at school or a school-related activity shall be confiscated by the school and any controlled substance confiscated shall be turned over to law enforcement officials.

A factor which justifies a less serious disciplinary action includes, but is not necessarily limited to, that the child attends an elementary school.

Factors which justify a more serious disciplinary action include, but are not necessarily limited to: if the student has a bad conduct record, if the student possessed or used an excessive amount of a prohibited substance, or if the student possessed or used a controlled substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substance Act.

22 (c):Consequences of a Positive Alcohol/Drug Test or Violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract:

If the student is participating in athletics, the student shall be ineligible to participate in athletic activities for 365 calendar days. However, if the student agrees to be assessed and enrolls in and successfully completes a substance abuse education and/or intervention program recommended by the superintendent, the student shall regain eligibility to participate in athletics (documentation of completion must be presented and filed appropriately).

First Offense: In the event a student tests positive for alcohol or drugs or is found to be using alcohol or drugs in violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract, the student will be suspended from all athletic participation for a period of four weeks (28 calendar days) from the date of notification. However, if the student agrees to be assessed and enrolls in and successfully completes a substance abuse education and/or intervention program recommended by the superintendent, the student shall regain eligibility to participate in athletics on the 29th day. (Documentation of completion must be presented and filed appropriately).

Second Offense: In the event a student tests positive for alcohol or drugs or is found to be using alcohol or drugs in violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract for a second time, the student will be suspended from all athletic participation for a period of twelve weeks (84 calendar days) from the date of notification. However, if the student agrees to be assessed and enrolls in and successfully completes a substance abuse education and/or intervention program recommended by the superintendent, the student shall regain eligibility to participate in athletics on the 85th day. (Documentation of completion must be presented and filed appropriately).

Third Offense: In the event a student tests positive for alcohol or drugs or is found to be using alcohol or drugs in violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract for a third time, the student will be ineligible for athletic participation in all Stanly County Schools for the remainder of his/her high school career.

If a student refuses to participate in the alcohol/drug test when selected at random, the student shall be ineligible to participate in athletics for 365 calendar days from the date of refusal. **Grievances filed under this section 3197 XVI (B(4)) SHALL NOT act to stay any suspension from athletics.**

Offenses are cumulative over the course of a student's high school career. Consequences are served during the regular 180 day school year and will carry over from one school year to the next school year.

Reference [Policy 3197](#) for additional information.

View or print [Stanly County School District - Student Athletic Commitment Contract](#).

ADDITIONAL POLICIES

Various additional policies support student behavior and the Code of Student Conduct. Please references other policies for details.

Policy 4070: [Search and Seizure](#)

Policy No. 4075: [Disposal of Confiscated Weapons, Drugs, or Alcohol](#)

Policy No. 4080: [Investigations and Arrests by Law Enforcement](#)

Policy No. 4085: [Equal Educational Opportunities](#)

Policy No. 1740/4010: [Student Grievances](#)

Policy No. 4095 [MAINTENANCE, REVIEW, AND RELEASE OF STUDENT RECORDS](#)

Policy No. 6030 [SCHOOL WELLNESS](#)

HEALTH INFORMATION

[Garrett's Law](#)

Meningitis is an infection of the fluids and the covering of the brain or spinal cord that may be caused by bacteria or virus. Viral meningitis is fairly common and people usually fully recover. However, bacterial meningitis is very rare and much more serious. Meningitis is spread by close exchange of saliva and respiratory secretions through sharing drinking glasses, or kissing. Symptoms of bacterial meningitis include severe headache, high fever, nausea/vomiting and stiff neck. Symptoms can worsen very quickly. Therefore, children with any of these symptoms should be checked by a doctor right away. The meningitis vaccination is recommended for children in their early teens.

Dental Screening

Good dental health has a positive effect on a child's ability to learn. As part of Stanly County Schools regular school preventive dental health program, we will conduct a dental screening on all students in grades kindergarten and fifth grade. The dental screening is done by the Public Health Dental Hygienist for Stanly County. The screening provides your child a chance to learn about good dental care. It is a positive dental encounter for your child. Even if your child sees a dentist regularly, they will benefit from learning about good dental health. A form letter will be sent home to show the results of your child's screening. If you do not want your child included in the dental screening, please send a note to your child's school nurse.

Guidelines for Keeping a Sick Child at Home

Fever: Children with a temperature of 100 or above will be sent home and child should be fever free without medication for 24 hours before returning to school.

Diarrhea, Nausea, or Vomiting: Child should be symptom free for 24 hours from the last episode before returning to school.

Body Rash / Eye redness/eye discharge: red eyes with thick mucus or drainage from the eye

Sore throat with fever and swollen glands

Persistent, nagging, or deep cough

Child is irritable, crying, or tired or unable to sit-up and participate in the regular classroom activities.

Influenza (the Flu)

What is it? Influenza is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses and can be easily spread to others. Infection with flu viruses can result in illness ranging from mild to severe and life-threatening complications.

What are the symptoms? Symptoms include fever (usually high), headache, extreme tiredness, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, and muscle aches. Other symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea are much more common in children than adults.

How is it spread? Flu is spread when a person with the flu coughs, sneezes, or speaks and sends the flu virus into the air or from droplets on unwashed hands. The virus enters the nose, throat, or lungs of a person and multiplies.

