Expected Behaviors In Safe and Supportive Schools

The Barbour County Schools Board of Education supports and promotes academic, social and emotional learning in all settings. Schools must consistently and persistently work to improve student knowledge, skills and dispositions that convey our nations' core values. Dispositions are the values, commitments and ethics that influence one's behaviors toward others and affect learning, motivation and development. Dispositions are affected by beliefs and attitudes related to values such caring, fairness, honesty, responsibility, and social justice. Ideally, the teaching and learning of these valued dispositions should be the shared responsibilities of every employee, student, parent and community member and these stakeholders should be engaged in supporting the development of these dispositions.

Together we are accountable for what we want students to KNOW, how we want them to BEHAVE and what we want them to ACCOMPLISH.

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Chapter 1

EXPECTED STUDENT DISPOSITIONS

1.0 School and Community Social Skills Standards

- 1.1 Barbour County Schools supports and promotes social and emotional learning in all settings. The social and emotional learning standards serve as a framework for school-wide student behavior expectations as determined at each school.
- 1.2 Social and emotional learning is the process through which individuals acquire the knowledge, attitudes and skills they need to recognize and manage their emotions, demonstrate caring and concern for others, establish positive relationships, make responsible decisions and handle challenging situations constructively. Socially competent students are skilled in three core areas:
 - 1.2.1 **Self-awareness and Self-management** students are able to recognize their emotions, describe their interests and values and accurately assess their strengths. They have a well-grounded sense of self-confidence and hope for the future. They are able to manage stress, control impulses and express their emotions appropriately in a wide range of situations. They can persevere in overcoming obstacles as well as set and monitor progress toward the achievement of personal and academic goals.
 - 1.2.2 **Social awareness and Interpersonal Skills** students are able to take the perspective of and empathize with others and recognize and appreciate individual and group similarities and differences. They are able to seek out and appropriately use family, school and community resources in age appropriate ways. They can establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships based on cooperation. They resist inappropriate social pressure; constructively prevent, manage and resolve interpersonal conflict; and seek and provide help when needed.
 - 1.2.3 **Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors** students consider ethical standards, safety concerns, social norms, respect for others and the likely consequences of various courses of action when making decisions at school, at home and in the community. They apply these decision-making skills in academic and social situations and are motivated to contribute to the well-being of their schools and communities.
- 1.3 Social and emotional learning is addressed through various Barbour County policies as well as West Virginia Board of Education (WVBE) policies.
- 1.4 Social and emotional learning is addressed through numerous West Virginia Board of Education and Barbour County Schools policies, procedures and programs. The shaping of student behaviors is not confined to any one subject area or classroom; therefore, it is the collective responsibility of all school staff and all community partners to assume an appropriate role in teaching and supporting social and emotional learning skills.
- 1.5 In order to achieve social and emotional learning standards, Barbour County Schools will address student development holistically and relate it to real-world functioning. Culturally appropriate materials will be selected that respect individual differences while at the same time acknowledging and celebrating the cultural diversity of students within the classroom, school, community, state, nation and world.
- 1.6 The following social and emotional learning standards, objectives and example behaviors shall be the guide for schools. The example behavior categories are defined as follows:
 - 1.6.1 Individual behaviors are observable actions that students can demonstrate independently without interaction.
 - 1.6.2 Initiative interaction are observable actions that require students to purposefully start social engagement.

- 1.6.3 Responsive interaction are observable actions that require students to engage in reaction to social encounters.
- 1.6.4 Work skills interactions are observable actions that require students to demonstrate social skills and dispositions that are expected in the workplace.
- 1.7 The standards and objectives progress through the grade levels in a spiraling nature. Once the objectives from one level are mastered, students are expected to maintain them at higher grade levels as they continually demonstrate that they have integrated the valued dispositions into their personal values and actions.

2.0 Standard 1: Self-awareness and Self-management

2.1 The self-awareness and self-management standard promotes the development of self- esteem and identification of emotions leading to student self-efficacy to express themselves in constructive ways. These skills enable students to control impulses, manage stress and motivate themselves to establish, monitor and achieve academic and personal goals.

Grades PK-1	Self-awareness and self-manageme	ent
Objectives	Students will:	
PK-1.1.01	Recognize and accurately label em	otions and how they are linked to
	behavior.	
PK-1.1.02	Demonstrate control of impulsive bel	havior.
PK.1.1.03	Identify likes and dislikes, needs and	wants, strengths and challenges.
PK.1.1.04	Identify goals for academic success a	and classroom behavior.
Example Behaviors that Document M	Mastery of Self-Awareness and Self-m	anagement
Individual Behavior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
• Maintain focus during	• Ask the teacher for assistance	Answer questions asked by
learning activities.	or information.	the teacher with eye contact.
• Speak in a tone of voice	• Express needs, wants and	1 11 1
appropriate for situation.	feelings appropriately.	redirection.
Maintain correct posture.	• Speak confidently with eye	Help peers when asked.
• Enter class without disruption.	contact.	 Follow verbal directions.
Follow class routines.		
Follow school rules.		
• Follow internet safety rules.		
• Respect property of the school		
and others (including		
technology tools).		

Grades 2-4	Self-awareness and self-management	ent
Objectives	Students will:	
2-4.1.1.01	Describe a range of emotions and the	e situations that cause them.
2-4.1.1.02	Describe and demonstrate ways t	to express emotions in a socially
	acceptable manner.	
2-4.1.1.03	Describe personal skills and interests	s that one wants to develop.
2-4.1.1.04	Describe the steps in setting and wor	king toward goal achievement.
2-4.1.05	Describe and demonstrate ways that	at healthy habits contribute to goal
	achievement.	
Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Self-Awareness and Self-management		
Individual Behavior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
Completes work on time.	Make relevant remarks during	 Listen when others speak.
 Internalize class routines. 	classroom discussion.	• Participate in group activities.
Maintain good grooming.	• Express emotions in non-	Help peers when asked.

•	Maintain healthy habits.		violent ways.	•	Accept ideas different from
•	Avoid inappropriate physical	•	Choose activities that express		one's won.
	contact.		one's interests and strengths.	•	Interact appropriately with
•	Express enthusiasm for	•	Ask peers for help.		adults.
	school.	•	Make invitations.	•	Express sympathy.
•	Express confidence and			•	Follow verbal and written
	positive self-esteem.				directions.
•	Ignore distractions.				
Practice basic internet safety.					

2.3

Grades 5-8	Self-awareness and self-manageme	ent
Objectives	Students will:	
5-8.1.01	Analyze factors that create stress or r	notivate successful performance
5-8.1.02	Apply strategies to manage str performance.	ess and to motivate successful
5-8.1.03	Analyze how personal qualities influ	ence choices and successes.
5-8.1.04	Set a short-term goal and make a plan	n for achieving it.
5-8.1.05	Analyze why one achieved or did not	t achieve a goal
Example Behaviors that Document M	Mastery of Self-awareness and Self-ma	nagement
Individual Behavior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsible Interaction:
 Participate politely in classroom discussions Initiate positive habits that contribute to school readiness Take responsibility for completing homework Appropriately cope with stressful situations 	activities and conversations • Introduce oneself and make introductions	situations • Participate in group activities • Help peers when asked • Accept ideas different from one's own • Interact appropriately with adults • Express sympathy
Use technology when it is contextually appropriate without interruption or offense to others		Follow verbal and written directions

Grades 9-12	Self-awareness and self-management
Objectives	Students will:
9-12.1.01	Analyze how thoughts and emotions affect decision making and responsible behavior.
9-12.1.02	Evaluate how expressing one's emotions in different situation affects others.
9-12.1.03	Generate ways to develop more positive attitudes and evaluate how expressing positive attitudes influences others.
9-12.1.04	Set priorities and monitor progress for self improvement that builds on one's strengths.
9-12.1.05	Analyze how positive adult role models and support systems contribute to school and life success.
9-12.1.06	Evaluate how one's interests, roles and responsibilities contribute to school and life success.
9-12.1.07	Identify and make use of resources to overcome obstacles and achieve goals.
9-12.1.08	Set post-secondary goals with action steps, timeframes and criteria for evaluating achievement.
Example Behavio	ors that Document Mastery of Self-awareness and Self-management

3.0 Standard 2: Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills

3.1 Social-awareness involves recognition of the thoughts, feelings and perspectives of others, including those that are different from one's own. Interpersonal skills involve cooperating, communicating respectfully and constructively resolving conflicts with others. Both are essential for building and maintaining positive relationships that are essential to success in school and life.

Grades PK-1	Social-awaren	ess and Interpersonal Skills	
Objectives	Students will:		
PK-1.2.01		accept individual differences in others.	
PK-1.2.02	Recognize that	others may experience situations differ	rently from oneself.
PK-1.2.03	Use listening sk	kills to identify the feelings and perspec	ctives of others.
PK-1.2.04	Describe positi	ve qualities in others.	
PK-1.2.05	Identify ways to	o work and play well with others.	
PK-1.2.06	Demonstrate ap	propriate social classroom behavior.	
PK-1.2.07	Identify problems and conflicts commonly experienced by peers.		
PK-1.2.08	Identify approaches to resolving conflicts constructively.		
Example Behaviors t	Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills		
Individual Behavior:		Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
• Speak in a to	one of voice	 Greet peers positively 	• Accept consequences for
appropriate for the	situation	 Ask other children to play 	inappropriate behavior
• Engage in	age-appropriate	• Take turns in games and	• Engage in turn-taking with
transition activities		activities	peers
Demonstrate posits	ive dispositions	 Borrow from peers 	• Smile when encountering
for interacting w	rith peers and	 Compliment others 	acquaintances
adults		 Appropriately garner attention 	 Express empathy for others

Grades 2-4	Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills
Objectives	Students will:
2-4.2.01	Identify verbal, physical and situational cues that indicate how others may feel and describe the expressed feelings and perspectives of others.
2-4.2.02	Identify differences among and contributions of various social and cultural groups.
2-4I.2.03	Demonstrate how to work effectively with those who are different from oneself.
2-4.2.04	Describe approaches for making and keeping friends.
2-4.2.05	Analyze ways to work effectively in groups.
2-4.2.06	Describe causes and consequences of conflicts and apply constructive approaches to

resolve conflict	S.	
Example Behaviors that Document M	lastery of Social-awareness and Interpe	ersonal Skills
Individual Behavior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
Participate politely in classroom	 Make invitations 	• Listen when another child
discussions	 Engage in conversations 	speaks
• Express anger in non-aggressive	• Treat others with respect and	Participate in group activities
ways	courtesy	Help peers when asked
Respect private property	• Utilize digital etiquette in	• Respect ideas different from
Refrain from cyber-bullying	personal and academic	one's own
	networking	• Interact appropriately with
	• Apply verbal, written and	adults
	electronic communication	
	appropriately	

3.3

Grades 5-8	Social-awaren	ess and Interpersonal Skills		
Objectives	Students will:	Students will:		
5-8.2.01	Predict others'	feelings and perspectives in a variety o	f situations.	
5-8.2.02	Analyze how o	ne's behavior may affect others.		
5-8.2.03	Explain how i	ndividual, social and cultural differer	nces may increase vulnerability to	
	bullying, identi	fy ways to address it and analyze the	effects of taking action to oppose	
	bullying based	on individual and group differences.		
5-8.2.04	Analyze ways t	o establish positive relationships with	others.	
5-8.2.05	Demonstrate co	ooperation and teamwork to promote gr	oup effectiveness.	
5-8.2.06	Evaluate strates	Evaluate strategies for preventing and resolving interpersonal problems.		
5-8.2.07	Define unhealthy peer pressure and evaluate strategies for resisting it.			
Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills		ersonal Skills		
Individual Behavior:		Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:	
• Participate appropriately in group		• Engage in communications that	Respond politely to school and	
activities in a variety of roles		balance speaking and listening	public authorities	
• Dress appropriate	ly for a variety	• Utilize cooperation and	Resolve conflict peacefully	
of situations		negotiation in group work	Express empathy	
• Exhibit sportsmanship and		• Engage in polite conversation	• Deal with embarrassment in	
appropriate audience behavior		with others about individual,	non-aggressive ways	
 Refrain from spreading rumors 		social and cultural differences	Accept praise with humility	
		• Give and ask for directions in	• Make one's own responsible	
		public	decisions in peer settings	

3.4	
Grades 9-12	Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills
Objectives	Students will:
9-12.2.01	Analyze similarities and differences between one's own and others' perspectives and demonstrate how to express understanding or those who hold different opinions.
9-12.2.02	Use conversation skills to understand others' feelings and perspectives and demonstrate ways to express empathy for others.
9-12.2.03	Analyze the origins and negative effects of stereotyping and prejudice and evaluate strategies for opposing stereotyping and prejudice.
9-12.2.04	Demonstrate respect for individuals from different social and cultural groups.
9-12.2.05	Evaluate how advocacy for the rights of others contributes to the common good.
9-12.2.06	Evaluate the effects of requesting support from and providing support to others.
9-12.2.07	Evaluate the application of communication and social skills in daily interactions with peers, teachers and families.
9-12.2.08	Plan and participate in a group project and evaluate one's contribution in groups as both a member and leader.

9-12.2.09 Ans	Analyze the role of communication and negotiation skills in conflict resolution and		
eva	evaluate the use of these skills to reach win-win solutions.		
9-12.2.10 Ap	oly conflict resolution skills w	ithin a group.	
Example Behaviors that I	Document Mastery of Social-a	wareness and Interpersonal S	Skills
Individual Behavior with	Initiative Interaction with	Responsive Interaction	Work Skills Interactions
which students	which students	with which students	with which students
demonstrate the ability	demonstrate the ability	demonstrate the ability	demonstrate the ability
to:	to:	to:	to:
• Refrain from	• Advocate for self and	• Address rumors	• Utilize communication,
inappropriate public	others	appropriately	negotiation and
displays of affection	• Give affirmations to	• Respond to peer	conflict resolution
• Respect cultura	support others	pressure appropriately	skills in the workplace
diversity	• Express dissatisfaction	and use refusal skills	• Advocate for
	in appropriate ways	when necessary	appropriate work
	• Exercise civic	• De-escalate violent	conditions
	responsibility through	situations (physical and	• Utilize social skills to
	participation in student	virtual)	improve customer
	government activities		service

4.0 Standard 3: Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors

4.1 Decision-making requires an ability to accurately assess a variety of situations, define and evaluate choices, anticipate consequences of each, generate alternative choices and select a responsible choice. Responsible behaviors are those that promote safety, avoid risk, deal honestly and fairly with others and contribute in a positive way to one's classroom, school, family and community.

