



FAMILY & SCHOLAR HANDBOOK

ACHIEVEMENT • KINDNESS • RESPONSIBILITY • DETERMINATION • TEAMWORK • ENTHUSIASM

Table of Contents

Principal's Welcome	2
20-21 Calendar	3
School Operations	
Board Information	4
Enrollment	4
Attendance	
Emergencies Procedures.	
Field Trips.	
Lost and Found	
School Supplies.	
School Schedule	
Non-Discrimination Policy	
Nursing (Medication and Medical Emergencies) and Carver Health Clinic	
Scholar Searches.	
Scholar Technology Use Policy	
Scholar Transportation Policy	
Visitor Policy	
Tobacco Use on Campus and the Bus.	12
Scholar Sales on Campus	13
Academics	
Educational Philosophy	13
Academic Assessments	13
School Schedule	13
College Preparedness	13
Academic Integrity	
Academic Intervention	
Grading & Academic Distinction	
Making Up Missing Work	
Promotion and Retention	
Dual Enrollment and Career and Technical Education	
Summer School and ESY	
Multi-Tiered Systems of Support	19
School Culture	10
Vision and Values	
Advisory System	
Restorative Approaches.	
School Community and Partnership	
Communication and Feedback	
Detention Policy, Procedures and Logistics	
Statements of Compliance (Commitment Forms)	
Discipline Policy and Procedures for Scholars with Disabilities	
Suspension & Expulsion	21
Harassment and Bullying	24
Scholar Cell Phones	25
Scholar Code of Conduct	25
Uniform	26
Scholar Support	28
Scholar Restraint and Seclusion.	29
Appendix	
A. Teacher Bill of Rights	29
B. Attendance Interventions	
C. Grievance Procedure	
D. Discipline Policy and Procedures for Scholars with Disabilities	
E. Handbook Violations.	
F. Expulsion Due Process Procedures.	
G. Scholar Restraint and Seclusion	40

Principal's Welcome

I want to personally welcome you to the 2020-2021 school year. You've made a great decision. You won't find a more committed group of educators, determined to improve each day. Last year, we continued to add new programming, pathways, and opportunities for our Rams while also prioritizing the practices that have led to the best results for our Rams. This school year will offer challenges that we've never confronted before. But this community, Carver and beyond, has a history of embracing challenges and transforming them into opportunities. That's our plan this year, even as we navigate this world. Thank you for your commitment.

With much pride and gratitude,

Your Principal,

Jerel Bryant

2020-21 School Calendar

School information will be published on our school website which can be found at gwc.collegiateacademies.org. Also, be sure to check out our Instagram @wearecarver & the G.W. Carver High School facebook page for daily and weekly school updates.

Monday, August 17: First day of school for Freshmen Tuesday, August 18: First day of school for Sophomores Wednesday, August 19: First day of school for Juniors Thursday, August 20: First day of school for Seniors

Monday, September 7: Labor Day Break, No School for Scholars Friday, October 9 - Monday, October 12: Fall Break, No School Friday, October 16: Teacher Data Day, No School for Scholars

Tuesday, November 3: Election Day, No School

Monday, November 23 - Friday, November 27: Thanksgiving Break, No School

Friday, December 18: Teacher Data Day, No School for Scholars

Monday, December 21 - Friday, January 1: Winter Break, No School

Monday, January 18: Martin Luther King Day, No School

Friday, February 12 - Friday, February 19: Mardi Gras Break, No School

Tuesday, March 9: ACT Testing at G.W. Carver

Friday, March 19: Teacher Data Day, No School for Scholars

Friday, April 2 - Friday, April 9: Spring Break, No School Monday, April 19 - Friday, May 14: EOC Testing Window

Thursday, May 20: End of Year Ceremony (tentatively scheduled)

Friday, May 21: Class of 2020 Commencement Exercise

Wednesday, May 26: Last Day for Scholars

Grading Period

1st Quarter: August 17, 2020 to October 15, 2020 2nd Quarter: October 19, 2020 to December 18, 2020 3rd Quarter: January 4, 2021 to March 12, 2021 4th Quarter: March 15, 2021 to May 26, 2021

Please note we do not follow the Recovery School District or Orleans Parish Public School calendar. GWC may close the school in the case of extreme weather conditions. In such situations, we will follow the Orleans Parish School Board school closings. Please listen to local radio and television stations. At the discretion of the Principal, any classroom days lost to closure due to inclement weather or other reasons may be made up by adding an equal number of days during or at the end of the school year.

There will be other scheduled events throughout the year. Invitations, closings or early dismissals in association with these events will be communicated in advance.

School Operations

Board Information

Collegiate Academies Board

Collegiate Academies' Board of Directors is the governing body of our organization. The Board sets all policies for the school. The Board meets monthly while the school is in session. Dates of Board Meetings will be posted on the CA website www.collegiateacademies.org and on the front doors of G.W. Carver High School. Meetings are open to family members and other members of the public. We encourage you to attend and meet our board!

Collegiate Academies Board Members

Stephen Rosenthal Chairman	Jonathan Wilson Vice Chairman	Doug Finegan Secretary and Treasurer
Ashley Heilprin	Tahirah Lee	Jenny Butler Hunter
Emily Klein Morris	Terrance Lockett	Tonya Williams
Gregory St. Etienne	Kevin Wilkins	Adam Hawf

Enrollment

G.W. Carver High School is an open enrollment public charter school; we participate in the OneApp process. For more information about how this process works and the policies that govern it, visit www.enrollnola.org or a Family Resource Center. Scholars interested in attending G.W. Carver High School must submit a OneApp and be matched with our school. If matched with our school, the scholar and his/her parent or guardian must:

- Submit copies of the scholar's birth certificate, the scholar's immunization records, the
 parent or guardian's proof of residency in Orleans Parish (lease, utility bill), and the parent
 or guardian's photo id
- Complete enrollment paperwork
- Attend an orientation meeting

Attendance

Scholars can only be successful if they are present and prepared in school every day. Our curriculum is an ambitious one; every day is essential for scholars to keep pace. At G.W. Carver, excessive absences will not be tolerated. If a scholar is absent without excuse for more than 5 days of the semester or 10 days per year, that scholar may be required to repeat his/her current grade. Additionally, per Louisiana law (see box below), scholars with 5+ unexcused absences or tardies may be referred to municipal court for truancy.

While each scholar is ultimately responsible for her/his own attendance, families are expected to ensure their children are in school. Excessive absences will be considered a violation of the parent/guardian commitment. Attendance helps to foster an attitude of responsibility and is essential to the instructional program at G.W. Carver High School. Attendance is the first step in ensuring academic achievement. Every day is essential for our scholars to keep pace; every instructional minute counts. A scholar is considered to be in attendance when he/she is physically present at school or is participating in an authorized school activity and is under the supervision of authorized school personnel for at least 50% of the school day.

Compulsory Attendance Law

Scholars who have attained the age of seven years shall attend a public or private day school or participate in a home study program until they reach the age of 18 years. A scholar is considered habitually absent or tardy (truant) when either condition continues to exist after the fifth unexcused absence. All absences whether "excused" or "unexcused" are still considered absences. Any day a scholar does not attend school is considered an absence. The types of absences are as follows:

Non-Exempt, excused- Absences incurred due to a personal illness or serious illness in the family, this absence is considered when determining whether or not a scholar is eligible to make up work and tests, receive credit for work completed, and receive credit for a course and/or school year completed. This does not exempt the scholar from truancy.

Exempt, Excused absences - Absences which are not considered for purposes of truancy and which are not considered when determining whether or not a scholar is eligible to make up work and tests, receive credit for work completed, and receive credit for a course and/or school year completed.

Unexcused absences - Any absence not meeting the requirements set forth in the excused absence and extenuating circumstances, scholars shall be given a failing grade and shall not be given the opportunity to make up work. Excessive unexcused absences will be considered as TRUANCY.

Suspensions - This is a non-exempt absence in which a scholar is not allowed to make-up missed work. This absence is considered when determining whether or not a scholar may or may not be promoted, but is not considered for the purposes of truancy. scholars absent from school as a result of any suspension shall be counted as absent.