Vaccine Information: The best way to prevent the flu is to get a flu shot. Vaccine against flu is available every year beginning in October through your private doctor as well as the Stanly County Health Department.

Meningococcal Meningitis

What is it? Meningococcal Meningitis is a form of bacterial meningitis. People sometimes refer to it as spinal meningitis. It is a rare but potentially fatal bacterial infection that can lead to severe swelling of the fluid around the brain and spinal cord, or a serious blood infection.

What are the symptoms? Symptoms can progress rapidly and may resemble the flu. They can include fever, severe headache, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, confusion, sleepiness, and sensitivity to light. Some people may also develop a rash mainly on their arms and legs. Children with these symptoms should be checked by a doctor right away.

How is it spread? The disease is spread from person to person through the air or by contact with saliva, usually through close, personal contact with an infected person. The disease can be spread through coughing, sneezing, kissing or sharing items like a drinking glass.

Vaccine Information: The meningitis vaccination is recommended for teens and early teens. The vaccine is available through your private doctor of the Stanly County Health Department.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

What is it? Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a common virus that is spread from one person to another by close intimate contact. There are greater than 40 types of HPV that can infect both men and women and can raise the risk of cervical cancer in women. HPV infection is most common in young men and women in their late teens and early 20's.

What are the symptoms? Some people will develop visible growths or bumps in the genital areas but the virus lives in the body and cause no symptoms which is why it is so easily spread. Most people who have HPV do not know they are infected.

How is it spread? HPV is spread through close intimate contact. Both males and females can get it – and pass it on without even realizing it.

Vaccine Information: A vaccine is now available that can protect females (ages 9 – 26) from four major types of HPV. Check with your health insurance provider, Health Check/Health Choice or Medicaid to see if they will cover the cost of the vaccine.

Community Acquired Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aurea (CA-MRSA)

What is it? CA_MRSA is a staph infection caused by a skin bacterium.

What are the symptoms? It usually starts as a pimple or boil and is difficult to clear up without special antibiotics.

How is it spread? Staph bacteria are generally harmless unless they enter the body through a cut or other wound., and even then, they often cause only minor skin problems in healthy people. However, staph infections can cause serious illness.

Tips to Prevent: 1) Wash hands frequently. 2) All athletes should shower with soap immediately after workouts. 3) Do not share personal items. 4) Check skin for rashes, pimples or boils that don't get better. 5) If sores worsen, see a doctor. Avoid sharing equipment or body contact with others if rash or pustules are present. All sores should be covered and student shouldn't participate in contact sports until released by a doctor.

STANLY COUNTY SCHOOLS
2019-2020 ANNUAL PUBLIC NOTICES

A. Student Records: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), a federal law, gives parents and students over eighteen (18) years of age ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are:

- The right to inspect and review your child's education records within forty-five (45) days of the day the school receives a request for access. You should submit to the school principal a written request that identifies the record(s) you wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify you of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
- The right to request an amendment of your child's education records that you believe are inaccurate or misleading. You should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record you want changed and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the school decides not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify you of the decision and advise you of your right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to you when you are notified of the right to a hearing.
- The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in your child's education records. FERPA requires that the school obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of any such information with certain exceptions. School Officials with a legitimate educational interest are an exception and do not need parental consent. For a complete list of the disclosures that elementary and secondary schools may make without parental consent see 34 CFR Part 99.37.
- A School Official includes any of the following when that person has a "*legitimate educational interest*" in having access to the information:
 - a. Any administrator, certified staff member, or support staff member (including health, medical, safety, and security staff) employed by the school district;
 - b. A school board member;
 - c. A contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the school district has outsourced services or functions, such as (but not limited to) an attorney, auditor, cloud storage provider, consultant, expert witness, hearing officer, law enforcement unit, investigator, insurer/insurance company adjuster, investigator, or any other claims representative, medical providers or consultants, or counselors/therapists, provided that the person is performing a service or function for which the school district would otherwise use employees, is under the direct control of the school district with respect to the use and maintenance of education records, and is subject to FERPA requirements governing the use and re-disclosure of PII from education records;
 - d. A person serving on a committee appointed by the school board or by the administration of the school district, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee or other review committee.

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.

- The School District may release "directory information" about a student unless you have advised the school to the contrary. The School District has designated the following information as directory information:

Student's Name	Degrees, honors, and awards received
Address	Date and place of birth
Telephone listing	Electronic mail address
Photograph	Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
Major field of study	Weight and height of members of athletic teams
Grade level	Most recent educational agency or institution attended
Dates of attendance	Enrollment status

- The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the school to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school publications. Examples include:
 - i. A playbill, showing your student's role in a drama production;
 - ii. The annual yearbook;
 - iii. Honor roll or other recognition lists;
 - iv. Graduation programs; or
 - v. Sports activity sheets, showing weight and height of team members.
- Directory information may also be disclosed to outside organizations without your prior written consent. Outside organizations include, but are not limited to, companies that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks.
- In addition, under federal law, we are required to provide military recruiters and institutions of higher education, upon their request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of high school students unless the student or parent has advised the school that they do not want such information disclosed without their prior written consent.
- If you do not want the school to disclose some or all of the directory information described above from your child's education records to all or certain recipients without your prior written consent, the School District must be notified in writing within fourteen (14) days of the beginning of the school year or within fourteen (14) days of your enrolling in the School District. For your convenience, a form that can be used for this purpose is provided at the end of this Notice. An "opt out" is perpetual and can only be rescinded in writing.
- The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures of the School 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
 400 Maryland Avenue, SW
 Washington, DC 20202-5901

B. Non-Discrimination: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504); and The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)

It is the School District's policy not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, age, genetic information or veteran's status in its educational programs, activities or employment policies.

