SUMMERS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY

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References: West Virginia Constitution, Article XII, §2, West Virginia Code

§ \$16-9A-4, 16-9A-9, 18-2-5, 18-2-7b, 18-2-9, 18-2-33, 18-2C-1 et seq., 18-5A-2, 18-8-8, 18-16-1, 18A-1-1, 18A-5-1, 18A-5-1a, 60A-1-101, 60A-1-11a, 61-2-15, 61-7-2, 61-7-11a,

20 U.S.C § 1400 et seq. and 20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq.

WVDE Policy 4373

SUMMERS COUNTY'S EXPECTED BEHAVIORS IN SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS

SUMMERS COUNTY EXPECTED BEHAVIOR IN SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS

Scope. -- This rule sets the requirements for the development of safe and supportive schools that provide optimum learning conditions for both students and staff. Whereas safety and order is the foundation of a positive school climate/culture that supports student academic achievement and personal-social development, this rule also establishes disciplinary guidelines for student conduct that outline behaviors prohibited in Summers County schools that must be consistently addressed in order to assure the orderly, safe, drug-free, violence- and harassment-free learning environment.

Authority. – West Virginia Constitution, Article XII, §2, West Virginia Code §§16-9A-4, 16-9A-9, 18-2-5, 18-2-7b, 18-2-9, 18-2-33, 18-2C-1 et seq., 18-5A-2, 18-8-8, 18-16-1, 18A-1-1, 18A-5-1, 18A-5-1a, 60A-1-101,60A-7-11a, 61-2-15, 61-7-2, 61-7-11a, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. and 20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq.

Purpose.

The Summers County Board of Education recognizes the need for students, teachers, administrators, and other school personnel to have a safe and supportive educational environment. The Summers County Board of Education further believes that public schools should undertake proactive, preventive approaches to ensure a positive school climate/culture that fosters learning and personal-social development. These regulations require county boards of education to design and implement procedures to create and support continuous school climate/culture improvement processes within all schools that will ensure an orderly and safe environment that is conducive to learning. Public schools must create, encourage, and maintain a safe, drug-free, and fear-free school environment in the classroom, on the playground, and at school-sponsored activities. Assuring such an educational environment requires a comprehensive plan supported by everyone in the school organization, as well as parents/guardians and the community.

These regulations also set forth unacceptable behaviors that undermine a school's efforts to create a positive school climate/culture. These unacceptable behaviors are prohibited on all school property and school sponsored events. Summers County's public schools must respond quickly and consistently, in accordance with these regulations, to incidents of these prohibited behaviors in a manner that effectively deters future incidents and affirms respect for individuals.

Incorporation by Reference.

The West Virginia Procedures Manual for Expected Behavior in Safe and Supportive Schools (Policy 4373) is incorporated into this policy. Copies may be obtained in the Office of the Secretary of State and from the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) website.

Application.

The expectations outlined in these regulations apply in public schools in Summers County during any education-sponsored event, whether in a classroom, elsewhere on school premises, on a school bus or other vehicle used for a school related event, or at a school-sponsored activity or event, whether or not it is held on school premises, in a building or other property used or operated by a county board of education, Regional Education Service Agency (RESA), West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE), West Virginia Board of Education (WVBE), or in another facility or upon any other property being used by any of these agencies. These expectations apply to students, staff, and public guests respectively as noted within the policy. The consequences of violating these expectations are as follows:

Students will be subject to the interventions and consequences outlined in Chapter 4 of this Summers County Manual for Expected Behavior in Safe and Supportive Schools.

School staff will be subject to disciplinary and/or licensure action in accordance with West Virginia Code §§18A-2-8, 18A-3-2a, 18A-3-3 and 18A-3-6.

Public guests in public schools will be subject to removal from school property/events and appropriate notification of local authorities as warranted.

This policy does not supersede any rights granted to special education students by federal or state law or other West Virginia Board of Education policy.

Severability.

If any provision of this rule or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this rule.

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SUMMERS COUNTY MANUAL FOR EXPECTED BEHAVIOR IN SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS

Introduction

The Summers County Board of Education has the constitutional responsibility to provide for a thorough and efficient public education system. As the State's public education leaders, we accept the responsibility and accountability for bringing about results. This is the promise we make to our students, parents and educators and the obligation we have to the taxpayers of Summers County. Our vision is to provide an education that supports students to develop into healthy, responsible, and self-directed citizens who have the knowledge and Global21 skills to lead satisfying and productive lives. Within this vision is a goal for all students to develop the personal skills and dispositions of wellness, responsibility, self-direction, ethical character, cultural awareness and good citizenship in an environment that is caring and safe.

If we are to realize our vision, then we must be purposeful in the way we structure our curriculum to teach the valued disposition that we want students to develop and the way we shape our environment to reinforce those behaviors. This Summers County Manual for Expected Behavior in Safe and Supportive Schools (hereinafter referred to as Policy 4373) provides the procedural guidance to assist Summers County Schools in their efforts to create the climate/culture that supports development of the dispositions that are valued in our communities, state, nation and world.

Chapter 1 EXPECTED STUDENT DISPOSITIONS

Section 1. Rationale for Developing Expected Dispositions

Our nation's founders envisioned the American education system as an institutional structure that would prepare each generation to be active, principled citizens. This vision has placed a great responsibility on schools to sustain a democratic culture. To accomplish this charge, schools must deliberately focus on conveying democratic principles through the explicit curriculum and through the implicit learning that is affected by the manner in which all individuals within a school interact with one another.

Summers County Schools must consistently and persistently work to improve student knowledge, skills and dispositions that convey our nation's democratic principles. 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 as caring, fairness, honesty, responsibility and social justice. Ideally, the teaching and learning of these valued dispositions should be the shared responsibility of every school employee, student, parent and community member and these stakeholders should be engaged in supporting the development of these dispositions.

Section 2. School and Community Social Skills Standards

Summers County Schools shall support and promote social and emotional learning in all settings. The social and emotional learning standards are not expected to be documented in individual teacher lesson plans but rather should serve as a framework for school-wide student behavior expectations as determined by each school faculty.

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. 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.

- 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.
- 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.

A variety of models may be used to provide instruction in and opportunities to practice, apply and be recognized for social and emotional learning skills. Competence in the use of these skills is promoted in the context of safe and supportive school, family and community learning environments in which students feel valued, respected, connected to and engaged in learning. Social and emotional learning is fundamental not only to social and emotional development but to health, ethical development, citizenship, motivation to achieve and academic achievement.

Social and emotional learning is addressed through West Virginia Board of Education (WVBE) policies such as:

- 2315-Guidance and Counseling
- 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools
 - o 2520.4 Social Studies
 - o 2520.55 Wellness PreK-4
 - o 2520.5 Health Education 5-12
 - o 2520.6 Physical Education 5-12
 - o 2520.14 Learning Skills and Technology Tools
 - 2520.15 Early Learning Standards Framework: Content Standards and Learning Criteria for West Virginia Pre-Kindergarten (WV Pre-k)
 - o 2520.19 Advisor/Advisee 5-12

The West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) has provided a crosswalk of these existing standards to demonstrate the comprehensive correlation to the social and emotional learning standards.