Exceptions to the attendance policy are considered in extenuating circumstances. These are absences that can be considered for excusal. Documentation must be submitted upon the scholar's return to school for the following circumstances:

- Extended personal physical or mental illness as verified by a physician or nurse practitioner (original doctor's note). Note: this means that if you are sick and stay home, but do not go to the doctor, that is an unexcused absence.
- Extended hospital stay as verified by a physician or dentist (original doctor's note)
- Extended recuperation from an accident, as verified by a physician (original doctor's note)
- Observation of special, recognized holidays of the scholar's own faith
- Visitation with a parent who is a member of the United States Armed forces or the National Guard of a state and such parent has been called to duty for or is on leave from overseas deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting. Excused absences in this situation shall not exceed five (5) school days per year.
- Absences verified and approved by the school principal such as approved travel for education, death in the immediate family or natural disaster. For any other circumstances (i.e. legal matters/ issues) parents must make a formal appeal in writing to the principal.

The following reasons for absenteeism are not excusable:

- Missing the school bus
- Trips not approved by the principal
- Vacations during the school year
- Birthdays and other celebrations
- Caring for a young child or elderly adult
- To work on a job
- Skipping or cutting class
- Other personal appointments

Parents/guardians are responsible for scheduling medical appointments outside of school time. In the rare case a scholar has a medical appointment during the school day, the scholar should not be absent the entire day. Upon return, the scholar must bring a written excuse to the main office. All excuses shall be written by a parent/guardian or physician and submitted immediately.

A note on the use of the terms "exempt" or "non-exempt": This is language used for compulsory attendance laws. Absences that are "exempt" are considered differently when a scholar appears in court for truancy hearings.

For information regarding attendance interventions and laws, see Appendix B.

Tardiness

Getting to school on time is key for your child's success. Scholars who are tardy miss essential instruction, disrupt the learning of others, and risk falling behind. Tardiness in general is a bad habit that can lead to serious consequences in college and at work; at G.W. Carver High School, we want our scholars to develop strong habits and succeed in school, college, and work. Our doors open to scholars at 7:40 each morning. Scholars must arrive between 7:40 and 8:00. Scholars arriving after 8:00 are considered tardy. When scholars arrive at school late, they must report to the main office before heading to class in order to check in and get a pass. In cases in which a school bus arrives late, those scholars riding the school bus are not considered tardy. Late arrival is only excused for a valid reason with a note from a parent/guardian or a medical professional.

Early Check Outs

Early check outs can be disruptive to the learning environment and are discouraged. Families should notify the school by calling the main office before they arrive to dismiss their child early from school. In order for a scholar to be dismissed early, a parent or quardian must sign or provide verbal approval. The main office reserves the right to check the identification of any person checking a scholar out of school and/or contact the parent or quardian to confirm the dismissal. A scholar who would like to leave early because he or she is not feeling well must get a staff member's approval before calling home.

If a scholar departs school before 11:45 (M-Th) or 10:40 (Fr), he/she will miss more that 50% of the instructional day and will be marked half-day unexcused with the exact time. Please note: scholar check-outs are not permitted after 3:00 P.M. Monday thru Thursday and 1:15 P.M. on Fridays.

Homebound Instruction

If a scholar is unable to attend school for more than 10 consecutive days due to a qualifying illness, the school will provide a minimum of 4 hours of homebound instruction per regular school week until the scholar is able to return to school. Parents must provide documentation from the scholar's physician or aualified nurse practitioner for the scholar to receive this service. If you know in advance that your scholar will miss more than 10 consecutive school days because of a qualifying illness, please contact Kristen McCallum: kmccallum@collegiateacademies.org or (813) 957-8626.

Attendance Recovery

Scholars may recover up to 5 Unexcused Absences per semester by attending tutoring with a teacher from one of their current classes. 3 hours of Attendance Recovery will recover 1 Unexcused Absence. Attendance Recovery sessions must occur outside of normal school hours with a teacher. Scholars are expected to complete relevant coursework in order to receive credit for the time.

Excuse Notes

All notes from medical professionals, court appearances, religious leaders, and documentation of bereavement-related absences should be turned in to the front office as soon as possible, and no later than the end of the current semester. In addition, G.W. Carver will accept two handwritten parent notes per semester.

Bereavement

Bereavement will be approved for immediate family members. Immediate family is defined as a scholar's child, sibling, grandparent, parent/guardian, or sibling of a parent. Other bereavement requests will be reviewed and approved on a case by case basis.

Emergency Procedures

Fire Drills and Evacuation

During an emergency it may be necessary for teachers to give important, immediate, and specific instructions to groups of scholars. For this reason, drills will be conducted in an orderly fashion. Scholars may be called to silence immediately when announcements are made. A map for exiting the buildings will be posted at the door to each classroom. scholars must line up and report to their designated area where teachers will take attendance of all scholars that are present. Scholars must be present with their assigned class and teacher at all times.

Crisis Plans and Lockdowns

When a potential unsafe situation happens on campus, a crisis response is triggered. Codes are used to commence a particular sequence of actions by staff. They are used when it is necessary to communicate quickly. Staff are familiar with the sequence of events associated with each code and will ask scholars to hold classes or to move to certain areas of the classroom or common space in order to keep them as safe as possible.

Field Trips

Field trips may be scheduled by school personnel in order to provide extensions of the curriculum into community activities. Carver staff reserves the right to determine participation in field trips based on academic and behavior standing. The following procedures are used in scheduling trips in order to secure the safety and participation of all scholars:

- 1. Parental permission must be received for each scholar prior to the trip. Scholars that are eighteen years of age may be allowed to sign their own permission slips at the school's discretion.
- 2. Transportation for trips will be arranged by the school.
- 3. scholars are subject to the supervision and regulations of the school and the chaperones. The teacher will review expectations with the scholars.
- 4. The school uniform will be worn on all trips unless a special dress code is provided by the school prior to the trip.
- 5. scholars are expected to follow the code of conduct throughout the trip and may be sent home from a trip immediately if they violate the code of conduct and/or they may receive all of the consequences outlined in the scholar code of conduct.
- 6. If the trip extends beyond regular school hours, parents are expected to pick scholars up promptly at the designated time when field trips return to campus.

Lost and Found

The school will keep a lost and found box in the main office. Scholars, families and staff may ask a member of the front office staff to check the lost and found box for a specific missing item during regular school hours. At the end of every quarter, remaining items in the lost and found bin may be donated to a local charity. G.W. Carver High School is not responsible for items lost or stolen on campus.

School Supplies

Carver High School and individual classroom teachers will provide families with a list of needed school supplies at the start of each year. If for any reason the family cannot provide the needed supplies, please contact the main office of the school or the advisor of the scholar so that we can ensure all scholars get everything needed to be successful.

School Schedule

Scholars are welcomed in the building between 7:40 and 8:00 a.m. The school day ends at 3:32 p.m. Monday-Thursday and 1:53 p.m. on Friday.

Non-Discrimination Policy & Grievance Procedure

Non-Discrimination Policy

G.W. Carver High School, as a matter of policy, provides educational opportunities without regard to race, creed, color, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, disability, or age. In addition, Collegiate Academies does not permit or condone discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, religion, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical disability, or age in employment matters or assignment in programs or services provided.

If you believe you have been subject to illegal discrimination, you may make a complaint in accordance with the below default procedures or contact the Chief of Staff, Read Irvin, at rirvin@collegiateacademies.org for a copy of disability-based discrimination complaint procedures.

Grievance Procedure

See appendix C.

Nursing Services and Medications

Being physically healthy helps children learn more effectively. For this reason, it is important to have your doctor or health center look into any problems that your child may have. Scholars may not carry their own medication on campus. All medication must be handed in and administered by the staff of the Carver Health Clinic. Medication may not be given without the completion of the appropriate documentation by a healthcare provider. Families can get a copy of this form by calling or stopping by the school. This policy and the requirement to have a form on file applies to all medicine, including aspirin, Tylenol, and other over-the-counter medicines. The school will keep a detailed log of all medicines that are administered. All medication without appropriate documentation on file will be confiscated.

If you have further questions about this policy or the health services provided by the school, please contact the front office at (504) 308-3660.