For inquiries or complaints or to request a copy of the School District's grievance procedures, please contact:

Title IX Coordinator Mrs. Beverly Pennington Director of Student Services 1000-4 North First Street Albemarle, NC 28001	504/ADA Coordinator Mrs. Beverly Pennington Director of Student Services 1000-4 North First Street Albemarle, NC 28001
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C. Students with Disabilities: Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)

Pursuant to the IDEA, a federal law, the School District must provide special education services to all children residing in the school district who are between the ages of three (3) and twenty-one (21) who have been diagnosed with or are suspected to have mental, physical or emotional disabilities and who are unable to benefit from a regular school program without special assistance. If your child or a child you know may qualify for such special assistance, please contact:

Dr. Laura Beachum Director of Exceptional Children 1000-4 North First Street Albemarle, NC 28001

D. Homeless Students: McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

For information concerning the educational rights of homeless students, please contact:

Mrs. Beverly Pennington Student Services Director 1000-4 North First Street Albemarle, NC 28001
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E. Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment requires that the School District notify you and obtain consent or allow you to opt-out your child from participating in certain school activities. These activities include a student survey, analysis or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following eight areas:

1. Political affiliates or beliefs of the student or student's parent;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student and/or student's family;
3. Sexual behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incrimination 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.

This requirement also applies to the collection, disclosure or use of student information for marketing purposes and certain physical exams or screenings except for hearing, vision, scoliosis or any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law.

The School District will, within a reasonable period of time prior to the administration of the

surveys and activities, provide notice of said surveys and activities and give you or your son/daughter, if he/she is eighteen (18) years old or older, the opportunity to opt-out.

Parents 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 20202-5901

F. Student Health: N.C.G.S. § 115C-375.4

With the passage of N.C.G.S. 115C-375.4, the School District must provide families with information on Influenza and Meningococcal diseases and the vaccines that are available to prevent each. Influenza ("flu") is caused by a virus that spreads from infected persons to the nose or throat of others. Influenza can cause fever, sore throat, chills, cough, headache and muscle aches.

Anyone can get influenza. Most people are ill with the flu for only a few days, but some get much sicker and may need to be hospitalized. Influenza causes an average of 36,000 deaths each year in the U.S., mostly among the elderly.

Influenza vaccine is available in two types. Inactivated (killed) flu vaccine, given as a shot, has been used in the U.S. for many years. A live, weakened vaccine, FluMist, was licensed in 2003. It is sprayed into the nostrils. It is available for persons age 5-49 years of age. Influenza viruses change often. Therefore, influenza vaccine is updated every year. Protection develops in about 2 weeks after getting the shot and may last up to a year. The best time to get the vaccine is in October or November. Contact your local health department or physician for more details on cost and time vaccine will be available.

Meningococcal disease is a serious illness, caused by bacteria. It is the leading cause of bacterial meningitis in children 2-18 years old in the United States. Meningitis is an infection of the brain and spinal cord coverings. Meningococcal disease can also cause blood infections. About 2,600 people get meningococcal disease each year in the U.S. Ten to fifteen percent of these people die, in spite of treatment with antibiotics. Of those who live, another 10% have chronic complications. It is most common in infants less than one year of age, international travelers, and people with certain medical conditions. College freshmen, particularly those who live in dormitories, have a slightly increased risk of getting meningococcal disease.

Learn more about these vaccines by consulting with your family doctor or nurse or contacting the Stanly County Department of Public Health at 704-982-9171 or contacting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at 1-800-232-2522 (English) or 1-800-232-0233 (Spanish) or visiting <http://cdc.gov/vaccines/>.

G. Student Health: N.C.G.S. § 115C-47(51)

North Carolina General Statute § 115C-47(51) requires schools to provide information concerning cervical cancer, cervical dysplasia and human papillomavirus and the vaccines available to prevent these diseases.

Information on these diseases and the vaccines can be found at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac. Those individuals without internet access can contact a school nurse or the Stanly County Health Department at (704) 982-9171.

H. [North Carolina Safe Surrender Law](#)

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. §7B-500(b), a female may legally surrender her newborn baby to a responsible adult without fear of criminal prosecution. While any responsible adult may receive a newborn, School Social Workers, School Nurses, counselors and law enforcement agents are examples of responsible adults who are familiar with this law. More information can be found at <http://www.ncdhhs.gov/assistance/pregnancy-services/safe-surrender>. Those individuals without internet access can contact a school nurse or social worker.

I. [Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act](#)

This notice is provided to you with information regarding the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Management Plan for the Stanly County Schools. AHERA is a provision of the Toxic Substance Control Act and was passed by Congress in 1986. It requires schools to "ensure that workers and building occupants, or their legal guardians, are informed at least once each school year about inspections, response actions, and post-response action activities, including periodic re-inspection and surveillance activities that are planned or in progress as well as the availability of the AHERA Management Plan for public review." (§763.84(c))

The AHERA Management Plan contains documents of the initial AHERA inspection, 6-month periodic Surveillances, Triennial re-inspections, employee training and Operations and Maintenance procedures.

If you have any questions regarding the AHERA Management Plan for this school district, you can contact Mr. Todd Bowers at (704) 961-3380.