Grades PK-1 Decisi	on-maki	ng Skills and Responsible Behaviors	
Objectives Studen	Students will:		
PK-1.3.01 Explai	n why ac	ets that hurt others are wrong.	
PK-1.3.02 Identif	y social	norms and safety considerations that gu	uide behavior.
PK-1.3.03 Identif	fy a range	e of decisions that students make at sch	ool.
PK-1.3.04 Identif	fy the pos	sitive and negative consequences that li	ink to various decisions.
PK-1.3.05 Make	positive	choices when interacting with classmat	es.
PK-1.3.06 Identif	fy and pe	rform roles that contribute to one's class	ssroom.
Example Behaviors that Doc	cument M	Statery of Decision-making Skills and 	Responsible Behaviors
Individual Behavior:		Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
 Individual Behavior: Maintain a work space appropriate to the classroom setting Speak in a tone of voice appropriate for situation Apply school rules (i.e. cafeteria, bus, restroom) Walk in an orderly manner throughout the school building Utilize good decision-making skills to maintain the safety of 		 Assume classroom leadership roles Work collaboratively in structured and unstructured 	 Accept natural consequences for behavior Use appropriate conflict resolution skills

Grades 2-4	Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors
Objectives	Students will:
2-4.3.01	Demonstrate the ability to respect the rights of self and others.
2-4.3.02	Demonstrate knowledge of how social norms affect decision making and behavior.

2-4.3.03	Identify and apply the steps of systematic decision making.		
2-4.3.04	Generate altern	ative solutions and evaluate their con	sequences for a range of academic
	and social situa	tions.	
2-4.3.05	Identify and pe	rform roles that contribute to one's sch	ool and local community.
Example Behaviors t	hat Document M	Iastery of Decision-making Skills and	Responsible Behaviors
Individual Behavior: Initi		Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
Assist in dev classroom rules/no Make wise behavio Identify digital inform decision ma	or choices resources that	 Engage respectfully with persons of different individual, social and cultural norms evaluate behavior choices before taking action set personal and academic goals 	 Accept responsibility for behaviors Participate in school-wide and community service projects Choose appropriate behavior when confronted with various options

4.3

4.3			
Grades 5-8	Decision-maki	ng Skills and Responsible Behaviors	
Objectives	Students will:		
5-8.3.01	Evaluate how h	nonesty, respect, fairness and compass	ion enable one to take the needs of
	others into acco	ount when making decisions.	
5-8.3.02	Analyze the rea	sons for school and societal rules.	
5-8.3.03	Analyze how d	ecision-making skills improve study ha	abits and academic performance.
5-8.3.04	Evaluate strateg	gies for resisting pressures to engage ir	unsafe or unethical activities.
5-8.3.05	Evaluate one's	participation in efforts to address id-	entified needs in one's school and
	local communit	ty.	
Example Behaviors that Document Master		lastery of Decision-making Skills and	Responsible Behaviors
Individual Behavior:		Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
• Make thoughtful decisions to		• Engage in positive peer groups	• Resist pressure to engage in
balance academic and social		and activities	inappropriate behavior
success		Engage in student leadership	Consider the impact of various
• Assume responsibility for		Analyze the accuracy of various	choices on one's friends and
personal and academic success		digital information sources and	family
• Seek resources as needed to		networks	Adjust inappropriate behaviors
support success		• Employ digital security	based on prior decision-making
• Refrain from	gossiping and	techniques to protect oneself and	experience
cyber-bullying		others	

Grades 9-12	Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors
Objectives	Students will:
9-12.3.01	Demonstrate personal responsibility in making ethical decisions.
9-12.3.02	Apply ethical reasoning to evaluate societal practices.
9-12.3.03	Evaluate how social norms and the expectations of authority influence one's personal
	decisions and actions and examine how the norms and expectations of different societies
	and cultures influence decisions and behaviors.
9-12.3.04	Evaluate personal abilities to gather information, generate alternatives and anticipate the
	consequences of decisions.
9-12.3.05	Evaluate how responsible decision-making affects interpersonal and group relationships
	and apply the skills to establish responsible social and work relationships.
9-12.3.06	Analyze how present decision-making impacts post-secondary and career choices.
9-12.3.07	Plan, implement and evaluate one's participation in activities and organizations that
	contribute to one's school and local community.
9-12.3.08	Work cooperatively with others to plan, implement and evaluate a project that addresses
	identified needs in one's school and local community.

Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors			
Individual Behavior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:	Work Skills Interactions:
Make ethical decisions	Assess personal values	• Apply a decision-	• Formulate a post-
• Follow digital laws	and norms	making process to	secondary plan
and rules	• Act as a responsible	academic and social	 Provide leadership for
• Establish goals for	role model	issues	a school/community
future success		• Choose appropriate	service project
		options to negative	• Use technology in an
		peer pressure	appropriate manner
			displaying digital
			citizenship

Chapter 2

5.0 STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 Rights and responsibilities go hand in hand. Students in West Virginia have basic rights and responsibilities similar to those enjoyed by other citizens. These include the right to the equal protection of the laws and the right to the privileges and immunities of United States citizenship. Enjoyment of these rights is governed by due process of law.
- 5.2 School officials have control over student safety, welfare, and behavior from the time a student boards the school bus or arrives at school until the student returns home or to their designated bus stop. To meet this responsibility school officials have the right and responsibility to adopt rules and regulations for the purpose of maintaining order and discipline and creating a positive learning environment. It is a student's responsibility to follow school rules and regulations and to cooperate with school authorities who enforce these rules and regulations.

6.0 The Right to a Thorough and Efficient Education

- 6.1 All students, regardless of race, religion, national origin, language, gender, disability, marital status, parenthood, or pregnancy have the right to an equal education opportunity. Students are required by law to attend school regularly until their seventeenth birthday; as long as they continue to be enrolled as a student after their seventeenth birthday; or until their graduation. A student who has not graduated may attend school until they are twenty-one.
- 6.2 Public schooling is tuition-free for all students. However, Barbour County Schools may charge tuition for summer school and before/after-school programs, if offered, provided that any student whose parents, in the judgment of the board, are unable to pay such tuition, may attend at a reduced charge or without charge except for post-secondary, community education, or adult preparatory programs.
- 6.3 Whatever school supplies are deemed necessary to accomplish the goals of a school system and are an integral and fundamental part of elementary and secondary education will be provided free of charge to all students, such as textbooks, paper, writing implements and computers if their use is part of the curriculum. Students may be required to purchase their own equipment, such as instruments and costumes, for performance-based classes, such as band, orchestra, choir, dance and theatre. However, students shall not be denied participation in a class because their parents/guardians cannot afford to do so. Contingency plans to accommodate students and families who do not have the financial means to make these purchases will be in place at the schools.

7.0 Student Inquiry and Expression

7.1 Schools may not conduct, sponsor or endorse religious activities during school time. Individual students have the right to practice their own religion in a manner that does not interfere with the orderly conduct of classes and may form student groups with a religious focus that meet after school. Students have the right to be absent from school, on a reasonable basis, for religious instruction and/or for

participation in religious activities. An opportunity must be provided for students to make up any work missed; however, it is the student's responsibility to make up such work pursuant to the rules established by the school or county.

- 7.2 Students are entitled to exercise appropriate speech while at school. Freedom of speech includes forms of expression other than vocal, provided this activity does not materially and substantially disrupt the work and discipline of the school or impinge upon the rights of other students. Schools may limit vulgar or offensive speech inconsistent with the school's responsibility for teaching students the boundaries of socially appropriate behavior. Students' off campus conduct that might reasonably be expected to cause disruption in the school may be prohibited or disciplined. This includes blogs and social media postings created for the purpose of inviting others to indulge in disruptive and hateful conduct towards a student or staff member.
- 7.3 Students have the right not to be compelled to participate in certain types of speech, such as reciting the Pledge of Allegiance. Students who choose not to participate in these ceremonies have the responsibility to respect the rights of those who do participate and must remain respectfully silent.
- 7.4 School sponsored student publications that are a part of the curriculum are subject to teacher editorial, control and therefore student speech may be regulated in a manner reasonably related to educational purposes.

8.0 Non-curriculum Related Student Groups

8.1 When schools allow one or more student groups whose purpose is not directly related to any class taught at the school to meet at the school, this is referred to as a limited open forum. If a school is a limited open forum for any purpose, the school must allow religious, political, and/or philosophical group meetings as long as the meetings are voluntary, monitored by the school, and do not interfere with the conduct of school activities.

9.0 Extra-Curricular Activities

- 9.1 Students must meet all state and local attendance requirements and maintain a 2.0 grade point average in order to participate in non-academic extra-curricular activities (e.g. interscholastic athletics such as football, basketball, track or wrestling; cheerleading; student government; class officers in grades 6-12). Eligibility is determined for each semester by a student's grade point average for the previous semester. Those students participating in a GED program whose grade point average for the last semester before entering into the program was below 2.0 grade point average may become eligible if they achieve a 2.0 average or better the mid-point of the second semester (the nine week point) in the same manner as students enrolled in the regular curriculum as outlined in state policy.
- 9.2 Fees may be required to help support the cost of extra-curricular activities; however, the fees should be kept to a minimum in order to further equal opportunity for participation regardless of economic status. If fees are to be paid by a student who cannot afford those fees, school officials shall develop options that will allow the student to participate.

10.0 Privacy

Students have certain privacy rights regarding school records. To ensure this privacy, Barbour County Schools Policy 8900 – Procedure for the Collection, Maintenance and Disclosure of Student Data and West Virginia Board of Education Policy 4350 – Collection, Maintenance and Disclosure of Student Data provide regulations for schools to follow regarding school records. Parent(s)/guardian(s) of students under eighteen years of age are entitled by law to inspect and review their child's school records. This right applies to both custodial and non-custodial parents. Students have these same rights if they are eighteen years of age or older. A guidance counselor or other school official may be needed to assist in interpreting the information in a student's permanent record file, but their assistance is not required.

- 10.2 If a student or parent/guardian believes that information contained in an education record is inaccurate or misleading or violates the student's privacy or other rights, the student or parent/guardian may request that the records be amended. If the school does not amend the records, a hearing may be requested to challenge the content of the records.
- 10.3 Except in certain instances, school officials may not release information from a student's records without the consent of a parent or guardian, or student if the student is eighteen years of age or older. For example, confidential medical information cannot be released without the consent of the parents or guardians or eligible students' specific written consent. However, under certain conditions, authorized persons or agencies may receive information without consent. For example, if school officials are served with a valid subpoena for student information, the parents or guardians must be provided notice prior to compliance with the subpoena in order that they may voice any objections in the venue that issued the subpoena.
- 10.4 Directory information may be released without seeking prior consent of the parents or guardians unless they refuse to waive consent at the beginning of each school year after receiving notification by the school of their statutory rights under the law.

11.0 Protection from Unreasonable Searches and Seizures and Self-Incrimination

- 11.1 Federal and state constitutions and statutes provide protection for all citizens from unreasonable searches and seizures. Although school personnel have more latitude than police officers in this regard, because they do not need search warrants, search and seizures of lockers or students by school officials must still be reasonable, based upon the information known by them at the time of the search. Personal property may be searched by those authorized where there is "reasonable suspicion" to believe that student property contains stolen articles, illegal items or other contraband as defined by law or by local board or school policy.
- 11.2 Students also have a right under federal and state constitutions not to incriminate themselves about a crime when questioned on school grounds by an individual acting in the capacity of a law enforcement official. They are entitled to be informed of their right against self-incrimination if they are in a custodial setting, in other words, they are not at liberty to terminate the interrogation and leave. Students do not have a constitutional right against self-incrimination when being questioned by school officials or PRO Officers acting under the supervision of school officials who are investigating school related misconduct.

12.0 Child Abuse Prevention

12.1 Students have the right to grow up without being physically or sexually abused at school, in the home or the community. W.V Code §49-6A-2 requires teachers, counselors, nurses, or other professionals who suspect that a student is being abused to report the circumstances to the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. Victims of abuse may seek the advice or assistance of a teacher, counselor, nurse, or other school professional. The school professional will assist students in getting needed help to prevent the abuse from recurring.

Chapter 3

13.0 Policy Implementation

13.1 The School and Community Social Skills Standards previously outlined in Chapter 1 are student focused and articulate the dispositions that students in West Virginia public schools are expected to develop throughout their school career. Barbour County Schools believe that schools have a fundamental responsibility for creating the opportunity for students to master the standards with the full responsibility resting collectively with the school, students, families and communities. All entities must work collaboratively to plan, implement and evaluate a systemic approach to shaping the valued

dispositions that students must have as they develop into active, respectful and responsible citizens. The system must include schools, families and communities in the effort to teach, support and acknowledge valued dispositions and provide appropriate and meaningful interventions for inappropriate behavior.