Carver Health Clinic

The Carver Health Clinic has weekly hours during which scholars can be seen for a variety of health issues. The clinic is staffed by Dr. Stephen Jones and his team, and provides services such as health testing, prescriptions, and check-ups. Most families complete a consent form as part of the enrollment process. If a consent form is not on file and a medical issue arises, families will be contacted by the clinic.

Scholars should only stay home when instructed by a medical professional; we hope that scholars will utilize the clinic in order to minimize absences and accelerate the healing process.

Scholar Searches

All scholars arriving to school will be searched when they enter campus in order to prevent the entry of any materials on campus which may be illegal, unsafe or disruptive to the learning environment. School officials may perform searches of scholars while they are on campus. Any item that a G.W. Carver High School staff member determines is unsafe or distracting to the learning environment may be confiscated. Additionally, gum, colored drinks and permanent markers may be confiscated.

scholar vehicles brought on campus (inside outer gates on Higgins Blvd.), scholar book bags, school desks and other school property are subject to inspection and search by school authorities at any time without prior notice to scholars or parents. Scholars are required to cooperate fully. Any searches that uncover evidence of a crime or violation of school rules will be documented along with any confiscated items and subsequent disciplinary action. Reasonable suspicion is not required for searches on school grounds.

Every reasonable attempt will be made to ensure that two adults are present during such searches and that searches are conducted by a school security guard of the same gender unless there is an immediate safety threat that precludes this. Refusing to comply with search procedures is grounds for additional disciplinary measures and may result in a scholar being barred from entering campus.

A note on scholar vehicles: Scholars must provide proof of a valid driver's license and proof of insurance upon request. Scholars must park in a designated scholar parking area. Vehicles that are not appropriately registered with the school may be towed at the school's discretion.

Scholar Technology Use Agreement

Collegiate Academies allows the scholar to use Collegiate Academies technological equipment and services, including computers, mobile devices, and internet access, under the following terms and conditions:

- 1. **Conditional Privilege:** The scholar's use of the school's equipment and services is a privilege conditioned on the scholar's adherence to this agreement.
- 2. Property: All equipment provided to the scholar is intended for educational purposes associated with his/her enrollment at Collegiate Academies. All equipment and contents therein are the sole property of Collegiate Academies and remain so even if the equipment is removed from Collegiate Academies property. The scholar's log on credentials must be provided to authorized Collegiate Academies employees upon request.
- 3. **Damages:** If equipment in scholar's possession is lost, stolen, damaged, missing components, or vandalized, the scholar/scholar's family can be personally responsible for the replacement cost of the equipment. Failure to pay the assigned cost may result in loss of privileges including but not

- limited to participation in prom, graduation, or co-curricular.
- 4. **Acceptable Use:** The scholar agrees that s/he will obey all federal and state laws and regulations when using the school's equipment and services. Under no circumstances shall a scholar's use of school resources interfere with, or detract from his/her learning or the learning of others.
- 5. **Penalties for Improper Use:** If the scholar violates this agreement and misuses the equipment or services, s/he can be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.
- 6. Misuse of equipment and services includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. using the equipment or services for any activities deemed lewd, obscene, vulgar, or pornographic as defined by prevailing community standards, disruptive or offensive to others, or harmful to school morale, including, but not limited to, the transmission of sexually explicit messages or images, ethnic, racial, or gender slurs, unwelcome propositions or love letters, or offensive comments based on any federally protected status.
 - b. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the equipment or network; or using the equipment or network to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
 - c. using encryption software;
 - d. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including networking bandwidth, data plan, paper;
 - e. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files;
 - f. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
 - g. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
 - h. identifying oneself with another name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
 - i. using the equipment or network for financial or commercial gain without school permission;
 - j. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
 - k. invading the privacy of individuals;
 - I. using the equipment or network for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
 - m. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with, the equipment or system;
 - n. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
 - o. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school without proper authorization;
 - p. attempting to gain access or gaining access to records, grades, or files from which the scholar is prohibited;
 - q. providing access to the school's equipment or network to unauthorized individuals;
 - r. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of Collegiate Academies;
 - s. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
 - t. use of technology while driving;
 - u. Installing software on school computers without prior approval of authorized Collegiate Academies staff;
 - v. the use of peer to peer file sharing programs.
- 7. **Liability for debts:** The scholar/scholar's family shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through the improper use of school equipment or services, including penalties for copyright violations.
- 8. **No Expectation of Privacy:** The scholar/scholar's family waives any right to privacy on all Collegiate Academies equipment and services. The scholar/scholar's family agrees that the school may monitor the scholar's use of the school's equipment and network, and may also examine all system activities in which the scholar participates, including but not limited to email, voice, written, and video transmissions. Collegiate Academies may at times allow technical support to remotely access any Collegiate Academies device, including all equipment provided to the scholar. All electronic communications to and from scholars regarding school and scholar matters must be communicated utilizing Collegiate Academies' electronic messaging systems in order to maximize and help protect the privacy of scholar information.
- 9. Other terms and conditions may apply.

G.W. Carver Library

Reading is the foundation for all academic success and a lifelong tool for learning and entertainment. The Carver Library is proud to offer a wide array of books on all reading levels and across many genres. Scholars are encouraged to check out books from the library to read during Independent Reading time in class and at home, and can receive support from our librarians in finding an engaging choice.

When a scholar has an <u>overdue book</u>, the G.W. Carver Library will not levee a fine. However, scholars may be required to return the book before checking out additional books.

If a book is <u>lost or damaged</u>, G.W. Carver Library will charge a fine of \$10 that must be paid to replace the book before another book can be checked out. Fees from previous years will carry over.

Transportation

Transportation to school will be provided. Any scholar who lives in Orleans Parish and is at least one mile from the school is eligible for free transportation. The school bus will pick scholars up Monday through Friday in time to arrive at school on time. The bus will pick up scholars at the close of the school day to take them home. If a scholar misses the bus for any reason, it is her/his responsibility to find a way to or from school.

Bus Stops

G.W. Carver High School will contract with Apple Bus Company, who will be responsible for all routing, day-to-day operations, maintenance, driver training, and supervision. Apple Bus Company can be reached at (504) 241-4445. Apple Bus Company cannot create new stops, but can be contacted with questions outside of school hours. Prior to the start of the school year, school staff will provide scholar address data to the vendor for stop assignment and routing. Once routes are complete school staff will communicate each scholar's bus number, stop location, pickup, and drop off times to his/her parent via phone call and/or text.

Stop Requirements

All bus stops must meet the following requirements:

- Be within 1 mile of a scholar's home
- Complies with all provisions of R.S. 32:1
- Cannot be in a location on a divided highway such that a scholar, in order to walk between the bus and his home or school, would be required to cross a roadway of the highway on which traffic is not controlled by the visual signals on the school bus

Assigning New Stops

If a scholar requires a new bus stop location because the scholar has moved or the stop assigned is deemed unsafe, the school will assign the scholar a temporary existing bus stop and contact the vendor to have a permanent stop assigned. scholars who receive a temporary or new stop will be given a bus change form by the front office that indicates his/her temporary stop. scholars may not change buses without this authorization. This bus change form must be presented to the scholar's bus driver the next time he/she boards the bus. All temporary and permanent stop assignments will be communicated to the scholar's guardian before they are issued to the scholar.

Scholars with Special Needs

If a scholar's IEP requires that a guardian meet the scholar at his or her stop, and the guardian is not present when the bus arrives, the bus driver will return the scholar to the school. If the parent or auardian is repeatedly not present, the scholar may be taken to the nearest police station. A member

of the school's staff will contact the guardian to notify them of the scholar's location.

School Bus Conduct

scholars must comply with the scholar Code of Conduct while traveling on a school bus to and from their homes or school-sponsored activities. If a scholar commits an infraction covered in the scholar Code of Conduct on a school bus or at the school bus stop, the school bus driver/monitor will notify the principal or designee who will require the completion of the School Bus Behavior Report. Based on the severity of the incident, the principal's discretion for consequences include regular school-based consequences, as well as bus suspension or bus expulsion and/or assigned seating. If a child is suspended from the bus, it is the parent/guardian's responsibility to ensure that the child gets to school on time.