J. [Use of Pesticides: N.C.G.S. § 115C-47\(47\)](#)

With the passage of N.C.G.S. § 115C-47(47), the School District must provide notification regarding pesticide use on school property. For more information, please consult Board Policy [6000](#) and/or contact:

Mr. Todd Bowers 1000-4 North First Street Albemarle, NC 28001

K. [Student Restraint/Seclusion/Isolation](#)

The School District has adopted Board Policy [4302-R](#), as required by [N.C.G.S. § 115C-391.1](#). Board Policy [4302-R](#), as well as N.C.G.S. § 115C-39.1.1, are fully set out herein.

Regulation Code: 2302R RULES FOR USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT IN SCHOOLS

The following rules will govern the use of seclusion and restraint by school personnel. As used in this regulation, "school personnel" means employees of the board and any persons working on school grounds or at a school function under a contract or written agreement with the public school system or for another agency to provide educational or related services to students.

A. PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

Physical restraint means the use of physical force to restrict the free movement of all or a part of a student's body.

1. Physical restraint will be considered to be a reasonable use of force when used in the following circumstances:
2. as reasonably needed to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects on the person or within the control of a student;
3. as reasonably needed to maintain order or to prevent or break up a fight;
4. as reasonably needed for self-defense;
5. as reasonably needed to ensure the safety of any student, employee, volunteer, or other person present;
6. as reasonably needed to teach a skill, to calm or comfort a student, or to prevent self-injurious behavior;
7. as reasonably needed to escort a student safely from one area to another;
8. if used as provided for in an IEP, Section 504, or behavior intervention plan; or
9. as reasonably needed to prevent imminent destruction to school or another person's property.

Except as set forth above, physical restraint of students will not be considered a reasonable use of force, and its use is prohibited. In addition, physical restraint will not be considered a reasonable use of force when used solely as a disciplinary consequence.

B. MECHANICAL RESTRAINT

Mechanical restraint means the use of any device or material attached or adjacent to a student's body that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to any portion of the student's body and that the student cannot easily remove.

Mechanical restraint of a student by school personnel is permissible only in the following circumstances:

1. when properly used as an assistive technology device included in the student's IEP, Section 504, or behavior intervention plan or as otherwise prescribed by a medical or related service provider;
2. when using seat belts or other safety restraints to secure a student during transportation;
3. as reasonably needed to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects on the person or within the control of a student;
4. as reasonably needed for self-defense;
5. as reasonably needed to ensure the safety of any student, employee, volunteer, or other person.

Except as set forth above, mechanical restraint, including the tying down, taping, or strapping down of a student, will not be considered to be a reasonable use of force, and its use is prohibited.

C. SECLUSION

Seclusion means the confinement of a student alone in an enclosed space from which the student is (a) physically prevented from leaving or (b) incapable of leaving due to physical or intellectual capacity.

Seclusion of a student by school personnel may be used in the following circumstances:

1. as reasonably needed to respond to a person in control of a weapon or other dangerous object;
2. as reasonably needed to maintain order or prevent or break up a fight;

3. as reasonably needed for self-defense;
4. as reasonably needed when a student's behavior poses a threat of imminent physical harm to self or others or imminent substantial destruction of school or another person's property; or
5. when used as specified in the student's IEP, Section 504, or behavior intervention plan; and
 - the student is constantly monitored by an adult in close proximity who is able to see and hear the student at all times;
 - the student is released from seclusion upon cessation of the behaviors that led to the seclusion or as otherwise specified in the student's IEP, Section 504, or behavior intervention plan;
 - the confining space has been approved for such use by the local education agency;
 - the space is appropriately lighted, ventilated, and heated or cooled; and
 - the space is free from objects that unreasonably expose the student or others to harm.

Except as set forth above, the use of seclusion is not considered to be reasonable force, and its use is prohibited. In addition, seclusion will not be considered a reasonable use of force when used solely as a disciplinary consequence.

D. ISOLATION

Isolation means a behavior management technique in which a student is placed alone in an enclosed space from which the student is not prevented from leaving.

Isolation is permitted as a behavior management technique provided that:

1. the isolation space is appropriately lighted, ventilated and heated or cooled;
2. the duration of the isolation is reasonable in light of the purpose for the isolation;
3. the student is reasonably monitored; and
4. the isolation space is free from objects that unreasonably expose the student or others to harm.

E. TIME-OUT

Time-out means a behavior management technique in which a student is separated from other students for a limited period of time in a monitored setting. Teachers are authorized to use time-out to regulate behavior within their classrooms.

F. AVERSIVE PROCEDURES

Aversive procedure means a systematic physical or sensory intervention program for modifying the behavior of a student with a disability that causes or reasonably may be expected to cause one or more of the following:

1. significant physical harm, such as tissue damage, physical illness, or death;
2. serious and foreseeable long-term psychological impairment;
3. obvious repulsion on the part of observers who cannot reconcile such extreme procedures with acceptable standard practice, for example:
 - a. electric shock applied to the body;
 - b. extremely loud auditory stimuli;
 - c. forcible introduction of foul substances to the mouth, eyes, ears, nose or skin;
 - d. placement in a tub of cold water or shower;
 - e. slapping, pinching, hitting or pulling hair;
 - f. blindfolding or other forms of visual blocking;
 - g. unreasonable withholding of meals;
 - h. eating one's own vomit; or
 - i. denial of reasonable access to toileting facilities.