- 13.2 Parent, family and community involvement at early childhood, middle and adolescent levels is absolutely fundamental to an effective system of public education. Strong partnerships between homes, schools and communities are needed to ensure a quality education for all children. Parents, teachers and community members, by fostering a sense of cooperative responsibility, can reinforce one another's efforts. Parents, as their children's first and most enduring teachers, can complement their children's school learning and behavior by serving as collaborators in the educational process. Community involvement, including strong business partnerships, promotes a safe and supportive school climate/culture that connects students to a broader learning community. Home-school-community partnerships are essential.
- 13.3 In order to convey a pervasive and consistent message that the valued dispositions are a priority, all students, staff and public guests of West Virginia public schools shall behave in a manner that promotes a school climate/culture that is safe and supportive and conducive to developing our valued dispositions. Conduct expectations apply to all students, staff and public guests on school property, school owned/leased buses and vehicles, school bus stops and school sponsored events.
- 13.4 School climate/culture refers to the quality and character of school life and its responsibilities to student success and growth. School climate/culture is based on people's experience of school life and reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching, learning, leadership practices, and organizational structures. A sustainable, positive school climate/culture fosters youth development and learning necessary for a productive, contributing and satisfying life in a democratic society. This climate/culture includes norms, values and expectations that support people feeling socially, emotionally, intellectually and physically safe, and students and staff are engaged and respected. Students, families and educators work together to develop and contribute to a shared school vision. Educators must model and nurture an attitude that emphasizes the benefits and satisfaction from learning. Each person contributes to the operations of the school and the care of the physical, social, and emotional environment.
- 13.5 School climate/culture and procedures that support the development of positive school climate/culture are addressed through West Virginia Code, West Virginia Board of Education policies as well as Barbour County Schools policies.
- 13.6 School climate/culture is also addressed in various county board of education policies, procedures and programs. The shaping of student behaviors is not confined to any one school personnel group or program; therefore, it is the collective responsibility of all school staff and all community partners to assume an appropriate role in shaping behavior and creating safe and supportive schools.

14.0 Responsibilities of County Boards of Education

- 14.1 Barbour County Board of Education policies include safeguards to protect the safe and supportive environment of the school. These safeguards shall include but not be limited to:
 - 14.1.1 The responsibility of school administration to implement provisions of this policy with specific regard to education, communication and enforcement provisions;
 - 14.1.2 Clear procedures for identification, intervention and referral of students with behavioral and substance abuse issues;
 - No school nor any board of education property or school or county publication may be used for the advertisement of any tobacco or alcohol product.
 - 14.1.3 In accordance with WVBE Policy 4321.1 Standards for School Nutrition, Barbour County Schools will minimize marketing other foods and beverages in the high school setting by locating their distribution in low student traffic areas and by ensuring that the exterior of

- vending machines does not depict commercial logos of products or suggest that the consumption of vended items conveys a health or social benefit.
- 14.1.4 Groups using school facilities shall sign agreements with the Barbour County Board of Education agreeing to comply with the environmental safeguards set forth in policy; and
- 14.1.5 Assurance that students, parents and spectators will be informed by public address systems that this policy remains in force on evenings, weekends and any other time that school is not in session.
- 14.2 <u>Partnership Development</u>: Barbour County Schools encourages partnerships with county agencies as well as organizational partnerships for the purpose of providing schools with additional supports and resources to shape behaviors in safe and supportive schools. These partnerships may be both formal and informal.
- 14.3 Formal partnerships with community service agencies (i.e. law enforcement, behavioral healthcare providers) are essential to successful implementation of this policy. Specific attention will be given to the development of formal agreements and protocols that ensure coordination between agencies and high quality service delivery to students and their families. Memoranda of understanding and/or contracts are necessary whenever partner organization representatives interact with students on school property, during the school day or on behalf of the school system. These formal agreements should clearly articulate the types of student interaction that may occur, the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved, procedural operations and resource sharing (i.e. funding, space, staff, data).
- Informal partnerships may be short or long-term commitments that may or may not require written agreements. These partnerships usually involve collaborative groups that form around common mission and goals (i.e., anti-drug coalitions, tobacco control coalitions) to coordinate events, initiatives, resource development/dissemination, service delivery, local partnership development and/or professional development. They do not require formal agency agreements.
- 14.5 <u>Policy Dissemination and Training</u>: To ensure understanding of the Barbour County Schools policy for Expected Behaviors in Safe and Supportive Schools, an awareness campaign for students, staff, and parents/guardians will be conducted,
 - 14.5.1 All schools will provide appropriate policy training to students and school staff.
 - 14.5.2 The county board of education shall annually review their policy for compliance with federal and state law and WVBE policy.
 - 14.5.3 The Barbour County Board of Education policy on Expected Behaviors in Safe and Supportive Schools will be made readily available to the public in written and electronic format at http://www.wvschools.com/barbourcountyschools/
- 14.6 <u>Implementation Plan</u>: Barbour County Schools shall address within the Student Support Goal of their strategic plan objectives for policy implementation that ensures each school incorporates the following:
 - 14.6.1 Use of pro-active strategies to develop and support positive behavior in students;
 - 14.6.2 Application of data-driven continuous school climate/culture improvement activities that reflect the particular needs of students and staff members to study, learn and work in a positive school climate/culture; and
 - 14.6.3 Application of appropriate and consistent interventions for all forms of inappropriate behaviors.
- To the maximum extent possible, the implementation plan shall be developed collaboratively with input from all stakeholders including, but not limited to parents, business leaders, community organizations and state and local agencies. The plan should articulate and incorporate the partnership supports and resources that are available to schools through the county's formal and informal partnership agreements.
- 14.8 <u>Evaluation of Effectiveness</u>: The Barbour County Schools Board of Education shall annually review data related to this policy that shall include:

- 14.8.1 summary data for incidents of inappropriate behavior and intervention responses to incidents;
- 14.8.2 required LSIC reports;
- 14.8.3 trend analysis from school climate/culture survey tools (as available);
- 14.8.4 impact data related to school climate/culture improvement strategies within county and school strategic plans; and
- 14.8.5 impact data from training and staff development offered by the county, RESA, and/or WVDE.

14.9 West Virginia Code Requirements for all County Boards of Education:

WV Code	County Board of Education Requirements
§18-2C-1 et	Barbour County Schools has established a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or
seq.	bullying using a process that includes representation of parents or guardians, school
Prohibiting	employees, school volunteers, students and community members.
harassment,	Included in the policy components are:
intimidation	Procedures for reporting incidents;
or	Requirement that school personnel report incidents of which they are aware;
bullying	• Requirement that parents/guardians of any student involved in an incident be notified;
	Procedures for responding to and investigating reported incidents;
	• Strategies for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation or bullying
	and from retaliation following a report;
	Discipline procedures for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation or bullying;
	Procedures to ensure confidentiality of any information relating to a reported incident;
	and
	Requirement that each incident be reported within the WVEIS.
	• The policy in its entirety shall be available on line at
	http://www.wvschools.com/barbourcountyschools/.
	• In addition, hard copies of the full policy will be available with all principals at each
	school as well as the Barbour County Schools Board Offices.
	Incorporated into each school's current employee training program Information regarding
	the county board policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying.
	• Provide training, to the extent state or federal funds are appropriated, on the harassment,
	intimidation or bullying policy to school employees and volunteers who have direct contact with students and develop a process for educating students on the same.
§18-5A-2	The LSIC shall develop and deliver a report (adhering to all applicable student privacy
Local School	regulations) to the county superintendent (council on productive and safe schools) that
Improvement	includes:
Councils	Guidelines for the instruction and delivery of interventions for students who have been
(LSIC)	excluded from the classroom, suspended from the school or expelled from the school. The
	guidelines shall include descriptions/recommendations for in-school programs with
	alternative settings and/or schedules, a system to provide effective communication and
	coordination between school and local emergency services agencies, preventive discipline
	strategies and student involvement strategies.
	• Findings from an examination of school discipline procedures including disciplinary
	measures used at the school along with a documented assessment of fairness and
	consistency of disciplinary actions.
	• The superintendent (or designee) shall respond to the LSIC in writing within 10 days of
	receiving the report.
810 OF 1	• The county board shall retain and file all such correspondence for public review.
§18-9F-1 et	Each county board seeking funds for school access safety projects during a fiscal year shall
seq.	submit to the School Building Authority (SBA) a school access safety plan or annual plan
School Access	update that addresses the school access safety needs of each school facility in the county. The safety plan shall include at least the following:
Safety Act	safety plan shan merude at least the following.
Surcey rice	A prescribed countywide inventory of each school facility's means of ingress to and egress

from the school for students, school employees, parents, visitors and emergency personnel; The recommendations and guidelines developed by the Countywide Council on Productive and Safe Schools together with the county board's assessment of the recommendations and guidelines; Recommendations for effective communication and coordination between school facilities, local law-enforcement agencies and local emergency services agencies in the county; An assessment of the current status of crime committed on school campuses and at school-related functions; A projected school access safety repair and renovation schedule for all school facilities in the county; A prioritized list of all projects contained in the plan, including the projected cost of each project; A description of how the plan addresses the school access safety goals and guidelines established by the SBA and how each project furthers the county board's safety plan, facilities plan and school major improvement plan; Notation of the funds available for allocation and disbursement to the county board from the School Access Safety Fund; A description of any source of local funds that the county board intends to contribute to the safety projects, or an approved financial hardship waiver, to satisfy the local contribution requirements; and Any other element considered appropriate by the SBA or required by other regulations §18-9F-9 All schools in the county shall establish an up-to-date, school specific crisis response plan. The specific requirements of the crisis response plan fall primarily with the WVBE and each Crisis response school; however, county boards are required to: plan Keep the current crisis response plan of each school in the county on file and, unless otherwise provided for, provide a copy of each school's crisis response plan to each local emergency response agency that has a role in the plan. Local emergency response agencies that maintain a copy of the plan shall provide the same necessary safeguards for the information in the plan; Make available to the public, upon request, a redacted copy of a school crisis response plan with any information removed that is necessary for compliance with the necessary safeguards. Barbour County Schools will support schools in the development and updating of school crisis response plans by providing the following guidance and support: Standardized procedures, developed in collaboration with local emergency agencies and service providers, that can be used in each school crisis plan as appropriate when one agency or service provider serves all schools within the county; Standardized lists of existing county board policies that support the requirements of the school crisis response plan; Standardized local procedures for document safeguards and technical support to schools regarding the appropriate filing of the school crisis response plan; Standardize procedures for the annual review/update of each school crisis response plan. Resources for training school personnel on school specific crisis response plans. §18A-5-1 Barbour County Schools will create an alternative learning center/ program or expand its Authority of capacity for alternative placements, subject to funding, to correct disruptive student behaviors so disruptive students can return to a regular classroom without engaging in teachers and other school further disruptive behavior. personnel; Corporal punishment of any student by a school employee is prohibited. exclusion of Our county board is solely responsible for the administration of proper discipline in the students public schools of the county and adopts policies consistent with state laws to govern having disciplinary actions. These policies shall encourage the involvement of infectious parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) in the maintenance of school discipline.

diseases;

suspension or expulsion of disorderly students; corporal punishment abolished

- Our county board shall provide for the implementation of a preventive discipline program including student involvement.
- Our county shall provide in-service training for teachers and principals relating to assertive discipline procedures and conflict resolution.
- The county board also may establish cooperatives with private entities to provide middle educational programs which may include programs focusing on developing individual coping skills, conflict resolution, anger control, self-esteem issues,
- stress management and decision making for students and any other program related to preventive discipline.

§18A-5-1a Safe Schools Possessing deadly weapons...; possessing a controlled substance...; assaults and batteries... upon teachers other orschool personnel; ... of sale narcotic; expulsion; exception; alternative education

When a principal has notified the county superintendent of a student's suspension for battery upon a school employee, possession of a deadly weapon or sale of a narcotic drug listed in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, W. Va. Code §60A-1-101(p), on a school bus, on the premises of an educational facility or at a school-sponsored function, the principal shall recommend the student's expulsion to the superintendent. The superintendent, in turn, shall recommend to the county board that the student be expelled.

- When a principal has notified the county superintendent of a student's suspension for any
 other conduct listed in W.Va. Code §18A-5-1a, on a school bus, on the premises of an
 educational facility or at a school-sponsored function, the principal may recommend the
 student's expulsion to the superintendent. The
 - superintendent, in turn, may recommend to the county board that the student be expelled.
- Upon such recommendation by the county superintendent, the county board shall conduct a hearing in accordance with this section of state code to determine if the student committed the alleged violation. If the county board finds that the student did commit the alleged violation, the county board shall act as prescribed for each respective Safe Schools violation delineated in Chapter 4, Section 2, Level 4.
 - The county board shall issue written notice which states the charges and the recommended disposition to be served upon the student and his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s). The notice shall include: The date and time at which the hearing shall be held (within ten days of the beginning of the suspension);
 - If the county board will attempt to establish the student as a dangerous student, the notice must state this intention and include any evidence which will be used to assert this claim.
- The county board shall hold the scheduled hearing to determine if the student should be reinstated or expelled from school and to determine if the student is a dangerous student pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.
- At any hearing before a county board, the student may be represented by counsel, may call his or her own witnesses to verify his or her version of the incident and may confront and cross-examine witnesses supporting the charge against him or her.
- The hearing shall be recorded by mechanical means unless recorded by a certified court reporter.
- The hearing may be postponed for good cause shown by the student but he or she shall remain under suspension until after the hearing.
- At the conclusion of the hearing the county board shall either: (1) order the student reinstated immediately at the end of his or her initial suspension; (2) suspend the student for a further designated number of days; or (3) expel the student from the public schools of the county.
- If the county board did not intend, prior to a hearing, to assert a dangerous student claim, and did not notify the student prior to the hearing that a dangerous student determination would be considered and that determines through the course of the hearing that the student may be a dangerous student shall schedule a second hearing within ten days to decide the issue. The hearing may be postponed for good cause shown by the student; however, he or she remains under suspension until after the hearing.
- A county board that expels a student, and finds that the student is a dangerous student, may refuse to provide alternative education. However, a hearing for the purpose of

reexamining whether or not the student remains a dangerous student and whether the student shall be provided alternative education shall be conducted every three months for so long as the student remains a dangerous student and is denied alternative education.