Social and emotional learning is also addressed in various Summers County Board of Education 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. In order to comprehensively address the learning standards, schools must analyze the various delivery methods and develop a systemic approach that assures sufficient

opportunities to learn and practice the skills throughout the school and community environment.

In order to achieve social and emotional learning standards, schools should address student development holistically and relate it to real-world functioning. It is important to select culturally appropriate materials and examples 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.

The following social and emotional learning standards, objectives and example behaviors shall be the guide for Summers County Board of Education. The example behavior categories are defined as follows:

- 1. Individual behaviors are observable actions that students can demonstrate independently without interaction.
- 2. Initiative interaction are observable actions that require students to purposefully start social engagement.
- 3. Responsive interaction are observable actions that require students to engage in reaction to social encounters.
- 4. Work skills interactions are observable actions that require students to demonstrate social skills and dispositions that are expected in the workplace.

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.

Standard 1: Self-awareness and Self-management

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-management			
Objectives	Students will	:		
PK-1.1.01	Recognize a	nd accurately label emotions a	and how they are linked to	
	behavior.			
PK-1.1.02	Demonstrate	control of impulsive behavior.		
PK-1.1.03	Identify likes	Identify likes and dislikes, needs and wants, strengths and challenges.		
PK-1.1.04	Identify goals for academic success and classroom behavior.			
Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Self-awareness and Se		ss and Self-management		
Individual Behavior:		Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:	
Maintain focus during learning		Ask the teacher for assistance	Answer questions asked by	
activities		or information	the teacher with eye contact	
 Speak in a tone of voice 		 Express needs, wants and 	Respond appropriately to re-	
appropriate for si	tuation	feelings appropriately	direction	

 Maintain correct posture 	 Speak confidently with eye 	 Help peers when asked 	l
 Enter class without disruption 	contact	 Follow verbal directions 	
 Follow class routines 			l
 Follow school rules 			l
 Follow Internet safety rules 			
 Respect property of the school 			l
and others (including			
technology tools)			l

Grades 2-4	Self-awaren	ess and self-management	
Objectives	Students will	:	
2-4.1.01	Describe a r	ange of emotions and the situa	tions that cause them.
2-4.1.02	Describe and acceptable r	d demonstrate ways to express nanner.	s emotions in a socially
2-4.1.03	Describe per	rsonal skills and interests that o	one wants to develop.
2-4.1.04	Describe the	steps in setting and working to	oward goal achievement.
2-4.1.05	Describe and	d demonstrate ways that health	ny habits contribute to goal
	achievemen	t.	
Example Behavi	iors that Docu	ment Mastery of Self-awarene	ss and Self-management
Individual Behav	/ior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
 Complete work on time Internalize class routines Maintain good grooming Maintain healthy habits Avoid inappropriate physical contact Express enthusiasm for school Express confidence and positive self-esteem Ignore distractions Practice basic internet safety 		 Make relevant remarks during classroom discussion Express emotions in non-violent ways Choose activities that express one's interests and strengths Ask peers for help Make invitations 	 Listen when others speak Participate in group activities Help peers when asked Accept ideas different from one's own Interact appropriately with adults Express sympathy Follow verbal and written directions

Grades 5-8	Self-awaren	ess and self-management	
Objectives	Students will	:	
5-8.1.01	Analyze fact	ors that create stress or motiva	ate successful performance.
5-8.1.02	Apply strated	gies to manage stress and to m	notivate successful
	performance).	
5-8.1.03	Analyze how	personal qualities influence ch	noices and successes.
5-8.1.04	Set a short-t	erm goal and make a plan for a	achieving it.
5-8.1.05	Analyze why	one achieved or did not achie	ve a goal.
Example Behav	iors that Docu	ment Mastery of Self-awarene	ss and Self-management
Individual Behav	/ior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:
Participate politely in classroom		Initiate and maintain appropriate	Respond appropriately in
discussions		conversations	various situations
 Initiate positive habits that 		 Politely excuse oneself from 	 Participate in group activities
contribute to school readiness		activities and conversations	 Help peers when asked
Take responsibility for		 Introduce oneself and make 	 Accept ideas different from
completing homework		introductions	one's own
 Appropriately cop 	e with	Start activity under one's own	 Interact appropriately with

stressful situations	motivation	adults
 Use technology when it is 		Express sympathy
contextually appropriate without		 Follow verbal and written
interruption or offense to others		directions

Grades 9-12	Self-awareness and self	-management		
Objectives	Students will:	Students will:		
9-12.1.01	Analyze how thoughts and responsible behavior.	d emotions affect decision	on making and	
9-12.1.02	Evaluate how expressing others.	one's emotions in differ	ent situation affects	
9-12.1.03	Generate ways to develop expressing positive attitud		and evaluate how	
9-12.1.04	Set priorities and monitor one's strengths.	progress for self improv	rement that builds on	
9-12.1.05	Analyze how positive adulto school and life success		ort systems contribute	
9-12.1.06	Evaluate how one's intere school and life success.	sts, roles and responsit	pilities contribute to	
9-12.1.07	Identify and make use of rachieve goals.	esources to overcome	obstacles and	
9-12.1.08	Set post-secondary goals evaluating achievement.	with action steps, timef	rames and criteria for	
Example Behav	iors that Document Mastery	of Self-awareness and	Self-management	
Use class time productively Balance school a other activities to meet obligations Develop academ and personal goa Control emotions Identify and manaresources Practice and modinternet etiquette	 Express feelings appropriately Give compliments Express dissatisfaction appropriately Respect the space of others Stand up for a friend Initiate post-secondary planning 	Responsive Interaction: Recognize feelings of others and respond appropriately Deal with disappointment in a manner that does no harm Respond to complaints Use constructive criticism to make improvements Complete post-secondary applications	Work Skills Interactions: Maintain focus on work tasks Ask for feedback and respond appropriately Use negotiation skills Interact appropriately with team members Act as a responsible and respected representative of the school Encourage positive habits in self and others	

Standard 2: Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills

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-awar	eness and Interpersonal Ski	lls
Objectives	Students will	•	
PK-1.2.01	Recognize a	nd accept individual difference	s in others.
PK-1.2.02	Recognize the oneself.	nat others may experience situ	ations differently from
PK-1.2.03	Use listening	skills to identify the feelings a	nd perspectives of others.
PK-1.2.04	Describe pos	sitive qualities in others.	
PK-1.2.05	Identify ways	s to work and play well with oth	ers.
PK-1.2.06	Demonstrate	appropriate social classroom	behavior.
PK-1.2.07	Identify prob	lems and conflicts commonly e	experienced by peers.
PK-1.2.08	Identify approaches to resolving conflicts constructively.		
Example Behavi	iors that Docu	ment Mastery of Social-aware	ness and Interpersonal
Skills			
Individual Behav	Individual Behavior: Initiative Interaction: Responsive Interaction:		Responsive Interaction:
Speak in a tone of		 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 positive		Borrow from peers	Smile when encountering
dispositions for interacting with		Compliment others	acquaintances
peers and adults		 Appropriately garner attention 	Express empathy for others