The use of aversive procedures in public schools is prohibited.

G. NOTICE, REPORTING AND DOCUMENTATION

1. School staff will promptly notify the principal or designee of any of the following:
 - a. any use of aversive procedures;
 - b. any prohibited use of mechanical restraint;
 - c. any use of physical restraint resulting in observable physical injury to a student;
 - d. any prohibited use of seclusion; or
 - e. any seclusion exceeding 10 minutes or beyond the amount of time specified on a student's behavior intervention plan.

2. Notice to Parents

When a principal or designee has personal or actual knowledge of any of the events listed above, he or she shall promptly notify the student's parent or guardian and shall provide the name of the school employee whom the parent or guardian may contact regarding the incident.

3. Written Report to Parents

Within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 30 days after the incident, the principal or designee shall also provide the parent or guardian with a written incident report. This report must include the following:

- a. the date, time of day, location, duration, and description of the incident and interventions;
- b. the events or events that led up to the incident;
- c. the nature and extent of any injury to the student; and
- d. the name of a school employee the parent or guardian can contact regarding the incident.

4. Reporting to State Board

The board will maintain a record of incidents reported under the procedure described above and will provide this information annually to the State Board of Education.

5. Non-Retaliation for Reporting

An employee making a report alleging a prohibited use of physical or mechanical restraint, seclusion or aversive procedure will NOT be discharged, threatened or retaliated against through compensation, terms, conditions, location or privilege of employment by any local board of education or any employee unless the employee knew or should have known that the report was false.

Adopted: October 6, 2009

N.C.G.S. § 115C-391.1

- (a) It is the policy of the State of North Carolina to:
 - (1) Promote safety and prevent harm to all students, staff, and visitors in the public schools.
 - (2) Treat all public school students with dignity and respect in the delivery of discipline, use of physical restraints or seclusion, and use of reasonable force as permitted by law.
 - (3) Provide school staff with clear guidelines about what constitutes use of reasonable force permissible in North Carolina public schools.
 - (4) Improve student achievement, attendance, promotion, and graduation rates by employing positive behavioral interventions to address student behavior in a positive and safe manner.
 - (5) Promote retention of valuable teachers and other school personnel by providing appropriate training in prescribed procedures, which address student behavior in a positive and safe manner.
- (b) The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) "Assistive technology device" means any item, piece of equipment, or product system that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capacities of a child with a disability.
 - (2) "Aversive procedure" means a systematic physical or sensory intervention program for modifying the behavior of a student with a disability which causes or reasonably may be expected to cause one or more of the following:
 - a. Significant physical harm, such as tissue damage, physical illness, or death.
 - b. Serious, foreseeable long-term psychological impairment.
 - c. Obvious repulsion on the part of observers who cannot reconcile extreme procedures with acceptable, standard practice, for example: electric shock applied to the body; extremely loud auditory stimuli; forcible introduction of foul substances to the mouth, eyes, ears, nose, or skin; placement in a tub of cold water or shower; slapping, pinching, hitting, or pulling hair; blindfolding or other forms of visual blocking; unreasonable withholding of meals; eating one's own vomit; or denial of reasonable access to toileting facilities.
 - (3) "Behavioral intervention" means the implementation of strategies to address behavior that is dangerous, disruptive, or otherwise impedes the learning of a student or others.
 - (4) "IEP" means a student's Individualized Education Plan.
 - (5) "Isolation" means a behavior management technique in which a student is placed alone in an enclosed space from which the student is prevented from leaving.
 - (6) "Law enforcement officer" means a sworn law enforcement officer with the power to arrest.
 - (7) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or material attached or adjacent to a student's body that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to any portion of the student's body and that the student cannot easily remove.
 - (8) "Physical restraint" means the use of physical force to restrict the free movement of all or a portion of a student's body.
 - (9) "School personnel" means:
 - a. Employees of a local board of education.
 - b. Any person working on school grounds or at a school function under a contract or written agreement with the public school system to provide educational or related services to students.
 - c. Any person working on school grounds or at a school function for another agency providing educational or related services to students.
 - (10) "Seclusion" means the confinement of a student alone in an enclosed space from which the student is:
 - a. Physically prevented from leaving by locking hardware or other means.
 - b. Not capable of leaving due to physical or intellectual incapacity.
 - (11) "Time-out" means a behavior management technique in which a student is separated from other students for a limited period of time in a monitored setting.
- (c) Physical Restraint:
- (1) Physical restraint of students by school personnel shall be considered a reasonable use of force when used in the following circumstances:
 - a. As reasonably needed to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous objects on a person or within the control of a person.
 - b. As reasonably needed to maintain order or prevent or break up a fight.
 - c. As reasonably needed for self-defense.