- If it is determined during any of the hearings that the student is no longer a dangerous student or should be provided alternative education, the student shall be provided alternative education during the remainder of the expulsion period.
- The superintendent may apply to a circuit judge or magistrate for authority to subpoena witnesses and documents in a proceeding related to a recommended student expulsion or dangerous student determination. If the authority to subpoena is granted, the superintendent shall subpoena the witnesses, documents, or both.
- Any hearing may be postponed: (1) For good cause shown by the student; (2) when proceedings to compel a subpoenaed witness to appear must be instituted; or (3) when a delay in service of a subpoena hinders either party's ability to provide sufficient notice to appear to a witness. A student remains under suspension until after the hearing in any case where a postponement occurs. Our board of education must report the number of students determined to be dangerous students to the State Board of Education. The state board will compile the county boards' statistics and shall report its findings to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.
- Students may be expelled pursuant to the provisions of this code section for a period not to exceed one school year, except that if a student is determined to have violated the provisions of \$18A-5-1a(a) (battery on a school employee, possession of deadly weapons, or sale of a narcotic drug on a school bus, on the school premises or at a school-sponsored function, the student shall be expelled for a period of not less than twelve consecutive months.
- The county superintendent may lessen the mandatory period of twelve consecutive months for the expulsion of the student if the circumstances of the student's case warrant. Upon the reduction of the period of expulsion, the county superintendent shall prepare a written statement setting forth the circumstances of the student's case which warrant the reduction of the period of expulsion. The county superintendent shall submit the statement to the county board, the principal, the faculty senate and the local school improvement council. The county superintendent may use the following factors as guidelines in determining whether or not to reduce a mandatory twelve-month expulsion:
 - The extent of the student's malicious intent;
 - The outcome of the student's misconduct;
 - The student's past behavior history; and
 - The likelihood of the student's repeated misconduct.
 - In all hearings under this section, facts shall be found by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - All actions taken with regard to this section of law must be in compliance with the federal provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.
 - Each suspension or expulsion imposed upon a student under the authority of this section shall be recorded in WVEIS.

§61-7-11a Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities... It is unlawful for any person to possess any firearm or any other deadly weapon on any school bus or in/on any public or private primary or secondary education building, structure, facility or grounds including any vocational education building, structure, facility or grounds or at any school-sponsored function.

County boards may authorize a possession of deadly weapons on school property for:

- programs with valid educational purposes:
- school fundraising programs which include the display of unloaded firearms

15.0 Responsibilities of Schools

- 15.1 <u>Partnership Development</u>: In accordance with WVDE and Barbour County Schools policies and protocols, schools will establish community agency and organization partnerships that serve to provide the school with a variety supports and resources to develop appropriate behaviors in safe and supportive schools. These partnerships may be both formal and informal as described under Section 2. Formal partnerships between community service agencies must be approved through the Barbour County Board of Education.
- 15.2 <u>Policy Dissemination and Training</u>: To ensure understanding of the Barbour County policy for Expected Behaviors in Safe and Supportive Schools and the school implementation plan, each school shall develop and implement an ongoing awareness campaign for all students, staff and parents/guardians.
 - 15.2.1 This policy shall appear in the student and staff handbooks and online at http://www.wvschools.com/barbourcountyschools.
 - 15.2.2 Barbour County Schools will provide training for staff on these regulations and on means for effectively promoting the goals of this policy. Schools will provide training for students on this policy.
- 15.3 Implementation Plan: Plans for the implementation of Barbour County Schools Policy for Expected Behaviors in Safe and Supportive Schools should be included within individual school strategic plans. The implementation plan shall reflect the particular needs of students and staff to study, learn and work in a positive school climate/culture. To the maximum extent possible, the plan should be developed collaboratively with input from all stakeholders including, but not limited to parents, business leaders, community organizations and state and local agencies. The plan should articulate and incorporate the partnership supports and resources that are available to the school through Barbour County Schools formal and informal partnership agreements as well as through additional school level partnerships.
- 15.4 At a minimum, schools shall:
 - 15.4.1 establish a leadership team (may be an existing team) to manage the design, monitoring and improvement of school climate/culture;
 - 15.4.2 establish a process to gain school-wide input and commitment to school climate/culture improvement from students, staff, parents and community;
 - 15.4.3 develop school-wide priorities for Policy 4373;
 - 15.4.4 analyze school climate/culture data annually;
 - 15.4.5 make data driven improvement decisions based on analysis of consistently tracked student behaviors;
 - 15.4.6 implement school-wide plans that provide appropriate interventions to support and reinforce expected behaviors;
 - 15.4.7 implement programs/practices that promote youth asset development to support expected student behaviors, positive education and health outcomes;
 - 15.4.8 implement comprehensive and effective intervention programs/practices that target identified behaviors that are disruptive to the educational process and that place students at higher risk of poor education and health outcomes;
 - 15.4.9 develop appropriate and reliable referral procedures for intensive intervention that enlist school and community partnerships; and
 - 15.4.10 evaluate school climate/culture improvement processes and revise as needed.
- 15.5 <u>Evaluation of Effectiveness</u>: The school will review data annually to determine the effectiveness of their implementation plan. This data review may include but not be limited to the following outcome and process data sets:
 - 15.5.1 Progress toward implementation plan goals and objectives
 - 15.5.2 Evidence of school climate/culture improvement efforts;
 - 15.5.3 Required LSIC reports (West Virginia Code §18-5A-2);
 - 15.5.4 Trend analysis from school climate/culture survey tools (as available);
 - 15.5.5 Summary data for incidents of inappropriate behavior and intervention responses to incidents; and

15.5.6 Evaluation data from training and staff development provided by the county, RESA and/or WVDE.

15.6 West Virginia Code Requirements for Schools:

WV Code	School Requirements
<u>§18-5A-2</u>	• The LSIC shall schedule any meeting that involves the issue of student discipline
Local School	outside the regularly scheduled working hours of any school employee member of
Improvement Councils (LSIC)	 the council. The LSIC Shall conduct a meeting to engage parents, students, school employees
Councils (ESIC)	and other interested parties in a positive and interactive dialogue regarding
	effective discipline policies.
	• The LSIC shall develop and deliver a report (adhering to all applicable student
	privacy regulations) to the county superintendent (council on productive and safe
	schools) that includes:
	 Guidelines for the instruction and delivery of interventions for students who have been excluded from the classroom, suspended from the school or
	expelled from the school. The guidelines shall include
	descriptions/recommendations for in-school programs with alternative settings
	and/or schedules, a system to provide effective communication and
	coordination between school and local emergency services agencies,
	preventive discipline strategies and student involvement strategies.
	 Findings from an examination of school discipline procedures including disciplinary measures used at the school along with a documented assessment
	of fairness and consistency of disciplinary actions.
	• The superintendent (or designee) shall respond to the LSIC in writing within
	10 days of receiving the report and the county board shall retain and file all
	such correspondence for public review.
<u>§18-9F-9</u> School	Each school shall create a comprehensive crisis response plan with necessary
crisis response plan	safeguards to protect information contained in each response plan that may be considered protected critical infrastructure information, law enforcement sensitive
	information or for official use only. The crisis response plans must be developed
	under the following requirements:
	• each school within the state shall form a crisis response planning team consisting
	of the principal, two teachers, one service person and two parents of children
	attending the school. The crisis response planning team may include one member
	of the county board, a school counselor, a member from local law-enforcement authorities, the local county emergency services director and one student in grade
	ten or higher if the school has those grades;
	• each school within the state, through the school's crisis response planning team,
	shall develop a school specific crisis response plan using the state/county template
	and with consultation from local social services agencies, local first response
	agencies including police, fire, emergency medical services (EMS), emergency
	management and any other local entities that the school's crisis response planning team determines should be consulted;
	 each school's specific crisis response plan shall be in place and filed with that
	school's county board and included in a secure electronic system identified by the
	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management no later than August
	1, 2013, or soon after completion by the school, whichever occurs first;
	• each school's crisis response planning team shall annually review its crisis
	response plan and shall update the plan according to procedures developed by the
	state no later than August 1 of each year after 2013;
	• each school shall make a redacted copy of its school crisis response plan available,

WV Code	School Requirements
	upon request, for inspection by the public with any information removed that is necessary for compliance with the necessary safeguards developed by the state. Starting with the 2013-2014 school year, each school shall annually send notice home to all parents and guardians of students at the school alerting the parents and guardians to the existence of the crisis response plan and the ability to review a redacted copy at the offices of the county board;
	each school crisis plan shall include at least the following:
	the school employee in charge during a crisis and a designated substitute;
	a communication plan to be used during a crisis;
	 protocols for responding to immediate physical harm of students, faculty or staff and to traumatic events, including the period after the events have concluded;
	• disaster and emergency procedures to respond to earthquakes, fire, flood, other natural disasters, explosions or other events or conditions in which death
	or serious injury is likely;
	 crisis procedures for safe entrance to and exit from the school by students, parents, and employees, including an evacuation and lock down plan; and
	 policies for enforcing school discipline and maintaining a safe and orderly
	environment during the crisis.
<u>§18A-5-1</u> Authority of teachers and other	• The teacher shall stand in the place of the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) in exercising authority over the school and has control of all students enrolled in the school from the time they reach the school until they have returned to their
school personnel;	respective homes, except that where transportation of students is provided, the
exclusion of students	driver in charge of the school bus or other mode of transportation shall exercise
having infectious diseases; suspension	such authority and control over the students while they are in transit to and from the school.
or expulsion of disorderly students; corporal punishment	• Subject to WVBE Policy <u>2423 – Communicable Disease Control</u> , the school administrator or school nurse shall exclude from the school any student known to have or suspected of having any infectious disease, or any student who has been
abolished	exposed to any infectious disease.
	• The teacher or bus driver may exclude from his or her classroom or school bus any student who is guilty of inappropriate behavior as outlined in Chapter 4, Section 2, Levels 1, 2, 3 or 4.
	• Any student excluded shall be placed under the control of the principal of the school or a designee.
	The excluded student may be admitted to the classroom or school bus only when
	the principal, or a designee, provides written certification to the teacher that the student may be readmitted and specifies the specific type of disciplinary action, if any, that was taken.
	• If the principal finds that disciplinary action is warranted, he or she shall provide written and, if possible, telephonic notice of the action to the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s).
	 When a student is excluded from a classroom or a school bus two times in one
	semester, and after exhausting all reasonable methods of classroom discipline
	provided in the school discipline plan, the student may be readmitted to the
	classroom or the school bus only after the principal, teacher and, if possible, the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the student have held a conference to discuss the student's disruptive behavior patterns, and the teacher and the principal
	agree on a course of discipline for the student and inform the parent(s),
	 guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the course of action. If the student's disruptive behavior persists, upon the teacher's request, the
	principal may, to the extent feasible, transfer the student to another setting.
	A student may not be suspended from school solely for not attending class. Other methods of discipline may be used for the student which may include, but are not

WV Code	School Requirements	
	limited to, detention, extra class time or alternative class settings.	
	 Corporal punishment of any student by a school employee is prohibited. 	
<u>§18A-5-1a</u>	• A principal shall suspend a student from school or from transportation to or from	
Possessing deadly	the school on any school bus if the student, in the determination of the principal	
weapons;	after an informal hearing, has committed on a school bus, on the premises of an	
possessing a	educational facility or at a school-sponsored function: (1) battery on a school	
controlled	employee; (2) possession of a deadly weapon; or (3) sale of a narcotic drug. If a	
substance;	student has been suspended for these reasons, the principal shall, within twenty-	
assaults and	four hours, request that the county superintendent recommend to the county board	
batteriesupon	that the student be expelled.	
teachers or other	• A principal shall suspend a student from school, or from transportation to or from	
school personnel;	the school on any school bus, if the student, in the determination of the principal	
sale of narcotic;	after an informal hearing, has committed: (1) an act or engaged in conduct that	
expulsion;	would constitute a felony under the laws of this state if committed by an adult; or	
exception;	(2) unlawfully possessed on the premises of an educational facility or at a school-	
alternative education	sponsored function a controlled substance governed by the uniform controlled	
	substances act. If a student has been suspended for these reasons, the principal	
	may request that the superintendent recommend to the county board that the	
	student be expelled.	
	• A principal <u>may suspend</u> a student from school, or transportation to or from the	
	school on any school bus, if the student, in the determination of the principal after	
	an informal hearing, has: (1) threatened to injure, or in any manner injured, a	
	student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel; (2) willfully disobeyed a	
	teacher; (3) possessed alcohol in an educational facility, on school grounds, a	
	school bus or at any school-sponsored function; (4) used profane language	
	directed at a school employee or student; (5) intentionally defaced any school	
	property; (6) participated in any physical altercation with another person while under the authority of school personnel; or (7) habitually violated school rules or	
	policies. If a student has been suspended for these reasons, the principal may	
	request that the superintendent recommend to the county board that the student be	
	expelled.	
	 The actions of any student which may be grounds for his or her suspension or 	
	expulsion shall be reported immediately to the principal. If the principal	
	determines that the alleged actions of the student would be grounds for an out-of-	
	school suspension, he or she shall conduct an informal hearing for the student	
	immediately after the alleged actions have occurred. The hearing shall be held	
	before the student is suspended unless the principal believes that the student's	
	continued presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an	
	ongoing threat of disruption, in which case the student shall be suspended	
	immediately and a hearing held as soon as practicable after the suspension.	
	• The student and his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s), as the case may	
	be, shall be given telephonic notice, if possible, of this informal hearing, which	
	notice shall briefly state the grounds for the out-of-school suspension.	
	• At the informal hearing, the principal shall ask the student to admit to or deny the	
	charges. If the student does not admit the charges, he or she shall be given an	
	explanation of the evidence and an opportunity to present his or her version of the	
	occurrence. At the conclusion of the hearing or upon the failure of the student to	
	appear, the principal may suspend the student for a maximum of ten school days,	
	inclusive of any time the student was excluded from the school prior to the	
	hearing.	
	• The principal shall report any suspension the same day it has been decided upon,	
	in writing, to the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the student by regular	
	United States mail. The suspension also shall be reported to the county	
	superintendent and to the faculty senate of the school at the next meeting after the	

WV Code	School Requirements
	 suspension. Each suspension or expulsion imposed upon a student shall be recorded in WVEIS. The principal shall record all suspensions within twenty-four hours. Principals may exercise any other authority and perform any other duties to discipline students consistent with state and federal law, including policies of the State Board of Education.
§61-7-11a Possessing deadly weapons; reports by school principals	 The principal shall report any possession of a deadly weapon discovered by such principal on school premises to the state superintendent of schools within seventy-two hours after such violation occurs. The principal shall report any possession of a deadly weapon discovered by such principal to the appropriate local office of the division of public safety within seventy-two hours after such violation occurs.