Grades 2-4	Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills			
Objectives	Students will:			
2-4.2.01		al, physical and situational cue I describe the expressed feelin		
2-4.2.02	Identify diffe	rences among and contribution ps.	s of various social and	
2-41.2.03	Demonstrate oneself.	e how to work effectively with th	nose who are different from	
2-4.2.04	Describe app	Describe approaches for making and keeping friends.		
2-4.2.05	Analyze way	Analyze ways to work effectively in groups.		
2-4.2.06	Describe causes and consequences of conflicts and apply constructive approaches to resolve conflicts.			
Example Behav Skills	Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Social-awareness and Interpersonal			
 Individual Behavior: Participate politely in classroom discussions Express anger in nonaggressive ways Respect private property 		Initiative Interaction: Make invitations Engage in conversations Treat others with respect and courtesy Utilize digital etiquette in	Responsive Interaction: • Listen when another child speaks • Participate in group activities • Help peers when asked • Respect ideas different from	
Refrain from cybe		personal and academic	one's own	

networking • Apply verbal, written and electronic communication appropriately	Interact appropriately with adults
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Grades 5-8	Social-awar	Social-awareness and Interpersonal Skills		
Objectives	Students will	l:		
5-8.2.01	Predict other	rs' feelings and perspectives in	a variety of situations.	
5-8.2.02	Analyze how	one's behavior may affect oth	ers.	
5-8.2.03	Explain how	individual, social and cultural of	differences may increase	
	vulnerability	to bullying, identify ways to ad-	dress it and analyze the	
	effects of tak	king action to oppose bullying b	pased on individual and	
	group differe	ences.		
5-8.2.04	Analyze way	s to establish positive relations	ships with others.	
5-8.2.05	Demonstrate	e cooperation and teamwork to	promote group	
	effectiveness	S.	- 1	
5-8.2.06	Evaluate stra	ategies for preventing and reso	olving interpersonal	
	problems.			
5-8.2.07	Define unhealthy peer pressure and evaluate strategies for resisting it.		ate strategies for resisting it.	
Example Behav	iors that Docu	ment Mastery of Social-aware	ness and Interpersonal	
Skills				
Individual Behav	vior:	Initiative Interaction:	Responsive Interaction:	
Participate appro		Engage in communications that	Respond politely to school	
group activities in a variety of		balance speaking and listening	and public authorities	
roles		Utilize cooperation and pagetistion in group work	Resolve conflict peacefully	
 Dress appropriately for a variety of situations 		negotiation in group work • Engage in polite conversation	Express empathyDeal with embarrassment in	
Exhibit sportsmanship and		with others about individual,	non-aggressive ways	
appropriate audience behavior		social and cultural differences	 Accept praise with humility 	
Refrain from spre		Give and ask for directions in	Make one's own responsible	
		public	decisions in peer settings	

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		oup project and evalua	te one's contribution
9-12.2.09	Analyze the role of communication and negotiation skills in conflict resolution and evaluate the use of these skills to reach win-win solutions.			
9-12.2.10	Appl	y conflict resolution ski	ills within a group.	
Example Behavi Skills	iors th	at Document Mastery	of Social-awareness a	nd Interpersonal
Individual Behav with which stude demonstrate the ability to: Refrain from inappropriate pub displays of affecti Respect cultural diversity	ents e	Initiative Interaction with which students demonstrate the ability to: • Advocate for self and others • Give affirmations to support others • Express dissatisfaction in appropriate ways • Exercise civic responsibility through participation in student government activities	Responsive Interaction with which students demonstrate the ability to: • Address rumors appropriately • Respond to peer pressure appropriately and use refusal skills when necessary • De-escalate violent situations (physical and virtual)	Work Skills Interactions with which students demonstrate the ability to: • Utilize communication, negotiation and conflict resolution skills in the workplace • Advocate for appropriate work conditions • Utilize social skills to improve customer service

Standard 3: Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors

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	Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors			
Objectives	Students will	:		
PK-1.3.01	Explain why	acts that hurt others are wrong) .	
PK-1.3.02	Identify socia	al norms and safety considerat	ions that guide behavior.	
PK-1.3.03	Identify a rar	nge of decisions that students r	nake at school.	
PK-1.3.04	Identify the p	Identify the positive and negative consequences that link to various		
	decisions.			
PK-1.3.05	Make positive choices when interacting with classmates.			
PK-1.3.06	Identify and perform roles that contribute to one's classroom.			
Example Behav	Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Decision-making Skills and Responsible			
Behaviors				
Individual Behavior: Initiative Interaction: Responsive		Responsive Interaction:		
Maintain a work s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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 self and others	Assume classroom leadership roles Work collaboratively in structured and unstructured activities	for behavior • Use appropriate conflict resolution skills • Use refusal skills to resist peer pressure
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Grades 2-4	Decision-ma	aking Skills and Responsible	e Behaviors	
Objectives	Students will:			
2-4.3.01	Demonstrate	the ability to respect the rights	s of self and others.	
2-4.3.02	Demonstrate	knowledge of how social norn	ns affect decision making	
	and behavio	r.	-	
2-4.3.03	Identify and	apply the steps of systematic c	lecision making.	
2-4.3.04	Generate alt	ernative solutions and evaluate	e their consequences for a	
	range of aca	demic and social situations.		
2-4.3.05	Identify and perform roles that contribute to one's school and local			
	community.			
Example Behaviors that Document Mastery of Decision-making Skills and Responsible				
Behaviors				
Individual Behav	Individual Behavior: Initiative Interaction: Responsive Interaction:			
Assist in development of		Engage respectfully with	Accept responsibility for	
classroom rules/norms		persons of different individual,	behaviors	
Make wise behavior choices		social and cultural norms	Participate in school-wide and	
Identify digital resources that		evaluate behavior choices	community service projects	
inform decision m	naking	before taking action	Choose appropriate behavior	
		set personal and academic goals	when confronted with various options	
		yuais	Options	

Grades 5-8	Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors			
Objectives	Students will	Students will:		
5-8.3.01		Evaluate how honesty, respect, fairness and compassion enable one to take the needs of others into account when making decisions.		
5-8.3.02	Analyze the	reasons for school and societa	l rules.	
5-8.3.03	Analyze how	decision-making skills improve	e study habits and	
	academic pe	erformance.	•	
5-8.3.04	Evaluate strategies for resisting pressures to engage in unsafe or			
	unethical activities.			
5-8.3.05	Evaluate one's participation in efforts to address 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			Responsive Interaction:	
Make thoughtful decisions to balance academic and social		 Engage in positive peer groups and activities 	Resist pressure to engage in inappropriate behavior	

success
 Assume responsibility for
personal and academic success
 Seek resources as needed to

- support success
- Refrain from gossiping and cyber-bullying
- Engage in student leadership
- Analyze the accuracy of various digital information sources and networks
- Employ digital security techniques to protect oneself and others
- Consider the impact of various choices on one's friends and family
- Adjust inappropriate behaviors based on prior decision-making experience

Grades 9-12	Decision-making Skills and Responsible Behaviors		
Objectives	Students will:		
9-12.3.01	Demonstrate personal re	sponsibility in making et	hical decisions.
9-12.3.02	Apply ethical reasoning to	o evaluate societal pract	ices.
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 abilitie and anticipate the consecutive		generate alternatives
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 Behav Behaviors	iors that Document Master	y of Decision-making Sl	kills and Responsible
Individual Behavior: Make ethical decisions Follow digital laws and rules Establish goals for future success Initiative Interact Assess personal values and norms role model		Responsive Interaction: • Apply a decision- making process to academic and social issues • Choose appropriate options to negative peer pressure	Work Skills Interactions: • Formulate a post- secondary plan • Provide leadership for a school/community service project • Use technology in an appropriate manner displaying digital citizenship

Chapter 2

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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.