Bus Specific Conduct

Beyond the expectations outlined in the scholar Code of Conduct, all scholars on the school bus must:

- Remain seated facing forward at all times
- Follow the instructions of the bus driver
- Keep their body inside the bus
- Avoid yelling or engaging in other activities that might distract the bus driver
- Scholars are not allowed to eat or drink on the bus

Visitor Policy

We are excited to showcase the hard work of our scholars and teachers. To provide a safe and orderly learning environment, all visitors to campus must provide appropriate identification, clear the security checkpoint, and sign in at the front office immediately upon entering the school to request authorization from an appropriate school official. This includes parents/guardians, community members, as well as the guests of staff members. Anyone who would like to visit campus must make an appointment in advance by contacting Read Irvin: aakers@collegiateacademies.org.

Visitors may not talk to a child or a teacher during class, although they may call the teacher after school to discuss what they observed and are welcome to drop notes off in the office.

If a visitor is coming to school to drop something off for a scholar or to leave a message, we still require the visitor to come first to the main office to sign in. All parents who want to deliver items to scholars (food, gifts, etc.) may only do so during the scholar's lunch if approved by Read Irvin. Scholars may not receive deliveries during class time.

School administrators are not available to meet on a drop-in basis. They are busy throughout the day observing classes, coaching teachers and ensuring all scholars and staff are successful. If you would like to meet with the principal or another school administrator, please call the front office in advance to schedule a meeting.

Tobacco Use on Campus and on the Bus

G.W. Carver High School is a tobacco free campus. Use or possession of any tobacco product (including vaping products) by scholars, staff, or visitors is prohibited on school grounds and school buses. Tobacco use is also prohibited on virtual platforms during distance learning.

Scholar Sales on Campus

Scholars may not sell any articles on school property without prior permission from the front office. Scholars may not sell pre-made lunches (hot plates) or any other food items on campus. They may not make a collection of money or materials for their own purposes or for an organization to which they belong outside of school. Please contact Alexis Akers with questions: ackers@collegiateacademies.org.

Academics

Educational Philosophy

At G.W. Carver High School, we pride ourselves on a culture of academic achievement that sets the groundwork for college success. We meet all scholars where they are academically and push them towards college success. Regardless of the class, we have a shared vision of excellence and expectations, buttressed by college-aligned curriculums. Classes do not stop when the bell rings. It is not uncommon for teachers to find scholars in the hallway, during their lunch period, and before they board the buses in order to tease out the last misunderstanding of the day. Teachers welcome scholar phone calls about homework in the evenings after school.

Assessments

G.W. Carver High School uses a myriad of assignments and assessments to monitor scholar progress, inform instruction, and ensure that all scholars succeed. Scholars will encounter a variety of assessment types at GWC including diagnostic exams in reading and mathematics, practice exams for the ACT, internally developed interim assessments, and state required LEAP 2025 exams. These assessments are administered throughout the year. Families should reference the 19-20 calendar to ensure their scholars are present for all state testing days. Make up tests are administered at the discretion of GWC. Teachers constantly and consistently analyze assessment results to plan their instruction, to identify scholars in need of extra support, and to assess the overall effectiveness of the school's curriculum. Results are shared with families through report cards that are distributed four times per year, after each quarter.

School Schedule

Scholars take four classes per day or a total of eight class periods, which may include double-blocked classes. Scholars with diverse needs, including scholars on a LAA1 diploma pathway and English Language Learners will have a schedule that serves their needs.

College Preparedness

College preparation is a complex process that begins during a scholar's freshman year of high school. In order to ensure that scholars are on track to gain access into rigorous post-secondary institutions, here are action steps our college counseling team recommends all scholars take:

Maintain the highest grade point average possible.

Studies have found that GPA is the strongest predictor of college success because it measures both content knowledge and ability to perform critical skills, such as determination and self control. Scholars should earn an A or B in all core academic classes. As a reminder, the GPA submitted on college

applications is the cumulative GPA: a combined average of all of the grades earned 9th through 12 grade.

Read for Enjoyment. Read Often.

A great deal of research suggests that reading often and for enjoyment is imperative preparation for college success. There is also a strong correlation between MAP reading levels and ACT performance. Those who read on grade-level were more likely to score the necessary 20 on the ACT to be eligible for TOPS tuition assistance.

Reading helps us develop the capacity to focus our attention for longer periods of time and the ability to monitor and direct reading processes (metacognition). These skills are vitally important in college and beyond. Scholars are encouraged to take advantage of the school library to check out books that match their interests. Scholars are encouraged to read 25-30 minutes nightly.

Get involved.

Getting involved in clubs, sports, work or other pursuits outside the classroom can provide new skills and promote self discovery. Colleges are very interested in scholars' extracurricular activities because they reveal things that grades and test scores cannot. At Carver, we offer activities including seasonal sports and support teams as well as the Drama Club, Singing Rams, GSA, and the Ram Anime club. Interested in starting a club? Reach out to Alexis Akers: aakers@collegiateacademies.org.

Academic Integrity

Academic dishonesty threatens our ability to successfully fulfill our vision of college success. Academic dishonesty includes plagiarism, using unauthorized aids on tests and assignments, changing grades in the online gradebook, or any other practice that distorts a scholar's work or data. If a scholar has reason to believe that their work or data has been adjusted by another scholar, they are responsible for alerting the administration. Failure to notify the administration may result in disciplinary action.

The history of a scholar's academic dishonesty, the circumstances surrounding the academic dishonesty, and whether the scholar was forthright and honest about the violation will be taken into consideration when determining consequences. Each offense remains with the scholar during the academic year. When a scholar reaches two cheating violations, scholars may be recommended for summer school and/or retention.

The first offense will result in one or a combination of the following consequences:

- Zero for the assignment
- Additional detention
- Parent phone call made by classroom instructor

A second offense, in addition to the above, could result in the following additional consequences:

- Parent meeting
- Suspension
- Consideration for a district hearing

Academic Intervention

Co-Teaching: Supports in the co-teaching model include one general education instructor and one special education instructor collaborating to build language, reading, and mathematical skills. Participation in co-teaching includes scholars who need smaller groups, increased attempts at information, and more individualized academic attention.

- Scholars placed in co-taught classes receive daily minutes of co-taught and/or small group instruction a day.
- Scholars with IEPs and 504 plans participating in co-taught classes receive all service provision as indicated on their plans.
- A typical disability category of a scholar participating in this program include; specific learning disability in reading comprehension. However, it is critical to note that Collegiate Academies schools do not place scholars in programs based on disability category.

English as a Second Language (ESL): EL programming includes three courses: Newcomer, Level 1 and Level 2 English language acquisition courses. These courses seek to build everyday English language skills.

- Scholars participating in the EL program receive additional support in all other content classes including use of an English language dictionary and accommodations/modifications that help bridge the language learning process.
- All scholars in the EL program have a Language Acquisition Plan (LAP) to track and monitor progress towards language acquisition goals throughout the year.
- Scholars in the EL program are first identified by a Home Language Survey or by
 transcripts from a prior school. Level of English language proficiency is then assessed
 through the LAS links screener, and scholars who receive a level 3 or below are placed in
 an ESL course. Scholars who test out of the program are monitored quarterly to ensure
 continued language growth.

Essential Skills: Supports in this program include courses and services that work toward goals in the areas of developmental literacy and math alongside building transition skills to support scholars as they progress toward rigorous post-high school opportunities. Participation in this program can resemble what may be deemed more of a self-contained style of instruction for some scholars, while it may resemble more of a resource style of instruction for other scholars.

- Scholars participating in Essential Skills participate in targeted transition instruction and typically have an on-campus internship to generalize employment skills.
- Assistive technology identification, education and supports that work toward independence are strategically addressed for scholars in need of devices.
- The teacher and case manager for this program works to provide holistic support by regularly collaborating with the speech pathologist, mental health professional and other related service providers serving scholars in the program.
- All scholars that participate in the program meaningfully participate in larger school-wide structures, activities and events.
- A typical disability category of a scholar participating in this program include; severe to moderate Intellectual Disabilities and Autism Spectrum Disorder. However, it is critical to note that Collegiate Academies schools do not place in programs based on disability category.

REACH: Supports in this program include courses and services that work toward goals in the areas of developmental literacy and math alongside building transition skills to support scholars as they progress toward rigorous post-high school opportunities. Participation in this program can resemble what may be deemed more of a self-contained style of instruction for some scholars, while it may resemble more of a resource style of instruction for other scholars.