Chapter 4

16.0 Inappropriate Behavior and Meaningful Interventions and Consequences

- 16.1 The purpose of these regulations is to provide schools with policy that creates and ensures an orderly and safe environment that is conducive to learning. This policy requires that all schools respond immediately and consistently to any behavior that disrupts the learning environment in a manner that effectively deters future incidents and affirms respect for individuals. Inappropriate behaviors include but are not limited to incidents of harassment, intimidation, bullying, substance abuse and/or violence. The intent is for students to learn and exhibit appropriate behavior. All interventions and consequences are in effect on all school property and at all school sanctioned events, including extracurricular activities. Barbour County Schools, with support from the WVDE and RESAs, will implement proactive, preventative, and responsive programs, outline investigatory and reporting procedures, and delineate meaningful interventions and consequences in response to inappropriate behavior.
- 16.2 This policy classifies inappropriate student behavior in four levels:
 - 16.2.1 <u>Level 1: Minimally Disruptive Behaviors</u>- Disrupts the educational process and the orderly operations of the school but do not pose direct danger to self or others.
 - 16.2.2 <u>Level 2: Disruptive and Potentially Harmful Behaviors</u>- Disrupts the educational process and/or pose potential harm or danger to self and/or others. The behavior is committed willfully but not in a manner that is intended maliciously to cause harm or danger to self and/or others.
 - 16.2.3 <u>Level 3: Imminently Dangerous, Illegal and/or Aggressive Behaviors</u>- Acts are willfully committed and are known to be illegal and/or harmful to people and/or property.
 - 16.2.4 <u>Level 4: Safe School Act Behaviors</u>- Are consistent with those addressed in West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a (a) and (b). The following Level 4 behavior definitions are aligned with West Virginia Code §§61-6-17, 61-6-24, and 18A-5-1, and in the Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994. These laws require that the principal, superintendent and county board address Level 4 behaviors in a specific manner as outlined in West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a.
- 16.3 Barbour County Schools policy identifies appropriate and meaningful interventions and consequences that include, but are not limited to, examples provided in this policy. It is not a requirement that all schools offer every intervention and consequence listed in this policy. School administrators and staff are encouraged to exhaust all available school and community resources to provide appropriate school-based intervention strategies designed to keep students in school and engaged in instruction.
- 16.4 Out-of-school suspension strategies should be used sparingly and shall never deny a student access to instructional material and information necessary to maintain their academic progress. Out-of-school suspension is not a recommended consequence or intervention for Level 1 behaviors, however, the determination of interventions and consequences is at the discretion of the school administrator for levels 1,2, and 3. West Virginia Code requires that the principal shall suspend a student who commits

- a behavior classified as Level 4 in this policy. Level 3 and 4 behaviors are to be referred directly to the appropriate administrator because of the serious and/or unlawful nature of the misconduct.
- 16.5 In order to create consistency among all schools in the application of out-of-school suspension and expulsion as they relate to inter-scholastic extracurricular activities, any student suspended or expelled from school is also suspended from extracurricular activities for the duration of the out-of-school suspension or expulsion.
- When administering interventions and consequences, it is required to determine if a student warrants protection under the IDEA, WVDE Policy 2419 and or Section 504.

17.0 <u>Inappropriate Behaviors: Codes, Definitions and Interventions and Consequences. Level 1.</u>

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 1	Interventions and Consequences	
	inimally Disruptive Behaviors – disrupt the educa		
	the school but do not pose direct danger to self or others.		
Cheating	A student will not plagiarize or copy the work of others or break rules to gain advantage in a competitive situation. Interventions for this inappropriate behavior may include academic sanctions in addition to other discipline.	Administrator/student conference or reprimand Administrator and teacher-parent/guardian conference Academic sanctions may be used to deny	
Disruptive/ Disrespectful Conduct	A student will not deliberately conceal or misrepresent the truth, deceive another or cause another to be deceived by false or misleading information. A student will not exhibit behavior that violates classroom/school rules, results in distraction and obstruction of the educational process or that is	credit for work resulting from cheating; however, previously earned grades/credits may not be reduced. • Counseling referrals and conference to support staff or agencies • Daily/weekly progress reports	
	discourteous, impolite, bad mannered and/or rude. Behavior is considered disruptive and/or disrespectful if a teacher is prevented from starting an activity or lesson, or has to stop instruction to address the disruption.	 Behavioral contracts Change in the student's class schedule School service assignment Confiscation of inappropriate item(s) Revocation of privileges Restitution/restoration 	
Failure to Serve Detention	A student will not fail to serve an assigned detention of which students and/or parents/guardian have been notified.	 Detention (lunch, before and/or after school) Denial of participation in class and/or school activities 	
Falsifying Identity	A student will not use another person's identification or give false identification to any school official with intent to deceive school personnel or falsely obtain money or property.	• Immediate exclusion by teacher from the classroom with a recommended duration of one period/subject of the school day for the first exclusion, (West Virginia Code <u>§18A-5-1</u>)	
Inappropriate Appearance	A student will not dress or groom in a manner that disrupts the educational process or is detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of others. A student will not dress in a manner that is distractive or indecent, to the extent that it interferes with the teaching and learning process, including wearing any apparel that displays or promotes behavior and/or items prohibited by this policy.	 Voluntary weekend detention (Superintendent's Interpretation of May 12, 2006) In-school suspension *West Virginia Code §18A-5-1 (d) prohibits the use of suspension solely for not attending class. While out-of-school suspension is not recommended for Level 1 Inappropriate Behavior, if used at the discretion of the school administrator, it should be limited to a maximum of three (3) days. Law enforcement notification if warranted. Absent a real and immediate threat to school or public safety, incidents involving public order offenses shall be considered school discipline issues to be handled by school officials rather than criminal law issues warranting formal law enforcement intervention. 	

Expected Behaviors In Safe and Supportive Schools

Inappropriate	Students will not engage in inappropriate displays
Display of	of intimate affection, such as kissing or
Affection	embracing.
Inappropriate	A student will not orally, in writing,
Language	electronically, or with photographs or drawings,
	use profanity in general context (not directed
	toward any individual or group).
Possession of	A student will not possess personal property that
Inappropriate	is prohibited by school rules or that is disruptive
Personal Property	to teaching and learning.
Skipping Class*	In accordance with WVBE Policy 4110 -
	Attendance, a student will not fail to report to the
	school's assigned class or activity without prior
	permission, knowledge, or excuse by the school
	or by the parent/guardian.
Tardiness*	A student will not fail to be in his/her place of
	instruction at the assigned time without a valid
	excuse.
Vehicle Parking	A student will not engage in improper parking of
Violation	a motor vehicle on school property.

18.0 <u>Inappropriate Behaviors: Codes, Definitions and Interventions and Consequences. Level 2.</u>

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 2	Interventions and Consequences
LEVEL 2: Disruptive and Potentially Harmful Behaviors – disrupt the educational process and/or pose		
potential harm or danger to self and/or others. The behavior is committed willfully but not in a manner		
that is intended mali	ciously to cause harm or danger to self and/or oth	
Habitual Violation of School Rules or Policies	A student will not, by use of violence, force, coercion, threat of violence or gang activity, cause disruption or obstruction to the educational process. Gangs are defined as organized groups of students and/or adults who engage in activities that threaten the safety of the general populace, compromise the general community order and/or interfere with the school district's educational mission. Gang activity includes: • Wearing or displaying any clothing, jewelry, colors, or insignia that intentionally identifies the student as a member of a gang, or otherwise symbolizes support of a gang. • Using any word, phrase, written symbol or gesture that intentionally identifies a student as a member of gang, or otherwise symbolizes support of a gang. • Gathering of two or more persons for purposes of engaging in activities or discussions promoting gangs. • Recruiting student(s) for gangs. A student will not persistently (3 rd and subsequent violations within a school year) refuse to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of school employees, school rules or policies.	 Administrator/student conference or reprimand Administrator and teacher-parent/guardian conference Referral to support staff or agencies for counseling or other therapeutic services Daily/weekly progress reports Behavioral contracts Change in the student's class schedule School service assignment Confiscation of inappropriate item Revocation of privileges Restitution/restoration Before and/or after-school detention Denial of participation in class and/or school activities Immediate exclusion by teacher from the classroom with a recommended duration of one period/subject of the school day for the first exclusion, (West Virginia Code §18A-5-1)

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 2	Interventions and Consequences
Insubordination	A student will not ignore or refuse to comply with directions or instructions given by school authorities. Refusing to open a book, complete an assignment, work with another student, work in a group, take a test or do any other class- or school-related activity not listed herein, refusing to leave a hallway when requested by a school staff member, or running away from school staff when told to stop, all constitute insubordination/unruly conduct.	(Superintendent's Interpretation of May 12, 2006) In-school suspension Out-of-school suspension with a recommended maximum of five (5) days (See guidelines in Section 20)West Virginia Code §18A-5-1 (d) prohibits the use of suspension solely for not attending class. The principal and/or
Leaving School Without Permission	A student will not leave the school building, campus on school activity for which the student is enrolled without permission from authorized school personnel.	superintendent may recommend placement in an Alternative Education program as described in 8400.P of this policy.
Physical Fight Without Injury	A student will not engage in a physical altercation using blows in an attempt to harm or overpower another person or persons. No injuries or minor injuries were incurred.	 Expulsion Law enforcement notification if warranted. Absent a real and immediate threat to school or
Possession of Imitation Weapon	A student will not possess any object fashioned to imitate or look like a weapon. West Virginia Code §61-7-2 defines what constitutes a weapon.	public safety, incidents involving public order offenses shall be considered school discipline
Possession of Knife not meeting Dangerous Weapon Definition (West Virginia Code §61-7-2)	A student will not possess a knife or knife-like implement under 3½ inches in length. West Virginia Code §61-7-2 clarifies that a pocket knife with a blade 3½ inches or less in length, a hunting or fishing knife carried for sports or other recreational uses, or a knife designed for use as a tool or household implement shall not be included within the term "knife" as defined as a deadly weapon unless such knife is knowingly used or intended to be used to produce serious bodily injury or death.	issues to be handled by school officials rather than criminal law issues warranting formal law enforcement intervention.
Profane Language/ Obscene Gesture/ Indecent Act Toward An Employee or A Student	A student will not direct profane language, obscene gestures or indecent acts towards a school employee or a fellow student. This inappropriate behavior includes but is not limited to, verbal, written, electronic and/or illustrative communications intended to offend and/or	
Technology Misuse	humiliate. A student will not violate the terms of <u>WVBE</u> Policy 2460, Safety and Acceptable Use of the Internet by Students and Educators and Barbour County Schools Policy 7600.	

19.0 <u>Inappropriate Behaviors: Codes, Definitions and Interventions and Consequences. Level 3.</u>

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences	
LEVEL 3: Immine	LEVEL 3: Imminently Dangerous, Illegal and/or Aggressive Behaviors – are willfully committed and		
are known to be illegal and/or harmful to people and/or property. The principal shall address these			
inappropriate behaviors in accordance with W. Va. Code §18A-5-1a, subsections (b) through (h)			
	<u>, </u>		
Battery Against a	A student will not unlawfully and intentionally	Level 3 behaviors are criminal	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
Student	injure another student. Serious harm, hurt,	offenses and therefore warrant
	injury, or wound was inflicted.	formal law enforcement
Defacing School	A student will not willfully cause defacement of	intervention which may result in
Property/	or damage to property of the school or others.	issuance of a criminal citation,
Vandalism	Actions such as writing in school textbooks or	ticket, or summons, filing a
	library books, writing on desks or walls, carving	delinquency petition, referral to a probation officer or actual arrest.
	into woodwork, desks, or tables and spray painting surfaces are acts of defacement.	probation officer of actual arrest.
	Examples of damage to school property include,	In collaboration with law
	but are not limited to: ruining bulletin boards,	enforcement, the school shall also
	intentionally clogging the plumbing system,	implement invention strategies and
	breaking light bulbs or fixtures and damaging	meaningful consequences that
	school equipment to the point where repair is	promote and support appropriate
	necessary.	behavioral changes. These
False Fire Alarm	A student will not knowingly and willingly set	strategies include but are not
E 1/E	off a fire alarm without cause.	limited to: • Administrator/student
Fraud/Forgery	A student will not deceive another or cause another to be deceived by false or misleading	conference or reprimand
	information or sign the name of another person in	Administrator and teacher-
	order to obtain anything of value or defraud	parent/guardian conference
	authorities.	• Referral to support staff or
Gambling	A student will not engage in any game of chance	agencies for counseling or other
	or contest wherein money or other items of	therapeutic services
	monetary value are awarded to the winner, except	Notification of appropriate
	for those games and contests authorized as	Health and Human Resources
TT :	official school functions.	Daily/weekly progress reports
Hazing	A student will not haze or conspire to engage in the hazing of another person. "Hazing" means to	Behavioral contracts
	cause any action or situation which recklessly or	• Change in the student's class
	intentionally endangers the mental or physical	scheduleSchool service assignment
	health or safety of another person or persons to	• Confiscation of inappropriate
	destroy or remove public or private property for	item(s)
	the purpose of initiation or admission into or	Revocation of privileges
	affiliation with, or as a condition for continued	Restitution/restoration
	membership in, any activity or organization,	• Before and/or after-school
	including both co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.	detention
	activities.	Denial of participation in class
Improper or	A student will not intentionally or recklessly	and/or school activities
Negligent	operate a motor vehicle, on the grounds of any	• Immediate exclusion by teacher
Operation of a	educational facility, parking lot, or at any school-	from the classroom with a
Motor Vehicle	sponsored activity, so as to endanger the safety,	recommended duration of one period/subject of the school day
	health or welfare of others.	for the first exclusion, (West
Larceny	A student will not, without permission, take	Virginia Code §18A-5-1)
	another person's property or have another person's property in his or her possession.	• Voluntary weekend detention
	Property valued at \$1,000 or more will increase	(Superintendent's Interpretation
	this behavior to a Level 4 because it is considered	of May 12, 2006)
	a felony in accordance with West Virginia Code	In-school suspension
	<u>§61-3-13</u> .	Out-of-school suspension for up
Sexual Misconduct	A student will not publicly and indecently expose	to ten (10) days (See guidelines
	themselves, display or transmit any drawing or	in Section 20).
	photograph of a sexual nature, or commit an	• The principal and/or superintendent may recommend
	indecent act of a sexual nature on school	superimendent may recommend