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.

Section 1. The Right to a Thorough and Efficient Education

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.

Public schooling is tuition-free for all students. School systems, however, 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.

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 must 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. Schools have contingency plans to accommodate students and families who do not have the financial means to make these purchases.

Section 2. Student Inquiry and Expression

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.

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.

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.

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.

Section 3. Non-curriculum Related Student Groups

When high 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.

Section 4. Extra-Curricular Activities

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 <a href="https://www.wveek.nine.com/wveek.n

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.

Section 5. Privacy

Students have certain privacy rights regarding school records. To ensure this privacy, WVBE Policy <u>4350 – Collection, Maintenance and Disclosure of Student Data</u> provides 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.

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.

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 student's 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.

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.

Section 6. Protection from Unreasonable Searches and Seizures and Self-Incrimination

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.

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.

Section 7. Child Abuse Prevention

Students have the right to grow up without being physically or sexually abused at school, in the home or the community. W.Va 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

PLANNING FOR POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Section 1. Conceptual Framework

The School and Community Social Skills Standards 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. The Summers County Board of Education believes that school systems have a fundamental responsibility for creating the opportunity for students to master the standards. However, the full responsibility rests collectively with school systems, 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.

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 to the successful implementation of Summers County's expected behavior in safe and supportive schools.

In order to convey a pervasive and consistent message that the valued dispositions are a priority, all students, staff and public guests of Summers County 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.

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 patterns of 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. Students and

staff are engaged and respected. Students, families and educators work together to develop, live and contribute to a shared school vision. Educators 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.

School climate/culture and procedures that support the development of positive school climate/culture are addressed through West Virginia Code and WVBE policies such as:

- 2322 Standards for High Quality Schools (Standard 1 Positive Climate/culture and Cohesive Culture)
- 2460 Safe and Acceptable Use of the Internet by Students and Educators
- 2510 Assuring Quality of Education: Regulations for Education Programs
- 5202 Licensure of Professional/Paraprofessional Personnel
- 5310 Performance Evaluation of School Personnel
- 5314 Service Personnel Responsibilities and Performance Standards
- <u>5800 Standards of Professional Practice for WV Superintendents, Principals and</u> Teacher Leaders
- 5902 Employee Code of Conduct

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.

Section 2. Responsibilities of County Boards of Education

<u>Policy Development:</u> Summers County Board of Education shall have approved policies and procedures for implementing State Policy 4373. Summers County board-approved policies shall be submitted to the State Superintendent of Schools by July 1, 2012 and resubmitted thereafter upon approval of any revision. Summers County board policies will address and adhere to all applicable federal and state laws sited within this policy. Summers County board policies and procedures will include guidelines for school level implementation.

Summers County Board of Education policies include safeguards to protect the safe and supportive environment of the school. These safeguards include but are not limited to:

- The responsibility of school administration to implement provisions of this policy with specific regard to education, communication and enforcement provisions;
- Clear procedures for identification, intervention and referral of students with behavioral and substance abuse issues:
- Assurance that no school or board of education property or school or county
 publication may be used for the advertisement of any tobacco or alcohol product. In
 accordance with WVBE Policy <u>4321.1 Standards for School Nutrition</u>, county

boards of education should 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.

- Assurance that groups using school facilities shall sign agreements with the county board of education agreeing to comply with the environmental safeguards set forth in this policy; and
- 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.

<u>Partnership Development</u>: Summers County Board of Education shall establish county agency and organization partnerships with the purpose of providing Summers County's schools with additional supports and resources to shape behaviors in safe and supportive schools. These partnerships may be both formal and informal as described under Section 2.

Formal partnerships with community service agencies (i.e. law enforcement, behavioral healthcare providers) will be 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. Summers County Board of Education will issue memoranda of understanding and/or contracts as 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 will 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).

Summers County School's informal partnerships may be short or long-term commitments that may or may not require written agreements. These partnerships may 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.

<u>Policy Dissemination and Training</u>: To ensure understanding of the county policy for Expected Behaviors in Safe and Supportive Schools, Summers County Board of Education shall develop and implement an ongoing awareness campaign for all students, staff and parents/guardians.

- Summers County Board of Education shall ensure that all schools provide appropriate policy training.
- Summers County Board of Education shall review this policy at least bi-annually for compliance with federal and state law and WVBE policy.
- Summers County Board of Education policy shall be made readily available to the public in written or electronic format.

<u>Implementation Plan</u>: Summers County Board of Education shall address within the Student Support Goal of their Strategic Plan with objectives for policy implementation that ensures each school incorporates the following:

- Use of pro-active strategies to develop and support positive behavior in students;
- 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
- 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 will articulate and incorporate the partnership supports and resources that are available to schools through the county's formal and informal partnership agreements.

<u>Evaluation of Effectiveness</u>: Summers County Board of Education shall annually review data related to this policy that shall include:

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

Section 3. Responsibilities of Schools

<u>Partnership Development</u>: In accordance with Summers County Board of Education policies and protocols, schools will establish community agency and organization partnerships that serve to provide the school with a variety of 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 county board of education.

<u>Policy Dissemination and Training</u>: To ensure understanding of the Summers 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.

 A summary of this policy shall appear in the student and staff handbooks and a link to the policy will be included on the website. • The county and/or school shall develop and implement training for students and staff on this policy and on ways to effectively promote the goals of this policy.

Implementation Plan: Plans for the implementation of county policies 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 the county's formal and informal partnership agreements as well as through additional school level partnerships.

At a minimum, schools shall:

- establish a leadership team (may be an existing team) to manage the design, monitoring and improvement of school climate/culture;
- establish a process to gain school-wide input and commitment to school climate/culture improvement from students, staff, parents and community;
- develop school-wide priorities for Policy 4373;
- analyze school climate/culture data annually;
- make data driven improvement decisions based on analysis of consistently tracked student behaviors;
- implement school-wide plans that provide appropriate interventions to support and reinforce expected behaviors;
- implement programs/practices that promote youth asset development to support expected student behaviors, positive education and health outcomes;
- 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;
- develop appropriate and reliable referral procedures for intensive intervention that enlist school and community partnerships; and
- evaluate school climate/culture improvement processes and revise as needed.