• Scholars participating in REACH participate in targeted transition instruction and typically have an on-campus internship to generalize employment skills.

- The teachers and case manager for this program work to provide holistic support by regularly collaborating with the speech pathologist, mental health professional and other related service providers serving scholars in the program.
- All scholars that participate in the program meaningfully participate in larger school-wide structures, activities and events.
- A typical disability category of a scholar participating in this program include; mild Intellectual Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder. However, it is critical to note that Collegiate Academies schools do not place scholars in programs based on the disability category.

Carver Journey Program: Scholars participating in the Journey Program have access to a continuum of academic and behavioral supports based on individualized needs.

- Scholars participating in the Journey Program receive increased counseling and mental health supports throughout their day.
- Scholars participating in the Journey Program receive additional therapeutic group support and individualized/small group instruction as needed.
- All scholars participating in the Journey Program have individualized behavior intervention plans (BIPs).
- Teachers and case managers of scholars in the Journey Program work closely with service providers to ensure consistency in academic programming and services.

We make choices based on data and reserve the right to adapt courses or schedules to fit the needs of our scholars.

Online Homework Assistance

Homework Louisiana offers FREE online tutoring and academic resources for Louisiana residents from kindergarten students through adult learners. Get help in math, science, social studies or English from a live tutor. The services can be accessed from a Louisiana public library, from your home computer or from your mobile device by going to http://www.homeworkla.org/.

Grading & Academic Distinction

GWC uses the Louisiana Department of Education's grading scale to assign grades and calculate GPA (grade point average):

Letter Grade	Grading Scale	GPA	Credit earned?
Α	93-100	4.0	yes
В	85-92	3.0	yes
С	75-84	2.0	yes
D	67-74	1.0	yes
F	0-66	0	no

Honor Roll

We recognize scholars on Honor Roll (GPAs of 3.0-3.49), along with scholars on Principal's Honor Roll (GPAs of 3.5 and higher) at the end of each quarter.

Class Rank and Graduation Honors

Class rank is determined by the GPA distribution of all scholars in the grade. In some cases, scholars may tie in class rank. To be recognized as a class' valedictorian or salutatorian, scholars must attend Carver for at least their entire 11th and 12th grade years.

Making Up Missed Work

Scholars should complete all missed assignments when they are absent from school in order to practice critical academic content. While teachers may not grade missing work, teachers may assign alternative assignments in place of missing work in order to replace missing assignments in the grade book with full or partial credit. It is the responsibility of the scholar to make arrangements with his/her teacher concerning submission of alternative assignments.

Promotion and Retention

All CA schools follow a unified Pupil Progression Plan which is reviewed and updated each calendar year. All students must pass ALL required courses (either during the school year or via summer school) to earn promotion to the next grade and be on track for graduation with 24 credits. Transfer students will be placed solely according to credits earned prior to entry into CA schools. 10th graders must have a minimum of 6 credits including 1 credit from each core subject along with 2 elective credits. 11th graders must have a minimum of 12 credits including 2 credits from each core subject along with 4 elective credits. 12th graders must have a minimum of 18 credits including 3 credits from each core subject, 1 foreign language, 1 art, and 4 additional electives. Additional requirements for passing EOCs are included with the CA Pupil Progression Plan. Exceptions to these standards may be made on a case by case basis based on the number of years left until graduation and the ability of the child to make up necessary credits before that date.

Transfer scholars will be placed solely according to credits earned prior to entry into CA schools. 10th graders must have a minimum of 6 credits including 1 credit from each core subject along with 2 elective credits. 11th graders must have a minimum of 12 credits including 2 credits from each core subject along with 4 elective credits. 12th graders must have a minimum of 18 credits including 3 credits from each core subject, 1 foreign language, 1 art, and 4 additional electives. Additional requirements for passing required state exams are included with the CA Pupil Progression Plan. Exceptions to these standards may be made on a case by case basis based on the number of years left until graduation and the ability of the child to make up necessary credits before that date.

GWC has tough standards for promotion. It is not automatically assumed that scholars will pass from one grade to the next: the scholar must earn promotion by demonstrating mastery of the essential knowledge, skills, and behavior of each grade level. Scholars may not be promoted if they are performing below grade-level academic or behavioral standards.

- Promotion decisions will be based on a scholar's grades, standardized test scores, and attendance. We will look thoughtfully at scholar test scores, examples of scholar work, teacher observations, and other measures to make these decisions.
- Criteria for **Summer School**:
 - o Scholars who have an Unsatisfactory on any state test
 - o Scholars who have 10 or more Unexcused Absences + Out-of-School Suspension days
 - o Scholars have a final grade of F in 1-2 courses
 - o Scholars who qualify for ESY based on their exceptionality and specific criteria
- Criteria for **Retention**:
 - o Scholars who have 25 or more Unexcused Absences + Out-of-School Suspension days

- o Failing 3 or more classes for the year
- o Unsuccessful completion of Summer School as determined by Summer School administration
- Because of the strict academic standards of GWC, a scholar who misses instructional time because of significant behavior problems or a scholar who has persistent trouble completing homework assignments may also be asked to attend summer school or face retention.
- scholars who have Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) will be promoted to the next grade based on successful completion of the goals of the IEP. However, scholars with IEPs, who have significant attendance or behavioral problems unrelated to their IEPs, may be retained for these reasons.
- Efforts will be made by GWC staff members and advisors to assist scholars in meeting our increased academic and behavioral standards; however, it is the responsibility of families and scholars to meet and commit to the standards put forth by the school.
- For incoming scholars on a TOPS diploma track, grade placement is determined by the scholar's
 progress towards fulfilling Louisiana's graduation requirements (the number and type of credits a
 scholar has earned and the results of the scholar's EOC tests) If you have specific questions
 about your scholar's grade placement, please reach out to Margie Scribner, Director of
 Curriculum and Instruction (mscribner@collegiateacademies.org)

Dual Enrollment & Career and Technical Education (CTE)

GWC partners with a number of outside organizations to offer scholars rigorous and engaging academic opportunities concurrently with their core course work at Carver. Organizations include Bard Early College, Delgado Community College, New Orleans Career Center, New Orleans Technical Education Program, Gateway EMS, and College Track. Scholars are identified for these opportunities based on interest, academic performance, and fit.

If you have specific questions about your scholar's eligibility for Dual Enrollment or CTE, please reach out to Margie Scribner, Director of Curriculum and Instruction (mscribner@collegiateacademies.org)

Summer School and ESY

Summer School

scholars who attend summer school must pass summer school courses to earn promotion to the next grade. Summer school grades are averaged with the grades from the school year. For scholars who failed the state test in May, opportunities for remediation will be given prior to retesting in late June.

Extended School Year

Extended School Year (ESY) is offered for scholars with disabilities that qualify after individualized screenings as outlined by their Individualized Education Plan (IEP). If a scholar is determined eligible using IEP aligned eligibility criteria, the IEP team will generate an ESY IEP that outline the goals, services and timelines that defines the services a scholar will get during the summer. If you have questions about ESY services, please reach out to Angel Augustine: agugustine@collegiateacademies.org

Multi-Tiered Systems of Support

In order to ensure all scholars receive the necessary supports, and in compliance with the Every Student Succeeds Act, G.W. Carver High School's MTSS Team collaborates to review a robust portfolio of data when determining the necessary supports or placement recommendations for scholars. The MTSS team meets weekly to make placement recommendations and review data, and works constantly to ensure all scholars receive a rigorous, high quality education in a supporting environment. If you would like your scholar considered for additional interventions or support services or having questions about the systems of support available, please contact Leah Krandel: lkrandel@collegiateacademies.org or Angel Augustine: aaugstine@collegiateacademies.org.

Culture

Vision and Values

Vision

The vision of George Washington Carver High School is to prepare all scholars for college success, inspired and ready to exceed any expectation.

Values

Achievement: We set goals and reach them.

Kindness: We show care for all people.

Responsibility: We look to ourselves to take action.

Determination: We work hard. We do whatever it takes to grow.

Teamwork: We work together to accomplish our goals.

Enthusiasm: We choose to be positive. This positivity keeps us strong.