- d. As reasonably needed to ensure the safety of any student, school employee, volunteer, or other person present, to teach a skill, to calm or comfort a student, or to prevent self-injurious behavior.
 - e. As reasonably needed to escort a student safely from one area to another.
 - f. If used as provided for in a student's IEP or Section 504 plan or behavior intervention plan.
 - g. As reasonably needed to prevent imminent destruction to school or another person's property.
- (2) Except as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, physical restraint of students shall not be considered a reasonable use of force, and its use is prohibited.
 - (3) Physical restraint shall not be considered a reasonable use of force when used solely as a disciplinary consequence.
 - (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the use of force by law enforcement officers in the lawful exercise of their law enforcement duties.
- (d) Mechanical Restraint:
- (1) Mechanical restraint of students by school personnel is permissible only in the following circumstances:
 - a. When properly used as an assistive technology device included in the student's IEP or Section 504 plan or behavior intervention plan or as otherwise prescribed for the student by a medical or related service provider.
 - b. When using seat belts or other safety restraints to secure students during transportation.
 - c. As reasonably needed to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous objects on a person or within the control of a person.
 - d. As reasonably needed for self-defense.
 - e. As reasonably needed to ensure the safety of any student, school employee, volunteer, or other person present.
 - (2) Except as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, mechanical restraint, including the tying, taping, or strapping down of a student, shall not be considered a reasonable use of force, and its use is prohibited.
 - (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the use of mechanical restraint devices such as handcuffs by law enforcement officers in the lawful exercise of their law enforcement duties.
- (e) Seclusion:
- (1) Seclusion of students by school personnel may be used in the following circumstances:
 - a. As reasonably needed to respond to a person in control of a weapon or other dangerous object.
 - b. As reasonably needed to maintain order or prevent or break up a fight.
 - c. As reasonably needed for self-defense.
 - d. As reasonably needed when a student's behavior poses a threat of imminent physical harm to self or others or imminent substantial destruction of school or another person's property.
 - e. When used as specified in the student's IEP, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan; and
 - 1. The student is monitored while in seclusion by an adult in close proximity who is able to see and hear the student at all times.
 - 2. The student is released from seclusion upon cessation of the behaviors that led to the seclusion or as otherwise specified in the student's IEP or Section 504 plan.

3. The space in which the student is confined has been approved for such use by the local education agency.
 4. The space is appropriately lighted.
 5. The space is appropriately ventilated and heated or cooled.
 6. The space is free of objects that unreasonably expose the student or others to harm.
- (2) Except as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the use of seclusion is not considered reasonable force, and its use is not permitted.
 - (3) Seclusion shall not be considered a reasonable use of force when used solely as a disciplinary consequence.
 - (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the use of seclusion by law enforcement officers in the lawful exercise of their law enforcement duties.
- (f) Isolation – Isolation is permitted as a behavior management technique provided that:
- (1) The space used for isolation is appropriately lighted, ventilated, and heated or cooled.
 - (2) The duration of the isolation is reasonable in light of the purpose of the isolation.
 - (3) The student is reasonably monitored while in isolation.
 - (4) The isolation space is free of objects that unreasonably expose the student or others to harm.
- (g) Time-out – Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit or regulate the use of time-out as defined in this section.
- (h) Aversive Procedures – The use of aversive procedures as defined in this section is prohibited in public schools.
- (i) Nothing in this section modifies the rights of school personnel to use reasonable force as permitted under G.S. 115C-390.3 or modifies the rules and procedures governing discipline under G.S. 115C-390.1 through G.S. 115C-390.12
- (j) Notice, Reporting, and Documentation.
- (1) Notice of Procedures – Each local board of education shall provide to school personnel and parents or guardians at the beginning of each school year copies of this section and all local board policies developed to implement this section.
 - (2) Notice of specified incidents:
 - a. School personnel shall promptly notify the principal or principal's designee of:
 1. Any use of aversive procedures.
 2. Any prohibited use of mechanical restraint.
 3. Any use of physical restraint resulting in observable physical injury to a student.
 4. Any prohibited use of seclusion or seclusion that exceeds ten minutes or the amount of time specified on a student's behavior intervention plan.
 - b. When a principal or principal's designee has personal knowledge or actual notice of any of the events described in this subdivision, the principal or principal's designee shall promptly notify the student's parent or guardian and will provide the name of a school employee the parent or guardian can contact regarding the incident.
 - (3) As used in subdivision (2) of this subsection, "promptly notify" means by the end of the workday during which the incident occurred when reasonably possible, but no event later than the end of following workday.
 - (4) The parent or guardian of the student shall be provided with a written incident report for any incident reported under this section within a reasonable period of time, but in no event later than 30 days after the incident. The written incident report shall include:

- a. The date, time of day, location, duration, and description of the incident and interventions.
 - b. The events or events that led up to the incident.
 - c. The nature and extent of any injury to the student.
 - d. The name of a school employee the parent or guardian can contact regarding the incident.
- (5) No local board of education or employee of a local board of education shall discharge, threaten, or otherwise retaliate against another employee of the board regarding that employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment because the employee makes a report alleging a prohibited use of physical restraint, mechanical restraint, aversive procedure, or seclusion, unless the employee knew or should have known that the report was false.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private cause of action against any local board of education, its agents or employees, or any institutions of higher education or their agents or employees or to create a criminal offense.

L. Parental Information for Title I Schools

The following schools in this District receive federal funding through Title I: Albemarle Middle, Aquadale, Badin, Central, East Albemarle, Endy, Locust, Millingport, Norwood, Oakboro Choice STEM, Richfield, Stanfield, Stanly Academy Learning Center. These funds are used to provide supplemental instruction to students who are in need of assistance in the area of reading and, on occasion, in the area of mathematics. Our goal is to provide early intervention to struggling learners.

Federal guidelines require that school districts provide a process by which parents may request the qualifications of their child's teacher. As a parent of a student in a Title I school, you have the right to know the following information:

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

To request this information, please contact Ms. Susan Brooks at (704) 961-3000.