<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:

- Progress toward implementation plan goals and objectives
- Evidence of school climate/culture improvement efforts;
- Required LSIC reports (West Virginia Code §18-5A-2);
- Trend analysis from school climate/culture survey tools (as available);
- Summary data for incidents of inappropriate behavior and intervention responses to incidents; and
- Evaluation data from training and staff development provided by the county, RESA and/or WVDE.

In addition, Summers County Schools will meet the following West Virginia Code Requirements for County Boards of Education:

§18-2C-1 et seq. §18-5A-2	Establish policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying Review and file Local School Improvement Councils (LSIC) discipline reports
§18-9F-1 et seq.	Submit School Access Safety Plans to the School Building Authority
§18-9F-9	Collect all school crises response plans by August 1, 2013
§18A-5-1	Take responsibility for the administration of proper discipline in the public schools
§18A-5-1a	Include disciplinary action requirements and due process procedures for Safe Schools Act violations (possessing deadly weapons, possessing a controlled substance, assaults and batteries upon teachers or other school personnel; sale of narcotics) in this current policy.
§61-7-11a	Abide by the code concerning possession of deadly weapons on school property and the reporting requirements for unauthorized possession of deadly weapons

Chapter 4

INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR AND MEANINGFUL INTERVENTIONS AND CONSEQUENCES

Section 1. Addressing Inappropriate Behavior with Meaningful Interventions and Consequences

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. Each district, 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.

This policy classifies inappropriate student behavior in four levels. School policies should identify 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.

Out-of-school 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 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.

In order to create consistency among all schools in the application of out-ofschool 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, WVBE Policy 2419 and or Section 504.

Section 2. Inappropriate Behaviors: Codes, Definitions and Interventions and Consequences

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 1	Interventions and Consequences				
	LEVEL 1: Minimally Disruptive Behaviors – disrupt the educational process and the orderly operations of the school but					
	ect 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 				
Deceit	A student will not deliberately conceal or misrepresent the truth, deceive another or cause another to be deceived by false or misleading information.	Academic sanctions may be used to deny credit for work resulting from cheating; however,				
Disruptive/ Disrespectful Conduct	A student will not exhibit behavior that violates classroom/school rules, results in distraction and obstruction of the educational process or that is 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.	previously earned grades/credits may not be reduced. Counseling referrals and conference to support staff or agencies Daily/weekly progress reports Behavioral contracts Change in the student's class schedule				
Failure to Serve Detention	A student will not fail to serve an assigned detention of which students and/or parents/guardian have been notified.					
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.	School service assignment Confiscation of inappropriate item				
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.	 Revocation of privileges Restitution/restoration Detention (lunch, before and/or after school) Denial of participation in class and/or school activities Immediate exclusion by teacher from the classroom with a 				
Inappropriate Display of Affection	Students will not engage in inappropriate displays of intimate affection, such as kissing or embracing.					

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 1	Interventions and Consequences
Inappropriate Language	A student will not orally, in writing, electronically, or with photographs or drawings, use profanity in general context (not directed toward any individual or group).	recommended duration of one period/subject of the school day for the first exclusion, (West
Possession of Inappropriate Personal Property	A student will not possess personal property that is prohibited by school rules or that is disruptive to teaching and learning.	 Virginia Code §18A-5-1) Voluntary weekend detention (Superintendent's Interpretation of May 12, 2006)
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.	 In-school suspension *West Virginia Code §18A-5-1 (d) prohibits the use of suspension solely for not attending class.
Tardiness*	A student will not fail to be in his/her place of instruction at the assigned time without a valid excuse.	While out-of-school suspension is not recommended for Level 1
Vehicle Parking Violation	A student will not engage in improper parking of a motor vehicle on school property.	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.

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 2	Interventions and Consequences				
danger to self a	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 maliciously to cause harm or danger to self and/or others.					
Gang Related Activity	 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. 	 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 				
Habitual Violation of School Rules or Policies	A student will not persistently, as defined by the county, refuse to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of school employees, school rules or policies.	 Before and/or after-school detention Denial of participation in class and/or school activities 				
Insubordination Leaving School	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. A student will not leave the school building, campus of school activity for	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) Voluntary weekend detention				

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 2	Interventions and Consequences
Without	which the student is enrolled without permission from authorized school	(Superintendent's Interpretation of
Permission	personnel.	May 12, 2006)
Physical Fight	A student will not engage in a physical altercation using blows in an	 In-school suspension
Without Injury	attempt to harm or overpower another person or persons.	Out-of-school suspension with a
Possession of	A student will not possess any object fashioned to imitate or look like a	recommended maximum of five (5)
Imitation	weapon.	days (See guidelines in Chapter 6,
Weapon		Section 2) West Virginia Code
Possession of	A student will not possess a knife or knife-like implement under 3½	§18A-5-1 (d) prohibits the use of
Knife not	inches in length. West Virginia Code §61-7-2 clarifies that a pocket knife	suspension solely for not attending
meeting	with a blade 3½ inches or less in length, a hunting or fishing knife carried	class.
Dangerous	for sports or other recreational uses, or a knife designed for use as a tool	The principal and/or
Weapon	or household implement shall not be included within the term "knife" as	superintendent may recommend
Definition (West	defined as a deadly weapon unless such knife is knowingly used or	placement in an Alternative
Virginia Code	intended to be used to produce serious bodily injury or death.	Education program as described in
<u>§61-7-2</u>)		Section 5 of this chapter.
Profane	A student will not direct profane language, obscene gestures or indecent	Expulsion
Language/	acts towards a school employee or a fellow student. This inappropriate	 Law enforcement notification if
Obscene	behavior includes but is not limited to, verbal, written, electronic and/or	warranted. Absent a real and
Gesture/	illustrative communications intended to offend and/or humiliate.	immediate threat to school or
Indecent Act		public safety, incidents involving
Toward		public order offenses shall be
An Employee or		considered school discipline
A Student		issues to be handled by school
Technology	A student will not violate the terms of <u>WVBE Policy 2460</u> , Safety and	officials rather than criminal law
Misuse	Acceptable Use of the Internet by Students and Educators.	issues warranting formal law
		enforcement intervention.