Advisory System

Advisories are single-gender groups of 10-16 scholars per grade, led by an advisor. Advisors serve as families' first point of contact at Carver. Your child's advisor will provide weekly updates on your child's attendance and grades, as well as information about special events and other school-wide news.

Restorative Approaches

G.W. Carver High School is committed to implementing restorative practices when intervening on a scholar's behalf. We believe in being firm, fair, and laying a strong foundation to exemplify our core values when conflicts arise. For more information, please contact Brian Gilmore at bgilmore@collegiateacademies.org.

School Community and Partnership

Importance of Families & Community

We need your support. All of us – parents/guardians/families, teachers, and administrators – are working hard to help your child climb the mountain to college. The important task of educating a child calls for the school, the scholar, and the family to all work together to ensure success: we simply cannot do this without supporting each other.

Carver Parent Teacher Association (PTA)

For information about our PTA or to become involved, please reach out to our front office at 504-308-3660.

Communication and Feedback

The staff of G.W. Carver High School will communicate regularly with parents and guardians, and we encourage parents and guardians to contact us whenever they have questions and concerns. We are all part of a team and can only succeed when scholars, staff, and families communicate openly and frequently. There are several ways we will communicate throughout the year:

- Calls, Texts, and Emails to/from staff: A contact list with the email addresses of all staff is
 available on our website and in our main office. If you reach out to a staff member, they will
 make every effort to reply within 48 hours. Similarly, your child's advisor, teachers, and school
 administrators will reach out to you. If the message requires a response, please reply within 48
 hours.
- Calls to/from the main office: The main office will be open from 7:40 am 4:00 pm. We will do our best to answer any phone calls that come in during that time. If we are unable to answer the phone, please leave a message and we will reply within 24 hours or on the next school day. You will also receive automated phone calls from the main office to inform you of important events and updates.
- Written Communication: G.W. Carver High School will regularly communicate with families about field trips, events, and other important information. We ask that you read all notes sent home from school and promptly return any permission slips or forms. In order to ensure you receive all communications, please call the front office to update your address as needed.
- **SchoolRunner**: <u>Ca.schoolrunner.org</u> is a website that gives families live updates about their child's attendance, grades, and behavior at school. Families will receive usernames, passwords, and information about how to access SchoolRunner at the start of the year.
- School Website: Our school website, www.carvercollegiate.org, will have the most up-to-date
 calendar and announcements, as well as digital copies of important documents. Also, be sure
 to check out our Instagram @wearecarver & the G.W. Carver High School Facebook page for
 daily and weekly school updates.
- Visits: To arrange a visit to the school, please call the main office.
- **Meetings**: If the school requests a meeting with you and your child, we need to discuss something important with you. If you would like to meet with a specific teacher or administrator, please reach out to that staff member directly.

Detention Policy, Procedures and Logistics

Detention procedures vary by grade and will be communicated by grade level leaders. If you have any questions about detention, please contact your child's Grade Level Dean.

Statements of Compliance

Scholars must sign commitments to:

- Attend school daily
- Arrive on time to school
- Demonstrate significant effort towards completing all required homework and classwork
- Follow all school and classroom rules

Parents must sign commitments to:

- Ensure that his/her scholar attends school daily
- Ensure that his/her scholar arrives on time to school
- Ensure that his/her scholar completes all required homework assignments
- Attend all required parent conferences

Discipline Policy and Procedures for Scholars with Disabilities

See appendix D.

Suspension and Expulsion

G.W. Carver High School employs a wide range of interventions - both academic and behavioral - that are designed and employed in service of our mission to prepare all scholars for college success, inspired and ready to exceed any expectation. Suspension and expulsion keeps our scholars from being here with us pursuing our mission together. In these circumstances we are thoughtful, considerate, and empathetic of our scholars' and families' needs. At times, we will utilize the following:

- **In-school suspension**: Used for behaviors of severity and/or repeated behaviors the schools has continued to demonstrate despite interventions provided.
- **Out-of-school suspension**: Used for incidents of extreme severity and/or repetition. During out-of-school suspension, a scholar would not be allowed to come to campus for the entirety of the suspension. For scholars with disabilities, Carver follows guidelines and laws determined by FAPE and the State of Louisiana.
- **Bus suspension**: Used for incidents when a scholar has compromised the safety of herself or others while on the bus. This could result from physical altercations, threats, or inappropriate comments made towards peers or adults on the bus.
- **Expulsion**: Used in the most extreme situations, particularly in cases where extreme incidents have repeatedly happened despite interventions.

Suspendable Offenses

See Appendix E for a list of handbook violations that may result in suspension, expulsion, and/or other corrective action.

These school handbook violations are the most serious and highest priority to correct. These behaviors may cause another person or persons physical or mental harm and/or be illegal; or, may prevent learning from happening. Behavior in this category will result in removal from class, potential suspensions ranging from 1-5 days, and, when appropriate, possible recommendation for expulsion.

Suspension Appeal Process

Parents or guardians of scholars who are suspended (in and out of school) have the right to appeal the school's decision by submitting a written request to the administration (handwritten or electronic submissions will be accepted). Parents must submit requests within seven days of the assigned consequence. Every effort will be made to hear the appeal within two school days of receiving the appeal. Parents have the right to counsel at the appeal. A binding decision will be provided orally and in writing shortly thereafter. Suspension will stand until the appeal. The decision of the principal, assistant principal or dean shall be final. If the scholar's appeal is granted, the scholar's record will be expunged of any reference to suspension.

During an appeal hearing, the principal or designee has the authority to:

- uphold the original decision
- uphold the original decision but change the sanction (more or less severe)
- change the original decision

The appeal process is not a rehearing of the original case. The appeal hearing is to consider if one or more of the following is present in the case:

- 1. New facts: Discovery of substantial new facts unavailable or unheard at the time of the punishment was assigned.
- 2. Inappropriate sanctioning: If the assigned suspension is either excessive or too lenient and is not consistent with the sanctions presented in the family handbook. The request for an appeal must include specific information indicating why the sanction is deemed inappropriate.

We must balance our desire to serve all scholars with our need to preserve a safe and productive environment for all scholars. We will do whatever it takes to create a learning environment where every child is safe. In order to ensure the safety of others and to prepare scholars for a world where there are serious repercussions for mistakes, we will recommend scholars who commit the infractions below for an expulsion from school through the Orleans Parish School Board's process.

Expellable Offenses: Tier One

- Distributing, selling, giving, or loaning any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, or any prescription drug not prescribed to the accused scholar, or any chemical substance that affects the central nervous system and produces stimulant, depressant, euphoric, or hallucinogenic effects to the mind or body
- Carrying, possessing, or using a firearm, knife with a blade of two inches or longer, or any other instrument, the purpose of which is lethal force
- Sexual assault and other sexual acts where the ability of one party to consent is compromised by age, intellectual ability, intoxication, or incapacitation
- Intentional battery or assault on any individual using a weapon or which causes serious, documentable injury that necessitates medical care
- Engaging in an intentional physical altercation with a member of the school staff regardless of
 whether it rises to the level of assault or battery, involves using a weapon, or results in serious,
 documentable injury necessitating medical care

Expellable Offenses: Tier Two

- Possessing any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Substances
 Act, or any prescription drug not prescribed to the accused scholar, or any chemical substance
 that affects the central nervous system and produces stimulant, depressant, euphoric, or
 hallucinogenic effects to the mind or body.
- Possession or use of any implement/substance with the ability to seriously harm another person
- Robbery of an individual on school property or at any activity of which the school has jurisdiction

Expellable Offenses: Tier Three

- Well-documented and on-going commitment of serious acts that threaten the safety of others.
- Well-documented and on-going behaviors that threaten, intimidate, or bully another individual, including the use of any electronic device to threaten, intimidate, or bully
- Engaging in consensual sexual acts or sharing sexually explicit material, including through the use of an electronic device.
- Theft of school property or the personal property of individuals valued at \$500 or more on school property or at any activity of which the school has jurisdiction
- Being under the influence of any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, or any prescription drug not prescribed to the accused scholar, or any chemical substance that affects the central nervous system and produces stimulant, depressant, euphoric, or hallucinogenic effects to the mind or body.
- Well-documented and repeated Tier Three offenses

Scholars age 16 or older – required expulsion of at least four semesters for some substances. See La. R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(a)(ii). Scholars younger than age 16 in grades 6-12 – required expulsion of at least two school semesters for some substances. See La. R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(b)(ii). Scholars in grades K-5 – expulsion not required. See La. R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(c)(ii) **scholars age 16 or older – required expulsion of at least four semesters; shorter expulsion allowed on a case-by-case basis. See La. R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(a)(i). Scholars younger than age 16 in grades 6-12 – required expulsion of at least four semesters; shorter expulsion allowed on a case-by-case basis. See La. R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(b)(i). Scholars in grades K-5 – required expulsion of at least two semesters; shorter expulsion allowed on a case-by-case basis. See La. R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(c)(i) ***scholars in grade PK-5 younger than age 11 – expulsion not required. See La. R.S. 17:416(B)(1)(b)(ii)(cc) scholars age 11 or older – expulsion required. See La. R.S. 17:416(B)(1)(b)(ii)(cc).