M. Free or Reduced School Lunch

A free or reduced lunch application form will be sent home with your child at the beginning of the school year. Please complete the form and return it to your child's teacher. You will be notified if your child(ren) qualifies for free or reduced meal prices. All information is strictly confidential. For more information on participation in the Free or Reduced School Lunch program or questions about breakfast and summer lunch programs, please contact: Ms. Stefanie Almond at (704)-961-3000.

N. Student Discipline Policies

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 115C-390.2(i), schools must make available all policies, rules and regulations regarding student discipline. For the Board's policies and regulations regarding student discipline, consult the Board's online policy manual at www.stanlycountyschools.org. All other student discipline information will be printed in student handbooks or made available on the school's website at the beginning of the year available at www.stanlycountyschools.org.

O. Student and Parent Complaint and Grievance Procedures

For information concerning student and parent complaint and grievance procedures, see Board [Policy 1740/4010](#)

P. Equal Access to Facilities

The school system provides equal access to its facilities. For more information about accessing school facilities, consult with Board Policy [2010](#) available at www.stanlycountyschools.org.

Q. Information Regarding Advanced Courses

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 115C-174.26(d), schools must provide information to students and parents on available opportunities and the enrollment process for student to take advanced courses. This information will be printed in student handbooks or made available on the school's website at the beginning of the year available at www.stanlycountyschools.org.

R. School Bullying/Cyber-Bullying Policies

Pursuant to [N.C.G.S. § 115C-407.16\(d\)](#), school principals shall provide the local board of education's policy prohibiting bullying and harassing behavior, including cyber-bullying, to staff, students and parents. A copy of these policies is available at www.stanlycountyschools.org and will be printed in student and employee handbooks. Hard copies of the policies are available from the school principal upon request.

S. Student Testing Information

For information concerning the dates of system-wide and state-mandated tests that students will be required to take during the school year, how the results from the test will be used and whether each test is required by the State Board of Education or the local Board of Education, contact Mr. Tim Hatley at (704) 961-3000.

T. School Annual Report Card Grade

Pursuant to [N.C.G.S. § 115C-47\(58\)](#), you will be notified of the most recent grade of the school your child is attending, as issued by the State Board of Education, if the school received a grade of "D" or "F".

U. Student Wellness Policy

For information concerning the District's student wellness policy, see Board Policy [6030](#).

V. School Health Education Program

You have the right to opt-out your child's participation in curricula related to: (a) prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS); (b) avoidance of out-of-wedlock pregnancy; or (c) reproductive health and safety education. A copy of the materials that will be used in these curricula will be available in the school media center during the school year and at other times that the media center is available to the public. Materials also may be made available for review in the central office.

W. Local Education Agency Report Card

For information concerning the District's Local Education Agency Report Card required by Section 6311(h)(1) and (2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, or a copy of the Report Card contact Mr. Tim Hatley at 704-961-3043.

**NCLB /FERPA Opt-Out Letter
Stanly County Public Schools**

If you wish to restrict the disclosure of your student's directory information, please check all boxes that apply and return to your child's school.

Federal law requires schools to release a secondary student's name, address, and phone number to military recruiters and institutions of higher education unless the student or his parent requests in writing that such information be withheld. In addition, the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* (FERPA) gives parents (or students, if 18 years of age or older) the authority to prohibit schools from disclosing any or all directory information by providing notification in writing.

Please consider this letter notice of the following:

As parent/legal guardian of a student who is less than 18 years of age and in high school, I hereby exercise my right to request that you do not disclose the name, address or telephone number of my son/daughter to:

Military recruiters

Institutions of higher education

As a student 18 years of age or older and in high school, I hereby exercise my right to request that you do not disclose my name, address or telephone number to:

Military recruiters

Institutions of higher education

As parent/legal guardian of a student less than 18 years of age, I hereby exercise my right under FERPA to request that you do not disclose any directory information for my son/daughter, except: [List directory information or purposes that you do permit, if any].

As a student 18 years of age or older, I hereby exercise my right under FERPA to request that you do not disclose any of my directory information except: [List directory information or purposes that you do permit, if any].

Student Name: _____
(Please Print)

Grade: _____

Name of School: _____
(Please Print)

Grade: _____

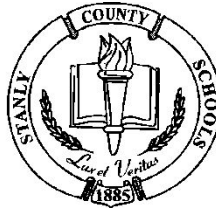
Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian

Date

Signature of Student (if 18 years of age or older)

Date

It is the policy of the Stanly County School System not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status in its educational programs, activities or employment policies



Stanly County Schools

To: ALL PARENTS AND STAFF

From: Todd Bowers, Director of Maintenance

Re: ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Date: 8-15-19

This notice is being distributed to comply with the North Carolina School Children's Health Act. Stanly County School intends to adopt an Integrated Pest Management Policy to comply with this law. IPM is a holistic, preventive approach to managing pests that minimizes pesticide use in our schools and on school grounds.

Our school system may find it necessary to use pesticides to control pests at your school or other school system site. North Carolina state law gives you the right to be notified 72 hours in advance of pesticide applications. To exercise that right you must fill out the enclosed form and return it to the school secretary. This form must be filled out yearly.

Certain relatively low-risk pesticides are exempted from these notification requirements, including antimicrobial cleansers, disinfectants, self-contained baits and crack- and – crevice treatments, and any pesticide products classified by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as belonging to the US EPA's Toxicity Class IV, "relatively nontoxic." Your right to be notified extends to all non-exempt pesticide applications at your school or other non-school site, both indoor and outdoor pesticide applications, and including applications that take place over summer recess, holidays, weekends, or after school hours.