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
and/or harmful t	nently Dangerous, Illegal and/or Aggressive Behaviors – are willfully co to people and/or property. The principal shall address these inappropriate subsections (b) through (h)	
Battery Against a Student Defacing School Property/ Vandalism	A student will not unlawfully and intentionally injure another student. A student will not willfully cause defacement of or damage to property of the school or others. Actions such as writing in school textbooks or library books, writing on desks or walls, carving into woodwork, desks, or tables, and spray painting surfaces are acts of defacement. Examples of damage to school property include, but are not limited to, ruining bulletin boards, intentionally clogging the plumbing system, breaking light bulbs or fixtures, and damaging school equipment to the point where repair is necessary.	Level 3 behaviors are criminal offenses and therefore warrant formal law enforcement intervention which may result in issuance of a criminal citation, ticket, or summons, filing a delinquency petition, referral to a probation officer or actual arrest. In collaboration with law enforcement, the school shall also implement invention strategies and meaningful consequences that promote and support appropriate behavioral changes. These strategies include but are not limited to: • Administrator/student conference or reprimand • Administrator and teacher-parent/guardian conference • Referral to support staff or agencies for counseling or other therapeutic services • Notification of appropriate Health and Human Resources
False Fire Alarm	A student will not knowingly and willingly set off a fire alarm without cause.	
Fraud/Forgery	A student will not deceive another or cause another to be deceived by false or misleading information or sign the name of another person in order to obtain anything of value or defraud authorities.	
Gambling	A student will not engage in any game of chance or contest wherein money or other items of monetary value are awarded to the winner, except for those games and contests authorized as official school functions.	
Hazing	A student will not haze or conspire to engage in the hazing of another person. "Hazing" means to cause any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of another person or persons to destroy or remove public or private property for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in, any activity or organization, including both co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
		Daily/weekly progress reports
Improper or Negligent Operation of a Motor Vehicle Larceny	A student will not intentionally or recklessly operate a motor vehicle, on the grounds of any educational facility, parking lot, or at any school-sponsored activity, so as to endanger the safety, health or welfare of others. A student will not, without permission, take another person's property or have another person's property in his or her possession. Property valued at \$1,000 or more will increase this behavior to a Level 4 because it is considered a felony in accordance with West Virginia Code §61-3-13.	 Behavioral contracts Change in the student's class schedule School service assignment Confiscation of inappropriate item(s) 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) Voluntary weekend detention (Superintendent's Interpretation of May 12, 2006) In-school suspension Out-of-school suspension for up to ten (10) days (See guidelines in Chapter 6, Section 2) The principal and/or superintendent may recommend placement in an Alternative Education program as described in Section 5 of this chapter. Expulsion
Sexual Misconduct	A student will not publicly and indecently expose themselves, display or transmit any drawing or photograph of a sexual nature, or commit an indecent act of a sexual nature on school property, on a school bus or at a school sponsored event.	
Threat of Injury/Assault Against An Employee A Student	A student will not threaten (verbal or written) or attempt to injure another student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel. [This includes assault on a school employee defined in 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/ Bullying/ Intimidation	A student will not bully/intimidate/harass another student. According to West Virginia Code §18-2C-2, "harassment, intimidation or bullying" means any intentional gesture, or any intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical act, communication, transmission or threat that: • A reasonable person under the circumstances should know will have the effect of harming a student, damaging a student's property, placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to his or her person, and/or placing a student in reasonable fear of damage to his or her property; • Is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, threatening or emotionally abusive educational environment for a student; or • Disrupts or interferes with the orderly operation of the school. An electronic act, communication, transmission 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:	Upon receipt of a complaint of racial, sexual and/or religious/ethnic harassment or violence that has been substantiated through investigation, the appropriate school official shall take action appropriate to the status of the offender (student, staff or public guest). Such action for students may include all options listed above. Actions for staff may include but not be limited to, warning, suspension, termination, revocation of licensure, notification of law enforcement and/or human services. Actions for public guests may include but not be limited to removal from school property and school sponsored functions, notification of law enforcement and/or human services.

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
	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 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. 	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
	 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 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 	
	 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 	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
Bellaviors	 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 reasonably related to, race. 	interventions and consequences
	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.	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences	
Imitation Druge:	A student will not possess use distribute or cell any substance that is	The collection of appropriate	
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 in the	
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 as huffing, sniffing, dusting and/or bagging.	school. The first action must be to conference with the parent/guardian	

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 3	Interventions and Consequences
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. 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.	and appropriate law enforcement representatives in an effort to direct the student to appropriate addiction services. Referral to tobacco cessation services/treatment and substance abuse treatment services shall be a priority intervention strategy for these behaviors.

Behaviors	Definitions – Level 4				
LEVEL 4: Safe S	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 §§61-6-17, 61-6-24, and 18A-5-1, and in the Gun-				
Free Schools Act	Free Schools Act of 1994. These laws require that the principal, superintendent and county board address Level 4 behaviors in a				
specific manner a	as outlined in West Virginia Code <u>§18A-5-1a</u> and paraphrased in Chapter 3, Sections 4 and 5 of this manual.				
Battery Against	A student will not commit a battery by unlawfully and intentionally making physical contact of an insulting or				
a School	provoking nature with the person of a school employee as outlined in West Virginia Code §61-2-15(b).				
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 §61-6-17), sexual assault (West				
	Virginia Code §61-8B-3), 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 containing				
Substance	alcohol, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, marijuana, narcotics, any other substance included in the				
Related	Uniform Controlled Substances Act as described in West Virginia Code §60A-1-101, et seq. or any paraphernalia				
Behaviors	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 weapon as defined				
and/or Use of	in West Virginia Code <u>§61-7-2</u> , on any school bus, on school property or at any school-sponsored function as				
Dangerous	defined in West Virginia Code §61-7-11a.				
Weapon	As defined in West Virginia Code §61-7-2, a "dangerous weapon" means any device intended 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 §61-7-2 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
- 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.

Section 3. Use of Physical Punishment Prohibited

West Virginia Code §18A-5-1(e) 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:

- hitting or striking a student on their physical person;
- requiring physical activity as a punishment (this does not apply to physical activity within the structure and context of extracurricular activities);
- use of noxious stimuli (e.g. pepper spray), denial of food or water or other negative physical actions to control behavior; and
- 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.

Section 4. Use of Restraint

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:

Definitions:

- Restraint the use of physical force to significantly restrict the free movement of all or a portion of a student's body.
- 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.

A school employee and/or independent contractor may use restraint in an emergency as defined above with the following limitations:

- 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.
- Restraint shall be discontinued at the point at which the emergency no longer exists.
- Restraint shall be implemented in such a way as to protect the health and safety of the student and others.
- Restraint shall not deprive the student of basic human necessities.
- 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.

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:

- 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;
- 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;
- Training on use of restraint must include prevention and de-escalation techniques and provide alternatives to the use of restraint;
- All trained personnel shall also receive instruction in current professionally accepted practices and standards regarding behavior interventions and supports;

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:

Time Requirement	Documentation/Notification
Immediately following	The principal or designee must be provided verbal and written
the use of restraint	notification that restraint was used on a given student with a
(within one hour)	description of the restraint 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:

- Name of the student;
- Name of the staff member(s) administering the restraint;
- Date of the restraint and the time the restraint began and ended;
- Location of the restraint:
- 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
- Documentation of all parental contact and notification efforts.

Section 5. Alternative Education for Disruptive Students

The Summers County Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to provide a safe and orderly learning environment for the education of all Summers County students and takes seriously its responsibility to meet the educational needs of disruptive students. The Board of Education will implement a day program and an evening program for disruptive students.