In all incidents listed above, the scholar will be interviewed concerning the circumstances and an investigation will be conducted at school within three school days. Parents will be notified of the circumstances. The evidence will be reviewed and a decision to recommend a scholar returns to the school community or is expelled will be made. A parent will be notified of the decision.

If there is reasonable evidence that the scholar has committed the offense, then the principal or designee will recommend the scholar for expulsion to the Orleans Parish School Board When a principal or designee recommends a scholar for expulsion, the scholar may be suspended in or out of school pending a scholar hearing. The scholar will have an expulsion hearing, in which the OPSB scholar Hearing Officer will determine if the recommendation for expulsion is upheld, modified, or reversed.

For information regarding the Expulsion Due Process Procedures, see Appendix F.

Harassment and Bullying

G.W. Carver High School believes that all scholars have a right to a safe and healthy school environment. All schools have an obligation to promote mutual respect, tolerance, and acceptance among scholars, staff, and volunteers.

G.W. Carver High School defines bullying (including cyber-bullying) as aggressive behavior that involves unwanted, negative or discriminatory action; a pattern of behavior repeated over time, and an imbalance of power. G.W. Carver High School does not tolerate derogatory comments and name-calling, social exclusion or isolation, physical aggression, lies and false rumors, extortion and stealing of money and property, or forced acts. G.W. Carver High School prohibits the harassment, intimidation and bullying of a scholar by another scholar in accordance with Louisiana RS 17-416.13.

It is expected that no forms of mental, physical, sexual and/or verbal abuse and harassment toward another person will take place. If a scholar observes an incident involving harassment, it is his/her responsibility to report the incident to a staff member. Anyone reporting an incident has the right to have his/her identity remain anonymous. Scholars may also report an incident of harassment by writing an anonymous letter to the staff.

Behavior that infringes on the safety of any scholar will not be tolerated. A scholar shall not bully or intimidate any scholar through words or actions. Such behavior includes, but is not limited to direct physical contact, verbal assaults, the use of electronic methods, and social isolation and/or manipulation. The school district policy prohibiting bullying is included in the scholar code of conduct and includes but is not limited to the following:

- Any scholar who engages in bullying will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.
- scholars and staff are expected to immediately report incidents of bullying to the dean or other discipline personnel.
- School staff and/or administrators will promptly investigate each complaint of bullying in a thorough and confidential manner.
- Investigations will be kept confidential to protect the privacy of those involved.
- The school system prohibits retaliatory behavior against any complainant or any participant in the complaint process.

If necessary, counseling and other interventions should also be provided to address the social-emotional, behavioral, and academic needs of scholars who are victims of bullying and scholars who commit an offense of bullying.

scholars, parents/guardians and other school personnel may report incidents of bullying to an administrator, teacher, counselor or other staff member orally or in writing by using the appropriate form.

This policy applies to scholars on school grounds, while traveling on a school bus to and from school or a school sponsored activity, and during a school-sponsored activity.

Scholar Cell Phones

Cell Phones & Electronic Devices (Headphones included)

G.W. Carver High School recognizes that we live in a time period in which our senses are raised to safety and security, especially in travel situations. Some parents may desire to send their children to school accompanied with a cell phone to facilitate communication between home and school and during transit; however, phones and other electronic devices cannot be used on campus during school hours.

Once a school official greets scholars in the morning, electronic devices are no longer allowed. Phones and electronics must be put away before entering the building. Devices must remain out of sight until the final bell of the day.

Parents wishing to communicate with their child during the school day may leave a message with the Front Office, who will in turn pass it on to the scholar. If a scholar wishes to go home, he or she must have permission to use a phone to call home.

Cell phone & headphone use results in **immediate confiscation** by the adult on duty. Confiscated technology will be returned at the end of the day. Depending on the number of cell phone violations, G.W. Carver High school may require an additional, individualized cell phone contract that further limits cell phone use for a scholar. I. G.W. Carver High School reserves the right to ban wearable tech.

While it is challenging to uphold the cell phone policy virtually, we still will reinforce expectations. Cell phones and other electronics are a distraction in person or virtually. We are focused on accelerating results.

State Cell Phone Policy

- §1141. Electronic Telecommunication Devices
- A. No scholar, unless authorized by the school principal or his/her designee, shall use or operate any electronic telecommunication device, including any facsimile system, radio paging service, mobile telephone service, intercom, or electro-mechanical paging system, in any public school building or school grounds or in any school bus.
- B. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the use and operation by any person, including scholars, of any electronic telecommunication device in the event of an emergency in which there is actual or imminent threat to public safety.
- C. Each LEA shall develop, adopt, and implement policies, procedures and practices applicable to school employees relative to electronic communications by an employee at a school to a scholar enrolled at that school.

*Note on security and stolen items: Scholars bring electronic devices and money onto campus at their own risk. G.W. Carver High School is not responsible for replacing damaged or stolen property. Scholars are advised to leave all valuables at home and to keep a close eye on their possessions while at school. GWC will not disrupt any part of the school day to search for a lost or stolen item.

Scholar Code of Conduct

Our approach to creating expectations is rooted in the belief that the learning environment is sacred. At G.W. Carver High School, we do whatever it takes to make sure that every child is safe (physically, emotionally, mentally, and intellectually) and to make sure that every child has the chance to learn without needless disruptions. Our faculty uses a variety of strategies to promote positive behavior and to correct problem behaviors. We use positive reinforcement whenever possible, doing our best to highlight when scholars are making positive choices. Scholars are honored for positive behavior and

good character at every opportunity and families are made aware of these triumphs during regular check-ins with advisors. The expectations for behavior at G.W. Carver High School are rooted in our core values. The standards detailed in this code of conduct exist to help our scholars make positive college-prep choices.

Successful scholars:

- 1. Attend school daily. Arrive on time and remain at school for the entire day.
- 2. Strive to uphold our core values.
- 3. Take responsibility for the safety and well being of self, peers, and teachers.
- 4. Are focused on learning, completing all assignments and taking active notes throughout every class.
- 5. Arrive on time to each class and are seated and silently working immediately.
- 6. Follow the G.W. Carver High School school dress code.
- 7. Are prepared for every class by arriving with the necessary tools to effectively participate.
- 8. Respect the building and all community property.
- 9. Do not use cell phones during school hours.
- 10. Complete all assignments with academic honesty and integrity.

Uniform

School Uniform in Person

All scholars must come to school in full G.W. Carver High School uniform every day. Our uniform unites us. When you look at a group of scholars in the G.W. Carver High School uniform, it is a powerful visual statement of our community. Wearing the G.W. Carver High School uniform demonstrates a scholar's commitment to and belief in our school's high expectations. Our uniform also allows security personnel to easily identify Carver scholars and ensure there are no unauthorized visitors. Finally, our uniform also prepares scholars for the expectations of professional settings. When a scholar arrives on campus they should be "dressed for work" and mentally prepared to take on the challenges of their day.

We strive to ensure our uniform is accessible and affordable to all scholars. To inquire about uniform assistance, please contact the front office at 504-308-3660.

Scholars may not change out of the G.W. Carver High School uniform at any point during the school day unless participating in PE or another school activity which requires them to do so. Scholars must wear the G.W. Carver High School uniform at all school events, including trips and activities outside of school hours unless otherwise directed.