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
	property, on a school bus or at a school	placement in an Alternative
	sponsored event.	Education program as described
Threat of	A student will not threaten (verbal or written) or	in 8400.P of this policy.
Injury/Assault	attempt to injure another student, teacher,	Expulsion
Against	administrator or other school personnel. [This	
an Employee or	includes assault on a school employee defined in	
a Student	West Virginia Code §61-2-15].	
Trespassing	A student will not enter upon the premises of the	
	county school system property, other than to the	
	location to which the student is assigned, without	
	authorization from proper school authorities.	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
Harassment/	A student will not bully/intimidate/harass another	Upon receipt of a complaint of
Bullying/	student. According to West Virginia Code §18-	racial, sexual and/or
Intimidation	<u>2C-2</u> , "harassment, intimidation or bullying"	religious/ethnic harassment or
	means any intentional gesture, or any intentional	violence that has been substantiated
	electronic, written, verbal or physical act,	through investigation, the
	communication, transmission or threat that:	appropriate school official shall
	A reasonable person under the	take action appropriate to the status
	circumstances should know will have the	of the offender (student, staff or
	effect of harming a student, damaging a	public guest). Such action for students may include all options
	student's property, placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to his or her	listed above. Actions for staff may
	person, and/or placing a student in	include but not be limited to,
	reasonable fear of damage to his or her	warning, suspension, termination,
	property;	revocation of licensure, notification
	• Is sufficiently severe, persistent or	of law enforcement and/or human
	pervasive that it creates an intimidating,	services. Actions for public guests
	threatening or emotionally abusive	may include but not be limited to
	educational environment for a student; or	removal from school property and
	Disrupts or interferes with the orderly	school sponsored functions, notification of law enforcement
	operation of the school.	and/or human services.
	An electronic act, communication, transmission	and/or numan services.
	or threat includes but is not limited to one which	
	is administered via telephone, wireless phone,	
	computer, pager or any electronic or wireless	
	device whatsoever, and includes but is not	
	limited to transmission of any image or voice,	
	email or text message using any such device.	
	Acts of harassment, intimidation or bullying 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 one or more of	
	these characteristics, shall be reported using the following list: race; color; religion; ancestry;	
	national origin; gender; socioeconomic status;	
	academic status; gender identity or expression;	
	physical appearance; sexual orientation;	
	mental/physical/developmental/	
	sensory disability or other characteristic.	
	When harassment, intimidation or bullying are of	
	a racial, sexual and/or religious/ethnic nature, the	
	above definition applies to all cases regardless of	
	whether they involve students, staff or the public.	
	Detailed definitions related to inappropriate behavior of this nature are as follows:	
	Sexual harassment consists of sexual advances,	
	requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated	
	physical conduct or other verbal or physical	
	conduct or communication of a sexual nature	
	when:	
	• submission to the conduct or	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
	communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining or retaining employment, or of obtaining an education; or • submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment or education; or that conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's employment or education; or • creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive employment or educational environment.	
	Amorous relationships between county board employees and students are prohibited.	
	Sexual harassment may include but is not limited to:	
	 verbal harassment of a sexual nature or abuse; pressure for sexual activity; inappropriate or unwelcome patting, pinching or physical contact; sexual behavior or words, including demands for sexual favors, accompanied by implied or overt threats and/or promises concerning an individual's employment or educational status; behavior, verbal or written words or symbols directed at an individual because of gender; or the use of authority to emphasize the sexuality of a student in a manner that prevents or impairs that student's full enjoyment of educational benefits, climate/culture or opportunities. 	
	Racial harassment consists of physical, verbal or written conduct relating to an individual's race when the conduct:	
	 has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working 	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
	or academic environment; • has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance; or • otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment or academic opportunities.	
	Religious/ethnic harassment consists of physical, verbal or written conduct which is related to an individual's religion or ethnic background when the conduct:	
	 has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or academic environment; has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance; or otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment or academic opportunities. 	
	Sexual violence is a physical act of aggression or force or the threat thereof which involves the touching of another's intimate parts, or forcing a person to touch any person's intimate parts. Intimate parts include the primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks or breast, as well as the clothing covering these areas. Sexual violence may include, but is not limited to:	
	 touching, patting, grabbing or pinching another person's intimate parts, whether that person is of the same sex or the opposite sex; coercing, forcing or attempting to coerce or force the touching of anyone's intimate parts; 	
	 coercing, forcing or attempting to coerce or force sexual intercourse or a sexual act on another; or threatening to force or coerce sexual acts, including the touching of intimate parts or intercourse, on another. threatening or forcing exposure of intimate apparel or body parts by removal of clothing. 	
	Racial violence is a physical act of aggression or assault upon another because of, or in a manner	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
	reasonably related to, race. Religious/ethnic violence is a physical act of aggression or assault upon another because of, or in a manner reasonably related to, religion or ethnicity.	
Imitation Drugs: Possession, Use, Distribution or Sale	A student will not possess, use, distribute or sell any substance that is expressly represented or implied to be a controlled substance or simulate the effect and/or the appearance (color, shape, size and markings) of a controlled substance.	The selection of appropriate interventions and consequences for substance abuse must be considered very carefully depending upon the severity of the behavior and potential safety concern for others
Inhalant Abuse	A student will not deliberately inhale or sniff common products found in homes, schools and communities with the purpose of "getting high". The action may be referred to, but not limited to, huffing, sniffing, dusting and/or bagging.	in the school. The first action must be to conference with the parent/guardian and appropriate law enforcement representatives in an effort to direct the student to appropriate addiction services.
Possession/Use of Substance Containing Tobacco and/or Nicotine	A student will not unlawfully possess, use or be under the influence of any substance containing tobacco and/or nicotine or any paraphernalia intended for the manufacture, sale and/or use of tobacco/nicotine products in any building/area under the control of a county school system, including all activities or events sponsored by the county school district. Students, age 18 and older, are not permitted to possess any substance containing tobacco or nicotine on school property or at any school function.	Referral to tobacco cessation services/treatment and substance abuse treatment services shall be a priority intervention strategy for these behaviors.
	Special considerations according to West Virginia Code §16-9A-4. ■ No person (student, staff member or public guest) shall at any time use or distribute any tobacco or nicotine containing product on school property or during school sponsored events. ■ Individuals supervising students off school grounds are prohibited from distributing or using tobacco or nicotine containing products in the presence of students.	
	An exception shall be made to allow possession/use of approved nicotine replacement product for tobacco cessation. WVBE Policy 2422.8 - Medication Administration must be followed in order for students to use such products on school property or at school sponsored events.	

20.0 <u>Inappropriate Behaviors: Codes, Definitions and Interventions and Consequences. Level 4.</u>

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 4
LEVEL 4: S	Safe Schools Act Behaviors - are consistent with those addressed in West Virginia Code
§18A-5-1a(a)	and (b). The following Level 4 behavior definitions are aligned with West Virginia Code §§61-
<u>6-17</u> , <u>61-6-24</u> .	, and 18A-5-1, and in the Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994. These laws require that the principal,

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 4	
superintenden	t and county board address Level 4 behaviors in a specific manner as outlined in West Virginia	
Code §18A-5-1a and paraphrased in Chapter 3, Sections 4 and 5 of this manual.		
Battery	A student will not commit a battery by unlawfully and intentionally making physical contact of	
Against a	an insulting or provoking nature with the person of a school employee as outlined in West	
School	Virginia Code <u>§61-2-15(b)</u> .	
Employee		
Felony	A student will not commit an act or engage in conduct that would constitute a felony under the	
	laws of this state if committed by an adult as outlined in West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a(b)(i).	
	Such acts that would constitute a felony include, but are not limited to, arson (West Virginia	
	Code §61-3-1), malicious wounding and unlawful wounding (West Virginia Code §61-2-9),	
	bomb threat (West Virginia Code <u>§61-6-17</u>), sexual assault (West Virginia Code <u>§61-8B-3</u>),	
	terrorist act or false information about a terrorist act, hoax terrorist act (West Virginia Code	
	§61-6-24) and grand larceny (West Virginia Code §61-3-13).	
Illegal	A student will not unlawfully possess, use, be under the influence of, distribute or sell any	
Substance	substance containing alcohol, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, marijuana, narcotics,	
Related	any other substance included in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act as described in West	
Behaviors	Virginia Code §60A-1-101, et seq. or any paraphernalia intended for the manufacture, sale	
	and/or use of illegal substances in any building/area under the control of a county school	
	system, including all activities or events sponsored by the county school district. This includes	
	violations of WVBE Policy <u>2422.8 - Medication Administration</u> and instances of prescription	
	drug abuse.	
Possession	According to West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a(a), a student will not possess a firearm or deadly	
and/or Use	weapon as defined in West Virginia Code §61-7-2, on any school bus, on school property or at	
of	any school-sponsored function as defined in West Virginia Code <u>§61-7-11a</u> .	
Dangerous	As defined in West Virginia Code <u>§61-7-2</u> , a "dangerous weapon" means any device intended	
Weapon	to cause injury or bodily harm, any device used in a threatening manner that could cause injury	
	or bodily harm, or any device that is primarily used for self-protection. Dangerous weapons	
	include, but are not limited to, blackjack, gravity knife, knife, knife-like implement,	
	switchblade knife, nunchaku, metallic or false knuckles, pistol, or revolver. A dangerous	
	weapon may also include the use of a legitimate tool, instrument, or equipment as a weapon	
	including, but not limited to, pens, pencils, compasses, or combs, with the intent to harm	
	another.	

Level 4 Behaviors are Used in the Identification and Classification of Persistently Dangerous Schools

As required by 20USC7912 Title IX, Part E, Section 9532 (No Child Left Behind), the following criteria is set forth to determine whether a school will be classified as a Persistently Dangerous School. Data indicating the number of substantiated inappropriate behaviors will be collected using the WVEIS in order to identify and classify a school as persistently dangerous. A West Virginia public school will be classified as a Persistently Dangerous School on or before August 1 of each year if the school has, for two consecutive years, substantiated Level 4 behaviors that exceed five percent (5%) of the total number of students enrolled in the school based on the school's second month enrollment:

- Battery on a school employee as defined in West Virginia Code §61-2-15.
- Commission of an act that would constitute a felony under the laws of the state on the premises of an educational facility, at a school sponsored function or on a school bus.
- Possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as defined in West Virginia Code <u>§61-7-2</u> on the premises of an educational facility, at a school sponsored function or on a school bus.
- Sale of a narcotic drug as defined in West Virginia Code §60A-1-101 on the premises of an educational facility, at a school sponsored function or on a school bus.

County School System Requirements Related to Persistently Dangerous Schools:

- 1. provide targeted technical assistance to any school that has, for two consecutive years, substantiated Level 4 behaviors that exceed 3% of the total number of students enrolled in the school, based on the school's second month enrollment;
- 2. develop a corrective action plan for any school identified as persistently dangerous, submit it to the WVDE, and implement the plan in a timely manner; and

3. conduct a timely notification process to inform parents of each student attending a school identified as persistently dangerous of this; provide the opportunity for students to transfer to a safe public school within the county school district; and complete the transfer process for all students wishing to transfer.

WVDE Requirements Related to Persistently Dangerous Schools:

1. provide targeted technical assistance to any school that has, for two consecutive years, substantiated Level 4 behaviors that exceed 3.75% of the total number of students enrolled in the school, based on the school's second month enrollment.

A student attending a school identified as persistently dangerous or who becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense, as determined by State law, while in or on the grounds of a public school that the student attends, shall be allowed to attend an alternate safe public school within the county school district.

21.0 Use of Physical Punishment Prohibited.

- 21.1 West Virginia Code <u>§18A-5-1(e)</u> prohibits school employees from using corporal (bodily) punishment on any student. No physical punishment of any kind can be inflicted upon a student. This includes:
 - 21.1.1 hitting or striking a student on their physical person;
 - 21.1.2 requiring physical activity as a punishment (this does not apply to physical activity within the structure and context of extracurricular activities);
 - 21.1.3 use of noxious stimuli (e.g. pepper spray), denial of food or water or other negative physical actions to control behavior; and
 - 21.1.4 seclusion a removal in which a student is left unsupervised in a dark area or in any space as an intervention or consequence to inappropriate behavior.

22.0 <u>Use of Restraint.</u>

Reasonable force may be used to restrain a student from hurting himself/herself or any other person or property. All students, including students with disabilities, must be treated with dignity and respect. Behavior interventions and support practices must be implemented in such a way as to protect the health and safety of the students and others. When the use of physical restraint is necessary, the following guidelines must be followed:

22.2 Definitions:

- 22.2.1 Restraint the use of physical force to significantly restrict the free movement of all or a portion of a student's body.
- 22.2.2 Emergency a situation in which a student's behavior poses a threat of imminent, serious physical harm to the student or others or serious property destruction.
- 22.3 A school employee and/or independent contractor may use restraint in an emergency as defined above with the following limitations:
 - 22.3.1 Restraint shall be limited to the use of such reasonable force as is necessary to address the emergency. Procedures and maneuvers that restrict breathing (e.g. prone restraint), place pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, neck or throat, or may cause physical harm are prohibited.
 - 22.3.2 Restraint shall be discontinued at the point at which the emergency no longer exists.
 - 22.3.3 Restraint shall be implemented in such a way as to protect the health and safety of the student and others.
 - 22.3.4 Restraint shall not deprive the student of basic human necessities.
 - 22.3.5 Appropriate (intended use) utilization of mechanical restraints such as seat belts or feeding tables when applied for their intended purpose is not prohibited; however, the application of mechanical restraint is prohibited as an intervention or consequence for inappropriate behavior.