GOAL

The alternative program shall provide temporary educational and social development for students whose disruptive behavior places them at risk of not succeeding in school structures and in adult life without positive interventions.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Students may be placed in the alternative education program or be provided Homebound Services for:

- a) violations of the Productive and Safe Schools Act;
- b) repeated violations of the school's discipline policy following documented multiple behavioral interventions by the Student Assistance Team at the referring school;
- c) continuation of educational services during periods of suspension or expulsion; and
- d) short term (10 days or less) for continuation of educational services after demonstration of a behavior that would normally result in suspension but in lieu of suspension for such behavior until satisfactory progress on improving such behaviors is made. Expelled students will be placed in the evening program. Special education students who are expelled will be placed by the IEP team and may be in alternative or homebound.

PLACEMENT PROCESS

For students without an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), placement decisions shall be made by the Student Assistance Team (SAT) which shall serve as the Alternative Education Placement Team and/or the school administration responsible for discipline. Parents will be invited to participate in the placement team meeting. Community organizations that may be able to provide needed services may be invited to participate in the placement. Students shall be afforded all due process rights before a placement is made.

The SAT or responsible administrator shall complete a written plan for the student. The plan shall include 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. Students who have an IEP will be placed in the Alternative Program by the IEP team. The written plan for students with an IEP shall be the IEP.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

- 1. Daytime classes will be operated for students in grades k-12. Classes will be held Monday through Friday at Summers County High School. At the middle and elementary level, the alternative program will be operated on an as needed basis contingent upon the continued availability of funding. The evening program will be housed at either Summers Middle or Summers County High School.
- 2. The program will consist of a social skills development component, a computer assisted instructional program, and a parental/community component as determined by the behavioral/education plan.
- 3. Students with placements exceeding 10 days will be scheduled into a social skills/behavioral management component with a counselor during their placement in the Alternative Program.
- 4. The day time academic program will follow the plans of the regular teachers and will use materials provided by the regular teacher/s. The regular teacher/s will assign grades to paper work. In some cases, the regular teacher may need to provide alternate assignments that can be completed in the alternative setting. In some cases computer assisted instruction utilizing the appropriate software to meet the state curricular goals in core areas of math, science, social studies, and English/language arts shall be provided for individualized instruction. Instruction will be consistent with the written curriculum for the core subjects and appropriate for the student's developmental level.

The evening academic program will include instruction in each of the courses from the student's schedule. The evening alternative teacher will be responsible for providing the instruction and submitting the grades to the principal. Computer assisted learning will be utilized as appropriate. The principal will be responsible for providing the teacher with written instructions as to the delivery of the course materials based upon the plans made by the SAT or IEP Committee.

- 5. Sufficient instructional materials, supplies, and equipment that are age appropriate, functionally appropriate, and of high interest shall be provided to the teacher by the principal.
- 6. Credit for work performed in the daytime classes will be assigned by the regular teacher in conjunction with the alternative teacher. Credit for work performed in the evening class will be issued by the alternative teacher.
- 7. Students may exit the program by: a) meeting the guidelines outlined in the behavioral/educational plan developed for the student; b) completion of regular high school graduation requirements and awarding of a regular high school diploma; c)

completion of performance criteria leading to a high school diploma; or d) completion of a GED. Students enrolled in the alternative program shall participate in the State Assessment Program with their scores being counted at their regular school. Students with an IEP will be tested according to their IEP.

- 8. For short term placements, the student shall work on regular course work as assigned by the classroom teacher. The student shall participate in a counselor led behavior component, as indicated in the student's written plan, designed to meet the student's need according to what behavior resulted in the placement.
- 9. Unexcused absences in the alternative program shall be considered truancy and appropriate action shall be taken. The alternative teacher will provide the student's principal with the attendance information at the end of each week or more frequently if requested by the principal.
- 10. Students in the alternative setting shall not be allowed on school property for any reason except attendance at the alternative school or in the ABE center or as required by school administration.
- 11. Students in the alternative program will either ride the bus or parents will provide transportation as determined in the placement meeting.
- 12. 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.

STAFFING

The Alternative Program shall be staffed by a teacher who will be selected based upon demonstration of competence in meeting the following standards:

- possesses a West Virginia teaching certificate
- has ability to effect positive behavior in disruptive students
- demonstrates effective leadership and/or mentoring skills in working with youth
- has successful experience in providing education to troubled or disruptive youth
- specialized training or experience in non-traditional programs specialized training in behavior management skills
- the evening alternative education teacher will be paid \$23.00 per hour for 3 hours per day, Monday through Thursday

The alternative teacher will have the students sign a sign-in sheet. The alternative teacher will provide the student's principal with a copy of the sign-in sheet on a weekly basis or more if requested.

Program flexibility does not extend to modifying the provisions of Policy <u>2419</u> - <u>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.

Section 6. Collaboration with Law Enforcement

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.

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

PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING ALLEGATIONS OF INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIORS

Section 1. 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.

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 Policy 4373 shall report the alleged acts immediately to the appropriate official(s). The building principal, assistant principal, or head teacher for discipline (hereby referred to as the principal) is the person responsible for receiving oral or written reports of harassment or violence at the building level. If a complaint is made against a student on a bus, the bus driver shall complete a "Bus Conduct" form noting the allegation and forward it to the principal of the school(s) of the complainant and of the accused by the close of the next working day.

At the district level, the board hereby designates the Title IX Coordinator and Director of Student Services, as the Summers County Board of Education's Human Rights Officer to receive complaints of harassment or violence from any individual, employee, or victim of harassment or violence, and also from the building principal(s) as outlined above. If the complaint involves the human rights officer, the complaint can be filed with the Superintendent, who shall then be responsible for the investigation and recommendations.

- 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 Section 2 of this Chapter.
- Under certain circumstances, sexual harassment may constitute child and/or sexual abuse under West Virginia Code §49-6-1 et seq. In such situations, the county board of education shall comply with the provisions of law for reporting such abuse.

Any employee who does not report alleged incidents of harassment or violence will be subject to the provisions of Policy 5310 Performance Evaluation of School Personnel.

Nothing in this policy shall prevent 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.

Section 2. Procedures for Investigating Allegations of Inappropriate Behavior

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.

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.

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.

The principal shall:

- Determine whether the alleged conduct constitutes a violation of this policy.
- 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.
- Assure that the investigation will be completed as soon as practicable but no later than ten school days following the reported violation.

Upon completion of the investigation:

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.

- The report shall be recorded and filed at the county/school level as shall be determined in the county policy.
- 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.

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.

The individual(s) designated by the school 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, in accordance with this policy and the procedures.

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. When any student is to be interviewed in connection with an investigation pursuant to a Level IV violation, a reasonable effort shall be made to contact the student's parent, custodian, or guardian and invite them to be present during such interview. Parental notification is encouraged at Level II and III, and discretionary at Level I.

The principal shall 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. The principal will conduct personal interviews and make a reasonable effort to contact the parent/guardian. The principal shall determine whether the alleged conduct constitutes a violation of this policy.

A complete investigation of any student-related incidents shall be conducted within ten school days of the complaint being filed unless exceptional circumstances require additional time and permission has been requested and granted by the West Virginia Department of Education to extend the investigation period.