In the event that a non-exempt pesticide must be used for a pest control emergency at your school or other site and there is not adequate time to notify you more than 72 hours in advance, and you have requested advance notice, you will receive a notice of emergency pesticide application less than 72 hours before, or as soon as possible after the pesticide application.



Stanly County Schools

REQUEST FOR NOTIFICATION BEFORE NON-EXEMPT PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

I am writing to request notification in advance of non-exempt pesticide applications at _____ and or other site where I am employed by the school district.

I understand that I can request 72 hour advanced notification for pesticide applications at the relevant school or other non-school site, both indoor and outdoor pesticide applications, and including applications planned for summer recess, holidays, weekends, or after school.

Pesticide products exempt from notification requirements include: antimicrobial cleansers, disinfectants, self-contained baits and crack-and-crevice treatments and any pesticide products classified by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as belonging to the US EPA Toxicity Class IV, "relatively nontoxic."

In addition, I understand that should a pest control emergency require a pesticide application for which there is not adequate time to notify me 72 hours in advance, I will receive a notice of emergency pesticide use less than 72 hours, or as soon as possible after the emergency application.

I am requesting notification of pesticide:

- 1) Name of student/students or Employee:

I would like my notification method to be (please check one):

Phone.

Home phone: _____

Work phone: _____

Mobile phone: _____

Email.

Address: _____

I understand that it is my responsibility to maintain communication through the means I have designated above, and that the school is required to try and contact me only once about a pesticide application. If I do not receive the notification because my voicemail or answering machine are full or not functioning; or because my email account is not functioning, over quota, or notification from the school is auto-filtered as spam; it is my responsibility to correct the problem. Though they will attempt to alert me to the issue, the school system is not liable.

Full Name (please print): _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



PUBLICATION RELEASE FORM

Stanly County Schools
1000-4 North First Street
Albemarle, NC 28001
704-961-3000

I hereby give permission to allow my son/daughter, _____, to be photographed. I fully understand that these pictures may be used for a variety of publications, such as in community newspapers, school district slide/picture presentations, brochures, internet publications or other similar district publications.

I also give permission for his/her name to be printed along with photographs.

School Name: _____

Student's Name (printed): _____

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Parent/Guardian Name (please print): _____

Address: _____

Date: _____



Stanly County Schools

Chromebook Program | Student & Parent Responsibility Form

Student Name: _____

The Honor Code

As an honorable SCS student, I will not lie, cheat, steal, plagiarize, or vandalize.

I understand that I have received the following documents with my Chromebook and am expected to have read them, in full. By signing below, I/We acknowledge that we are submitting to the procedures and policies therein.

- [SCS Student Chromebook Handbook](#) (Online Copy on Student tab of county webpage)
- [Chromebook Care & Feeding Instructions](#)

I understand that as a student receiving a Chromebook from Stanly County Schools

I am responsible for the following:

- treating my Chromebook and others' as I would my own personal property
- securing my Chromebook at all times in the provided protective carrying case (Middle & High)
- leaving the SCS tags/labels on my Chromebook and charger intact
- following the guidelines laid out in the SCS Student Chromebook Handbook
- Paying for damages to my chromebook while in my care as assessed by my school leadership.

I am expected to do the following:

- charge my Chromebook each night in preparation for the next school day
- bring my Chromebook and its charger to school each day (High School only)
- not leave my Chromebook unattended in the hallways, on the floor, or in campus buildings
- use the Chromebook provided to me and not borrow others should I be without mine

I am able to do the following:

- freely use the Chromebook to help organize myself and my studies
- download approved free apps from the SCS Chrome Web Store to help with my studies

Failure to properly use and care for my device may result in disciplinary and/or financial consequences.

Student Signature

Date

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

**Information for the 2019-2020 School Year
for
STANLY COUNTY SCHOOLS**

Each year, Stanly County Schools works to communicate policies, procedures, and other information to our families. The following information is located on our website at www.stanlycountyschools.org and in the Student Code of Conduct. If there is a specific tab the information is located under, that is noted.

- 2019-2020 Stanly County Schools Code of Conduct (Under Student Tab)
- Annual notifications including:
 - o FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
 - o Non-discrimination
 - o IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities)
 - o McKinney-Vento Assistance
 - o Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment
 - o Student Health (NCGS 115C-375.4, 115C-47(51))
 - o NC Safe Surrender
 - o Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
 - o Use of Pesticides (NCGS 115C-47(47))
 - o Student Restraint/Seclusion/Isolation
 - o Parent Information for Title I Schools
 - o Free or Reduced School Lunch
 - o Student Discipline Policies (Code of Conduct under student tab)
 - o Student/Parent Complaint and Grievance Procedures
 - o Equal Access to Facilities
 - o Information Regarding Advanced Courses

Student Signature (Grades 6 – 12)

The signature below indicates that I, as a student of Stanly County Schools, have received access to the *Code of Student Conduct* link to be shared with my parent(s) or guardian. I agree to follow this code of conduct.

Signature of Student

Date

Parent Signature (Grades K-12)

The signature below indicates that I as a parent/guardian of a student in the Stanly County Schools have received access to the *Code of Student Conduct* link and to the annual notifications.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

PRINTED Name of Student