23.0 Restraint Training.

- 23.1 School employees and/or independent contractors who, as determined by the principal, may need to use restraint shall be provided training according to the following requirements:
 - 23.1.1 A core team of personnel in each school must be trained annually in the use of a nationally recognized restraint process. The team must include an administrator or designee and any general or special education personnel likely to use restraint;
 - 23.1.2 Personnel called upon to use restraint in an emergency and who have not received prior training must receive training within 30 days following the use of restraint if the principal determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the situation leading to the use of restraint will reoccur;
 - 23.1.3 Training on use of restraint must include prevention and de-escalation techniques and provide alternatives to the use of restraint;
 - 23.1.4 All trained personnel shall also receive instruction in current professionally accepted practices and standards regarding behavior interventions and supports.

24.0 **Documentation of Use of Restraint.**

24.1 Comprehensive documentation and immediate notification on use of restraint is required. In a case in which restraint is used, school employees, volunteers and/or independent contractors shall implement the following documentation requirements

24.2 Documentation Requirements:

Time Requirement	Documentation/Notification
Immediately following the	The principal or designee must be provided verbal and written notification
use of restraint (within one	that restraint was used on a given student with a description of the restraint
hour)	process used.
Same day	A good faith effort shall be made to verbally notify the parents/guardian
	regarding the use of restraint.
Within one school day	Written notification of the use of restraint must be placed in the mail or
	otherwise provided to the parent/guardian.
Within one school day	Written documentation regarding the use of restraint must be placed in the
	student's official school record. The information must be available to
	determine the relationship of a student's behavior as it impacts the student's
	learning and/or the creation or revision of a behavior intervention plan.

- Written notification to the parents/guardian and documentation to the student official school record shall include the following:
 - 24.3.1 Name of the student;
 - 24.3.2 Name of the staff member(s) administering the restraint;
 - 24.3.3 Date of the restraint and the time the restraint began and ended;
 - 24.3.4 Location of the restraint;
 - 24.3.5 Narrative that describes antecedents, triggers, problem behavior(s), rationale for application of the restraint and the efforts made to de-escalate the situation and alternatives to restraint that were attempted; and
 - 24.3.6 Documentation of all parental contact and notification efforts.

25.0 <u>Alternative Education for Disruptive Students.</u>

West Virginia Code §18-5-19 provides for the creation of Alternative Education programs to allow for the provision of a free and appropriate education to students whose disruptive behavior has caused them to be removed from the regular classroom/school setting. Nothing in this manual precludes county boards of education from operating alternative education programs for non-disruptive students. The guidelines in this manual apply solely to alternative education programs for disruptive students. The State Superintendent's approval of the county alternative education policies and procedures is required for authorization to operate an alternative education program under these regulations.

- 25.2 For the purposes of this policy, an alternative education program is a temporary authorized departure from the regular school program designed to provide educational and social development for students whose disruptive behavior places them at risk of not succeeding in the traditional school structures and in adult life without positive interventions. The purposes of these programs are to: (1) provide a safe and orderly learning environment for the education of all students in the public schools of West Virginia and (2) meet the educational needs of disruptive students through the development of alternative education programs.
- 25.3 Alternative education programs for disruptive students encompass a range of program options such as:
 - 25.3.1 in-school suspension;
 - 25.3.2 a separate part-time or full-time alternative education classroom;
 - 25.3.3 a school-within a school;
 - 25.3.4 a school on an alternative site;
 - 25.3.5 an afterschool class/night school program; or
 - 25.3.6 a combination academic/work-based program.
- 25.4 County boards of education shall have broad flexibility in developing the type or types of alternative education program options needed to meet the needs of disruptive students in the county. County boards of education may request a waiver of State Board of Education policies and regulations in the development and operation of alternative education programs. Such a waiver request does not have to be submitted in accordance with the procedures for requesting waivers stipulated under West Virginia Code 18-5A-3, but may be submitted directly to the State Superintendent of Schools.
- 25.5 Program flexibility does not extend to modifying the provisions of Policy <u>2419 Regulations for the Education of Exceptional Students</u> in providing alternative education programs for students with exceptionalities or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- 25.6 <u>Program Requirements</u>: County boards of education establishing alternative education programs shall meet the following requirements:
- 25.7 Policies and Procedures County boards of education shall adopt policies and procedures for the operation of alternative education programs. Policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to:
 - 25.7.1 the goals of the program;
 - 25.7.2 the eligibility criteria and process for placement of students in the program including the composition of the Alternative Education Placement Team which may be an existing school team such as the Student Assistance Team;
 - 25.7.3 the involvement of parents and community agencies;
 - 25.7.4 length and time of day the after-hours/night school program operates, if applicable;
 - 25.7.5 plan for awarding of credits;
 - 25.7.6 behavioral management plan as an alternative to the county's discipline policy, if applicable;
 - 25.7.7 the staffing plan, personnel qualifications and class size limits;
 - 25.7.8 the criteria for completion of the alternative education program or reentry into regular education; and
 - 25.7.9 the performance measures and process for program evaluation.
- 25.8 Eligibility for Placement in Alternative Education Programs Students may be placed in alternative education programs for:
 - 25.8.1 violations of the West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a;
 - 25.8.2 repeated violations of the county's discipline policy following documented multiple behavioral interventions by the Student Assistance Team at the referring school; and
 - 25.8.3 continuation of educational services during periods of suspension.

- 25.9 Students who have been expelled must be placed in an alternative education program unless found to be a dangerous student under the procedures set forth in West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a.
- 25.10 Students who have been suspended or expelled from a public or private school in West Virginia or another state, currently found within the county, may not be denied enrollment unless determined to be a "dangerous student" under the procedures set forth in West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a.
- 25.11 Placement of Students in Alternative Education Programs Placement decisions, excluding short-term in-school suspensions, shall be made by an Alternative Education Placement Team, which may be the Student Assistance Team, as defined in the county's policy and procedures. County school districts shall provide for the opportunity for parents to participate in the placement team meeting. The placement team shall develop a student's written plan which includes academic courses and behavioral components, criteria for re-entry to the regular school program and provisions for periodic review of the student's progress at least on an annual basis. The team for all students with disabilities shall be the IEP team and the written plan shall be the IEP.
- 25.12 Curriculum County boards of education shall have an identified written curriculum for alternative education programs based upon State Board of Education approved instructional goals and objectives. The curriculum shall also include a component for teaching and learning responsible behavior. In addition, the county shall provide for the participation of staff certified in the core subject areas in the development of the academic curriculum and the assessment measures to determine mastery of instructional goals and objectives.
- 25.13 Instruction County school districts shall deliver instruction in accordance with the following standards:
 - 25.13.1 instructional activities shall be consistent with the written curriculum and appropriate for the students' developmental levels;
 - 25.13.2 instructional materials shall be age appropriate, functionally appropriate, and of high interest level for students;
 - 25.13.3 the program shall provide for individualized instruction and accommodate the entry and exit of students;
 - 25.13.4 curricular and instructional practices shall reflect high expectations for students;
 - 25.13.5 the instructional program shall be delivered in a climate/culture conducive to learning; and
 - 25.13.6 sufficient instructional materials, supplies, and equipment shall be available to deliver the instructional program.
- 25.14 State Assessment Program Students enrolled in alternative education programs shall participate in the State Assessment Program, in accordance with WVBE Policy 2340 West Virginia Measures of Academic Progress Program. The test scores for these students shall be counted in the results of the home county school of referral.
- 25.15 Support Services Students in alternative education programs shall receive school counseling services and/or other support services such as school social work or psychological services as indicated in the student's written plan.
- 25.16 Special Education County boards of education shall comply with applicable state and federal laws and regulations in the education of exceptional students placed in alternative education programs.
- 25.17 Personnel Selection Criteria It is the responsibility of the county board of education to select the most qualified applicant(s) to implement the alternative education program. Classroom teachers shall be selected on the basis of the teachers' demonstration of competence in meeting the following standards:
 - 25.17.1 any West Virginia professional teaching certificate;
 - 25.17.2 ability to effect positive behavior in disruptive students;
 - 25.17.3 effective leadership and/or mentoring skills in working with youth;
 - 25.17.4 successful experience in providing education to troubled or disruptive youth;

- 25.17.5 specialized training or experience in non-traditional programs; and
- 25.17.6 specialized training in behavior management skills
- 25.18 Licensure A teacher assigned to deliver the academic subjects within an alternative education program must possess a West Virginia professional teaching certificate in any area. A Temporary Authorization valid for one year shall be granted to the successful candidate(s) for the alternative education program position(s). The employing county superintendent must verify that the applicant possesses the required competencies. The Temporary Authorization may be renewed each year based on the applicant's continued employment in an alternative education program.
- 25.19 education day school program shall have the opportunity to receive a full-time instructional program and full instructional day.
- 25.20 After-Hours/Night School Classes County boards of education are authorized to provide alternative education programs after regular school hours for expelled students and for students who have repeated serious violations of the county's discipline policy following documented multiple behavioral interventions and out-of-school suspensions. After-Hour/Night School programs shall include the provision of academic coursework and development of social skills/pro-social behavior. Unless otherwise required by law, regulation, or court order, transportation services for such programs are at the discretion of the county board of education.
- 25.21 Home-Based Programs for Disruptive Students County boards of education may provide home-based programs solely for students expelled under the Productive and Safe Schools Act (West Virginia Code §18A-5-1a) or for disruptive students who meet the eligibility criteria for Home/Hospital Instruction under WVBE Policy 2510 Assuring the Quality of Education: Regulations for Education Programs.
- 25.22 Units of Credit County boards of education shall grant units of credit for work satisfactorily completed in an alternative education program. Units of credit based upon mastery of performance criteria may be granted as an alternative to the standard units of credit.
- 25.23 Program Completion Students may complete an alternative education program in one of the following manners:
 - 25.23.1 fulfillment of the criteria for re-entry into the regular school program;
 - 25.23.2 completion of regular high school graduation requirements and awarding of a regular high school diploma from the home county school of referral;
 - 25.23.3 completion of identified performance criteria leading to a high school diploma; or
 - 25.23.4 completion of a GED in accordance with WVBE Policy <u>2444.4 Issuance of State of West Virginia General Educational Development (GED®) Diploma Based Upon Passage of the GED Tests.</u>
- Accountability for Results: County boards of education establishing alternative education programs shall conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of the program (s). The evaluation of the effectiveness of alternative education programs shall focus upon the impact of the program on student performance and results using indicators such as: academic gains; reduction in dropout rates; reduction in incidences requiring disciplinary action; improvement in attendance rates; rates of successful program completion and return to the regular school program; rates of successful completion of vocational training programs; rates of successful completion of high school graduation or attainment of a GED; and rates of successful job placement and job retention.
- 25.25 The WVDE shall review compliance with alternative education requirements and the effectiveness of alternative education programs through monitoring and review of the electronic County Strategic Plan. The alternative education program shall be evaluated on the basis of its stated goals and the provisions of this policy.

26.0 Collaboration with Law Enforcement.

- 26.1 Police have the responsibility to enforce laws in order to protect all citizens. Police can enter schools if they suspect a crime has been committed, if they have a warrant for an arrest or search, or if their assistance has been requested by school officials. It is the duty of the school officials, teachers, and students to cooperate with the police and each other to ensure that the rights of all involved persons are respected.
- 26.2 Prevention Resource Officers (PRO): PRO Officers are certified police officers, working as fulltime officers who have been assigned to work fulltime within a public school during the school year. The PRO Officer's duties, salary and other conditions should be determined through an agreement with the county board of education and the PRO Officer's authorized police department. The principal is the PRO Officer's immediate supervisor while the officer is present in the school. There may be a time when, during the course a PRO Officer's duties, the officer's position as a law enforcement officer would take precedence.
- Police Conducting an Investigation in the School: During a criminal investigation, if a student is to be questioned by the police, or by school officials in the presence of the police, the school administration should cooperate with the police and help to ensure that the privacy of the student is protected. The police officer is responsible to ensure that the student's constitutional rights are not violated. The police officer is responsible for determining if the student's parents or guardian, or lawyer should be contacted prior to questioning. West Virginia Code §49-5-2 specifies that statements made by a student under the age of fourteen, while being questioned by law enforcement officials, cannot be used in a court proceeding unless his or her lawyer is present; such statements made by students who are fourteen or fifteen years old cannot be used in a court proceeding unless their lawyer is present or a parent is present and the parent has been informed of the student's rights. The police officer shall determine when the use of restraints is necessary during such questioning to control an unruly student to prevent the student from harming him/herself or others.

Chapter 5

27.0 Procedures for Reporting Complaints of Inappropriate Behavior

- All school employees are responsible for assuring a safe and supportive school climate/culture. When incidents of inappropriate behavior are witnessed by school staff, the behavior shall be address consistently in accordance with the Interventions and Consequences outlined in Chapter 4 and with the school implementation plan. However, incidents of inappropriate behavior do not always occur in the presence of school employees and are reported to school authorities after the behavior has occurred.
- All inappropriate behaviors observed by students or public guests must be reported to the appropriate personnel for appropriate action to be taken as specified in the county policy and school implementation plan. Each county policy and school implementation plan shall designate the individual(s) who will receive complaints about inappropriate behaviors indicated in Chapter 4.
- 27.3 Barbour County Schools has developed procedures to assure that any person who believes he or she has been the victim of an inappropriate behavior as outlined in Chapter 4 or any person with knowledge or belief of conduct which may constitute a violation of WVDE Policy 4373. Nothing prevents any person from reporting violations directly to the county superintendent, as appropriate, or to the West Virginia Human Rights Commission, or to a law enforcement agency. These procedures do not deny the right of any individual to pursue other avenues of recourse which may include filing charges with the West Virginia Human Rights Commission, initiating civil action or seeking redress under the state criminal statutes and/or federal law.
- 27.4 Barbour County Schools has developed procedures for investigating, reporting, responding, and devising consequences for the failure of an employee to appropriately respond to violations Policy

- 4373, in accordance with WVBE Policy 5310 Performance Evaluation of School Personnel in a manner that promotes understanding and respect.
- 27.5 Complaint Procedure Considerations for Racial, Sexual, and Religious/Ethnic Harassment and Violence: Barbour County Schools, RESA, and the WVDE have developed procedures to assure that any person who believes he or she has been the victim of religious/ethnic, racial or sexual harassment or violence by a student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel of the county board of education, or any person with knowledge or belief of conduct which may constitute religious/ethnic, racial or sexual harassment or violence toward a student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel has an identified mechanism to report the alleged acts immediately to an appropriate official designated by the agency's policy. Nothing in policy prevents any person from reporting harassment or violence directly to the county superintendent, RESA executive director or the state superintendent, as appropriate, or to the West Virginia Human Rights Commission, or to a law enforcement agency.
- 27.5.1 All alleged incidents of harassment or violence observed by faculty or staff must be reported to the designated investigator and appropriate action should be taken as specified in Barbour County Schools policy.
 - 27.5.2 Under certain circumstances, sexual harassment may constitute child and/or sexual abuse under West Virginia Code §49-6-1 et seq. In such situations, Barbour County schools shall comply with the provisions of law for reporting such abuse.