Within a week of the completion of the investigation, if the investigator is not the principal, then the investigator or investigating party shall provide a written report to the principal. The report shall include a determination of whether the allegations have been substantiated as factual and whether they appear to be violations of this policy. In the case of harassment and all level 4 violations, a report shall also be forwarded to the

Summers County Superintendent of Schools and the Human Rights Officer. All cases resulting in suspension shall be forwarded to the Attendance Director. The result 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. All cases of code of conduct violations and the actions taken shall be entered on the WVEIS system under discipline using the correct codes.

If the superintendent is the subject of the complaint, the report will be submitted to the President of Summers County Board of Education.

Section 3. Procedures to Prevent Reprisal

Disciplinary action will be taken against any individual 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.

Disciplinary action will also be taken against any student, administrator or other school personnel who falsely reports violations of this policy. Staffs disciplinary action may include but is not limited to counseling, reprimand, probation, demotion, suspension, or termination. Disciplinary action against students who violate this section shall fall under Level III infractions of this policy.

Chapter 6

PROCEDURES FOR TAKING ACTION ON SUBSTANTIATED INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIORS

Section 1. Interventions and Consequences of Inappropriate Behavior

It is the intent of the Summers County Board of Education for schools to be proactive 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-of-school 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.

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:

- the surrounding circumstances,
- the nature of the behavior,
- past incidents or continuing patterns of behavior,
- the relationships between the parties involved and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred.

Section 2. Guidelines for Specific Responses to Inappropriate Behavior

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.

Bus drivers must follow the guidelines outlined in WVBE Policy <u>4336 – West Virginia School Bus Transportation Policy and Procedures Manual</u>. 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.

<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.

Suspension typically takes one of two forms:

- 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.
- 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.

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:

- a. Parent(s)/guardian(s) must be notified promptly in all cases of suspension.
- b. The county superintendent of schools or designee must be notified and preferably in writing of the time and conditions pertaining to the suspension.
- c. A student that is suspended from school may not participate in any schoolsponsored activities, and is not permitted on school grounds during the period of suspension.
- d. 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:

- 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.
- b. Upon the student's/parent/guardian's request, a formal hearing must be scheduled before the county board of education.
- c. Students are entitled to be represented or advised during the proceedings by a person or persons of their choosing, including legal counsel.
- d. Students are entitled to be given reasonable time to prepare for the hearing.

Expulsion: 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 include:

- a. The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) must be given a written statement of the specific charges against the student.
- b. The county board of education must hold a hearing regarding the recommended expulsion.
- c. 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.
- d. The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) have the right to be present at the board hearing and to defend against the charges.

- e. The student has the right to be represented by an attorney at the hearing at their own expense.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. In all expulsion hearings, fact shall be found by a preponderance of the evidence.
- i. 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.

Section 3. Considerations for Transferring Students with Expulsions

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).

Section 4. Considerations for Students with Disabilities, Students not yet Determined Eligible for Special Education and Students with 504 Plans

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.

Section 5. Procedures for Reporting Action on Substantiated Incidents

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:

 Teacher level documentation – shall include inappropriate behavior leading to interventions, consequences and/or referrals to the principal.

- 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.
- 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.

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.

Section 6. Appeals Procedures

If someone believes that a county board of education has violated the procedural rights set forth in this policy, they may avail themselves of the appeal procedures outlined in WVBE Policy <u>7211 - Appeals Procedure for Citizens</u>. However, this policy does not address personal complaints against a school employee. The procedures set forth in Policy 7211 are not deemed to be a precondition to seeking relief in some other forum.

CHECK LIST FOR ASSESSING COMPLAINTS

Severity of the conduct
 Number and frequency of encounters Apparent intent of the harasser Relationship of the employees or students Victim's provocation Response of the victim Effects of the victim Working environment Public of private situations
From: Dr. Joyce Kaser's presentation to RESA IV and RESA II participants.
533/12

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION FORM

Incident Identification Reference: (Case number identification as determined by school)			in-dbb
<i>i</i> '	(Case number ic	dentification as det	ermined by school)
Date Complaint Filed:			
Facts Determined in investigation:			
			,
-			
Recommended disciplinary action:			
•			
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		···	· Acc
Date of follow-up conference with com	plainant:		- Makk.
B - 1 - 6 - 6 6			4-2-5-11
Results of conference:			
			ty'
Other recommended action:			
			MG2.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Signature of Administrator			
Copy: County Office			

SUMMERS COUNTY SCHOOLS HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM EMPLOYEE COMPLAINT

Name:	
Date:	
Work Location:	
Who was responsible for the harassment?	,
Describe the harassment.	
(Attach additional pages if necessary.)	
Date(s), time(s), and place(s) the harassment occurred.	
Were there other individuals involved in the harassment?If so, name the individual(s) and what their role was	
Did anyone witness the harassment? If so, name the witnesses	
What was your reaction to the harassment?	
Describe any prior incidents.	v
Signature of Complainant_	
Incident Identification Reference	

SUMMERS COUNTY SCHOOLS HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM STUDENT COMPLAINT

Name:	
Date:	
School:	
Who was responsible for the harassment?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Describe the harassment.	
 (Attach additional pages if necessary.) 	
Were there other individuals involved in the harassment?individual(s) and what their role was	
	de.
Did anyone witness the harassment? If so, name the witn	iesses
	,
What was your reaction to the harassment?	#**
	13
Describe any prior incidents.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Signature of Complainant or Parents/Legal Guardians	

SUMMERS COUNTY SCHOOLS

Racial, Sexual, Religious/Ethnic Harassment and Violence Report Form

<u>Instructions</u>: For each substantiated report of harassment or violence, please complete this form for reporting purposes only and submit it to the Summers County Board of Education Office. The case number is to be recorded based on the order in which an incident is reported. For example the first reported incident of harassment or violence would be recorded as Case#1.

_					
Date	of Occurrence:		· · ·		
VIC	TIM INFORM	[ATIO]	<u>N:</u>		
	St	udent		Staff	Member of the Public
	A	ge _		Grade	Gender
TYP	E OF HARAS	SMEN	I/VIOLENC	E:	eser.
	Racial				1 4000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Sexual			•	+30 C
	Ethnic				
	Religious				¥**
Brief	description of	incident	s(s):		
			-, -, -,		
					- W.
Polic	e Report Filed:		☐ YES		
	an Services Not		YES	□ NO	

Summers County Reporting Form Page 2

VIOLATOR INFORMATION	<u>X</u> :	
Student(s)	Staff	Member of the Public
Age	Grade	Gender
Record race, ethnicity or religion	n if relevant:	
ACTION TAKEN:		
The following action(s) were taken	en or recommended. Mar	k all that apply.
Student Discipline -	Student Prevention a	nd Intervention Education -
Warning	Class Discus	sion
Counseling	School Asser	
Exclusion	Guest Speak	
Suspension	School Proje	
Expulsion	Unified Scho	ol Improvement Plan Modified
Staff-		
Written Reprimand		
Probation		
Suspension		
Termination	,	
Signature of Principal		Date

Please return this report within 2 weeks of completion of investigation.