28.0 Procedures for Investigating Allegations of Inappropriate Behavior

- 28.1 The individual(s) designated by the county policy and school implementation plan to investigate, shall upon receipt of a report or complaint immediately undertake or authorize an investigation. The investigation may be conducted by school/school system officials, or by a third party designated by the school system.
- 28.2 The investigation must, at a minimum consist of personal interviews with the complainant, the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and others who may have knowledge of the alleged incident(s) or circumstances giving rise to the complaint. The investigation may also consist of any other methods and review of circumstances deemed pertinent by the investigator.
- 28.3 When any student is to be interviewed in connection with an investigation pursuant to a Level 3 or 4 inappropriate behavior, a reasonable effort shall be made to contact the student's parent, custodian or guardian and invite them to be present during such interview, provided such parental notification does not compromise overall school/student safety. Parental notification is encouraged at Levels 2 and discretionary at Level 1.

28.4 The principal shall:

- 28.4.1 Determine whether the alleged conduct constitutes a violation of this policy.
- 28.4.2 Immediately take such reasonable steps as necessary, to protect the complainant, students, teachers, administrators or other personnel pending completion of an investigation of an alleged policy violation.
- 28.4.3 Assure that the investigation will be completed as soon as practicable but no later than ten school days following the reported violation.

28.5 Upon completion of the investigation:

- 28.5.1 A report shall be provided to the principal which includes a determination of whether the allegations have been substantiated as factual and whether they appear to be violations of this policy.
- 28.5.2 The report shall be recorded and filed at the county/school level as shall be determined in the county policy.
- 28.5.3 The conclusion of the investigation of each complaint filed under these procedures will be reported in writing to the complainant or his/her legal guardian by the principal or his/her designee.

- 28.6 Confidentiality of the filing of complaints, the identity of subjects and witnesses of any complaint and of any action taken as a result of such complaint is essential to the effectiveness of this policy. Only those individuals necessary for the investigation and resolution of the complaint shall be given information about it. Therefore, the right of confidentiality of complainants, subjects, witnesses, and investigators will be vigorously protected and violations of such confidentiality may itself be grounds for disciplinary action.
- 28.7 <u>Investigation Procedure Considerations for Racial, Sexual, and Religious/Ethnic Harassment and Violence</u>: Barbour County Schools, RESAs, and the WVDE have developed procedures following guidelines to investigate complaints of religious/ethnic, racial or sexual harassment or violence by a student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel of the county board of education.

29.0 Procedures to Prevent Reprisal

- 29.1 The Barbour County Board of Education has developed discipline procedures to take appropriate action against any student or employee who retaliates against any person who reports alleged violations or any person who testifies, assists or participates in an investigation, or who testifies, assists or participates in a proceeding or hearing relating to such violations. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal or harassment.
- 29.2 Likewise, a disciplinary process is in place to take appropriate action against any student, administrator or other school personnel who falsely reports violations of this policy.

30.0 Guidelines for Specific Responses to Inappropriate Behavior

- 30.1 Exclusion: According to West Virginia Code §18A-5-1, a teacher or bus driver may exclude from a classroom or bus any student who displays one or more of the inappropriate behaviors outlined in Chapter 4, Section 2, Levels 1, 2, 3 or 4. Any student excluded shall be placed under the control of the principal of the school or a designee. The excluded student may be admitted to the classroom or school bus only when the principal, or a designee, provides written certification to the teacher that the student may be readmitted and specifies the specific type of disciplinary action, if any, that was taken. If the principal finds that disciplinary action is warranted, he or she shall provide written and, if possible, telephonic notice of the action to the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s). When a student is excluded from a classroom or a school bus two times in one semester, and after exhausting all reasonable methods of classroom discipline provided in the school discipline plan, the student may be readmitted to the classroom or the school bus only after the principal, teacher and, if possible, the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the student have held a conference to discuss the student's disruptive behavior patterns, and the teacher and the principal agree on a course of discipline for the student and inform the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the course of action. Thereafter, if the student's disruptive behavior persists, upon the teacher's request, the principal may, to the extent feasible, transfer the student to another setting.
- 30.2 Bus drivers must follow the guidelines outlined in WVBE Policy 4336 West Virginia School Bus Transportation Policy and Procedures Manual. When the bus driver excludes a student from the school bus, the driver shall notify the student and the student's principal. The principal/designee shall notify the student's parent/guardian. All students shall be transported until the parent/guardian has been properly notified of the exclusion. The principal/designee shall notify the parent/guardian when their child may resume riding the bus. If the inappropriate behavior persists, the student may have his/her rights to transportation services suspended for the remainder of the year, to the extent feasible.
- 30.3 <u>Suspension</u>: The purpose of suspension is to protect the student body, school personnel and property, the educational environment, and the orderly process of the school. Suspension is considered a temporary solution to inappropriate behavior until the problem that caused the suspension is corrected. The length of a suspension should be short, usually one (1) to three (3) school days, but may extend to ten (10) school days.

- 30.4 Suspension typically takes one of two forms:
 - 30.4.1 In-School Suspension: Instances in which a student is temporarily removed from his/her classroom(s) for disciplinary purposes but remains under the direct supervision of school personnel and continues to receive instructional support. Direct supervision means school personnel are physically in the same location as students under their supervision. Settings may include other locations within the school building or removal to another school, such as an alternative school, provided the student remains in direct supervision of school personnel.
 - 30.4.2 Out-of-School Suspension: Instances in which a student is temporarily removed from his/her school for disciplinary purposes to another setting pursuant to W. Va. Code \$18A-5-1a (e.g., home, community setting). This includes both removals in which no IEP services are provided because the removal is 10 days or less as well as removals in which the student continues to receive services according to his/her IEP. The student is not under direct supervision of school personnel as defined under in-school suspension.
- 30.5 A student is entitled to an informal hearing when faced with an out-of-school suspension of ten (10) days or less. At this hearing, the principal must explain why the student is being suspended, and the student must be given the opportunity to present reasons why s/he should not be suspended. However, a student whose conduct is detrimental to the safety of the school may be suspended immediately and a hearing held as soon as practical after the suspension. Other procedures the school must follow when dealing with out-of-school suspensions are outlined in West Virginia Code §§18A-5-1 and 18A-5-1a and include:
 - 30.5.1 A good faith effort shall be made to verbally notify the parent(s)/guardian promptly in all cases of suspension. Parent(s)/guardian(s) must b notified in writing of all suspensions. The county superintendent of schools or designee must be notified and preferably in writing of the time and conditions pertaining to the suspension.
 - 30.5.3 A student that is suspended from school may not participate in any school-sponsored activities, and is not permitted on school grounds—during the period of suspension.
 - 30.5.4 A student may not be suspended from school solely for not attending class.
- An out-of-school suspension of more than ten (ten) days requires a formal hearing before the county board of education. Procedures the school and county must follow when dealing with suspensions of more than ten (10) days are outlined in West Virginia Code §§18A-5-1 and 18A-5-1a and include:
 - 30.6.1 Parent(s)/guardian(s) must be informed in writing of the charges against their child, including a summary of the evidence upon which the charges are based.
 - 30.6.2 Upon the student's/parent/guardian's request, a formal hearing must be scheduled before the county board of education.
 - 30.6.3 Students are entitled to be represented or advised during the proceedings by a person or persons of their choosing, including legal counsel.
 - 30.6.4 Students are entitled to be given reasonable time to prepare for the hearing.
- 30.7 <u>Expulsion</u>: The county superintendent, upon recommendation by the principal, may recommend that a county board of education expel a student from school if the student's conduct is judged to be detrimental to the progress and general conduct of the school. In all cases involving expulsion, the student is entitled to formal due process procedures if the county board of education agrees to act upon recommendations to expel a student from school. These procedures are outlined in West Virginia Code §18A-5-1 and §18A-5-1a.
- West Virginia Code §18A-5-1 and §18A-5-1a requires mandatory out-of-school suspension by the principal and mandatory expulsion for a period of not less than twelve (12) consecutive months by the county board of education for: possession of a deadly weapon, battery of a school employee, or sale of a narcotic drug. Procedures that must be followed when dealing with an expulsion are outlined in Policy 8400.P
 - 30.8.1 The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) must be given a written statement of the specific charges against the student.

- 30.8.2 The county board of education must hold a hearing regarding the recommended expulsion.
- 30.8.3 The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) must be given a written notice of the time and place of the board of education hearing at which the expulsion will be considered. This notice must be given far enough in advance for the student to have time to prepare an adequate defense against the charges.
- 30.8.4 The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) have the right to be present at the board hearing and to defend against the charges.
- 30.8.5 The student has the right to be represented by an attorney at the hearing at their own expense.
- 30.8.6 The student has the right to present witnesses in their behalf, to hear the testimony of witnesses against them, and to question the witnesses against them.
- 30.8.7 If the board of education decides that the charges against a student do not warrant his or her expulsion from school, the student may remain in school or return to school without being subjected to punishment or harassment.
- 30.8.8 In all expulsion hearings, fact shall be found by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 30.8.9 Expulsion by the board of education is final. However, if a student or parent/guardian believes that the student was not given procedural due process, they may appeal to the State Superintendent of Schools. If the State Superintendent finds that the board's decision to expel the student was properly made, then the expulsion will stand unless overturned by a court.

31.0 Considerations for Transferring Students with Expulsions

31.1 Students who have been suspended or expelled from a public or private school in West Virginia or another state, currently found within the county, may not be denied enrollment in the county school system unless determined to be a "dangerous student" under the procedures set forth in West Virginia Code \$18A-5-1a. Superintendents may, in their discretion, determine the appropriate educational placement, including alternative education services, for these students (Superintendent's Interpretation of January 26, 2007).

32.0 <u>Considerations for Students with Disabilities, Students not yet Determined Eligible for Special Education and Students with 504 Plans.</u>

When considering exclusion from the bus or suspension or expulsion from school or the bus for students with disabilities, students not yet determined eligible for special education (i.e. students currently engaged in the eligibility process beginning with a Student Assistance Team referral) or students with 504 plans, refer to WVBE Policy 2419 - Regulations for the Education of Students with Exceptionalities, Chapter 7 for specific guidelines related to protections which may be warranted for these students.

33.0 Procedures for Reporting Action on Substantiated Incidents

- 33.1 It is essential that schools accurately track incidents of inappropriate behavior in order to utilize data for school climate/culture improvement efforts and to create documentation to support actions taken to intervene in inappropriate behavior patterns. The WVEIS provides schools with the platform to report all incidents of inappropriate behavior at the classroom level and above. The primary value of this data rests at the school and county level and is necessary for development and monitoring of Policy 4373 implementation plans. Therefore, all inappropriate behaviors as described in Chapter 4, Section 2, Levels 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be reported through:
 - 33.1.1 Teacher level documentation shall include inappropriate behavior leading to interventions, consequences and/or referrals to the principal.
 - 33.1.2 Principal level WVEIS data entry shall include all teacher level documentation as well as additional entry for administrative disciplinary actions. This data shall be entered into WVEIS by the principal and/or other authorized staff.
 - 33.1.3 Superintendent level WVEIS data entry shall include county board actions resulting from expulsion hearings. This data shall be entered into WVEIS by the superintendent and/or other authorized staff.

33.2 Incidents of inappropriate behaviors reported into WVEIS in accordance with this policy will be used by the WVDE to comply with federal and state reporting requirements. In order to assure accuracy of data, all districts shall verify their data monthly.

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34.0 <u>PROCEDURES FOR TAKING ACTION ON SUBSTANTIATED INAPPROPRIATE</u> BEHAVIORS

- 34.1 It is the intent of the WVBE for schools to be pro-active and preventive in their approach to student behavior. It is also the Board's intent that inappropriate behavior be addressed with meaningful interventions and consequences that strive to improve future behavior. Therefore, it is the Board's belief that school administrators and staff shall exhaust all available school and community resources to provide appropriate school-based intervention strategies designed to keep students in school and engaged in instruction. Out-ofschool suspension strategies should be used sparingly and shall never deny a student access to instructional material and information necessary to maintain academic progress. Out-of-school suspension is not a recommended optional consequence or intervention for Level 1 behaviors; however, the determination of interventions and consequences is at the discretion of the school administrator for levels 1, 2 and 3. West Virginia Code requires that the principal shall suspend a student who commits a behavior classified as Level 4 in this policy.
- 34.2 In determining the appropriate intervention and/or consequence in response to a substantiated Level I, II, or III inappropriate behavior, the principal, superintendent and/or local board of education should consider:
 - 34.2.1 the surrounding circumstances
 - 34.2.2 the nature of the behavior,
 - 34.2.3 past incidents or continuing patterns of behavior,
 - 34.2.4 the relationships between the parties involved and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred.

35.0 Appeals Procedures

35.1 If someone believes that Barbour County Schools has violated the procedural rights set forth in this policy, they may avail themselves of the appeal procedures outlined in BCS <u>Policy 9200- Barbour County Appeals Process for Citizens</u>. However, this policy does not address personal complaints against a school employee. The procedures set forth in Policy 9200 are not deemed to be a precondition to seeking relief in some other forum.

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