Shirt

- Grades 9-12: White GWC polo shirt/button down shirt with the GWC logo.
- Grades 9-12: Official GWC t-shirts or college t-shirts.
- Grades 9-12: GWC Honor Roll and Reading Millionaire shirts.
- Grade 12 only: Black GWC button-down with GWC logo
- Polo/button down shirts must be tucked in at all times. Collars must be turned down at all times.

Pants & Skirts

- Grades 9-12: Full-length khaki pants.
- Grades 9-12: Sanctioned plaid pants or plaid skirts. Skirt must be worn <u>no higher</u> than 2 inches above the knee Solid colored tights may be worn under skirts.
- Pants may have only four pockets. Cell phone/cargo pockets are not permitted, and neither are frays, tears, or holes.
- Pants must be worn at the waist or hip level.
- Pants may not be leggings or jeggings. Pants may not be made of corduroy.
- Pants must have belt loops. No drawstrings are allowed.

• GWC reserves the right to determine if a scholar's pants are too tight or too loose. If deemed so, the pants are in violation of the uniform.

Belts

- A belt must be worn with pants at all times.
- Belts must be worn through belt loops and must keep pants up.

Shoes & Socks

- Shoes must cover the toe and heel; no slippers or sandals may be worn.
- Ankle boots are allowed. No other boots are permitted.
- No steel-toed boots
- Socks and shoelaces may be any color or pattern. They may not display any drug-related or inappropriate language or symbolism. Inappropriate socks must be removed.

Outerwear

- Grades 9-12: green cardigan with Carver logo
- Grades 9-12: GWC green and white varsity jacket
- Grades 9-12: GWC Outerwear (i.e. band windbreaker, track sweatshirt, cheer sweater, etc.)
- Grades 9-12: College sweatshirts
- Grades 9-12: Outerwear of solid colors. Logos on jackets may not be bigger than a half dollar coin. Example: Nike check or adidas logo. Additional graphics that do not include references to any explicit content
- All outerwear must be worn over the GWC polo or other sanctioned school shirt. Scholars without an approved shirt underneath the sweatshirt will be considered out of uniform.
- Sweaters or sweatshirts, **including Carver-issued and college** sweaters and sweatshirts, **cannot** have a hood. Tucking in a hood is unacceptable.
- Denim jackets are not permitted.
- Unauthorized outerwear may be confiscated upon arrival and will be returned EOD.
- GWC reserves the right to alter the dress code due to inclement weather.

Accessory Limits

- Black, green, or plaid ties are acceptable.
- Ladies may wear a head wrap.
- Hats, bandanas, shower caps, du-rags, stocking caps, flexi rods, satin caps (bonnets), scarves, beanies and sunglasses are not allowed during the school day. They will be confiscated upon arrival. Should the scholar refuse to remove or turn in these items, parents will be notified immediately.
- Scholars may not clip items to their pants. Any items that dangle from the waist (like wallet chains) are not allowed.
- No visible necklaces.
- Bags must be large enough to hold all school materials, including but not limited to books, binders, paper, and supplies.
- The school reserves the right to disallow any large or otherwise inappropriate accessories.

Important Note on Uniform

- Any offensive expressions in a scholar's attire will not be allowed.
- Any exceptions to school dress code based on religious observances must be presented to the Principal in writing.
- Scholars must adhere to the policies outlined for dress down occasions as mandated by the occasion.



If scholars forget or are unable to wear proper uniform to school, they will have the opportunity to purchase the following items at school each morning:

Belts: \$10.00

Carver T-Shirts: \$10.00 - \$15.00 **Carver Sweatshirts:** \$15.00

If a scholar does not purchase the missing uniform item or otherwise adhere to the uniform policy, Carver will implement the following consequence ladder:

1st offense: An adult will document, call a parent, and issue an official written warning. Scholars will receive 1 detention.

Further consequences may be assigned on a case by case basis at the discretion of the Dean of Discipline or their designee. If scholars refuse instructions to fix certain uniform pieces they may lose the ability to wear that item in the future.

School Uniform for Distance Learning

- Grades 9-12: Scholars must wear either a college or Carver shirt
 - Grades 9-12: green cardigan with Carver logo
 - Grades 9-12: GWC green and white varsity jacket
 - Grades 9-12: GWC Outerwear (i.e. band windbreaker, track sweatshirt, cheer sweater, etc.)
 - Grades 9-12: College sweatshirts
 - Grades 9-12: Outerwear of solid colors. No additional graphic designs or words. Logos on jackets may not be bigger than a half dollar coin. *Example*: Nike check or adidas logo.
 - All outerwear must be worn over the GWC polo or other sanctioned school shirt. Scholars without an approved shirt underneath the sweatshirt will be considered out of uniform.
 - Sweaters or sweatshirts, **including Carver-issued and college** sweaters and sweatshirts, **cannot** have a hood. Tucking in a hood is unacceptable. Denim jackets are not permitted.

Accessory Limits

- Black, green, or plaid ties are acceptable.
- Ladies may wear a head wrap.
- Hats, bandanas, shower caps, du-rags, stocking caps, flexi rods, satin caps (bonnets), scarves, beanies and sunglasses are not allowed during the school day.
- No visible necklaces.
- The school reserves the right to disallow any large or otherwise inappropriate accessories.

^{**}pants and shoes will not be available for purchase.**

Important Note on Uniform

- Any offensive expressions in a scholar's attire will not be allowed.
- Any exceptions to school dress code based on religious observances must be presented to the Principal in writing; he will be more than happy to review in a commitment to inclusivity.
- Scholars must adhere to the policies outlined for dress down occasions as mandated by the occasion.

Scholar Support

Mental Health Services

At G.W. Carver High School we strive to ensure scholars are provided with support and intervention to overcome any obstacle to academic success. We work hard to ensure that our scholars achieve academic success. At times, social, emotional, and behavioral health can have an impact on academic achievement and success. Challenges such as bullying, grief and loss, acute needs such as homelessness, and pregnancy, and trauma can prevent scholars from attaining the success of which they are capable. The Department of Mental Health provides support to all students to help them cope and manage with such issues.

At G.W. Carver High School, we have full-time mental health professionals working to provide support to your scholar with regards to these challenges and others that may arise. Services for scholars include individual and group counseling sessions, referrals to community organizations, workshops, as well as preventative measures. Furthermore, it is the vision of the mental health department to work closely with all members of the Carver community, including teachers, families, and scholars.

In addition, Carver has partnered with different mental health agencies across the city. These organizations may come to school to have discussions with scholars and provide them with the tools they need to overcome any obstacles and continue on the path to college success. G.W. Carver High School will always inform you if your child is working with one of these agencies and/or our mental health services staff.

Confidentiality is a very important aspect of social work services. The information shared between the scholar and mental health professionals is kept private with few exceptions. If there is evidence that the scholar is in danger, necessary information will be shared to protect the people involved. Information that may help the scholar's academic success may be shared with teachers.

Scholar Restraint and Seclusion

See appendix G.

Appendix

Appendix A. Teacher Bill of Rights

A. Respecting the authority of teachers is essential to creating an environment conducive to learning, effective instruction in the classroom, and proper administration of city, parish, and other local public schools. To maintain and protect that authority, it is important that teachers, administrators, parents,

and scholars are fully informed of the various rights conferred upon teachers pursuant to this policy, which are:

- 1. a teacher has the right to teach free from the fear of frivolous lawsuits, including the right to qualified immunity and to legal defense, and to indemnification by the employing school board, pursuant to R.S. 17:416.1(C), 416.4, 416.5, and 416.11, for actions taken in the performance of duties of the teacher's employment;
- 2. a teacher has the right to appropriately discipline scholars in accordance with R.S. 17:223 and 416 through 416.16 and any city, parish, or other local public school board regulation;
- 3. a teacher has the right to remove any persistently disruptive scholar from his classroom when the scholar's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other scholars or when the scholar displays impudent or defiant behavior and to place the scholar in the custody of the principal or his designee pursuant to R.S. 17:416(A)(1)(c);
- 4. a teacher has the right to have his or her professional judgment and discretion respected by school and district administrators in any disciplinary action taken by the teacher in accordance with school and district policy and with R.S.17:416(A)(1)(c);
- 5. a teacher has the right to teach in a safe, secure, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning and free from recognized dangers or hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury in accordance with R.S. 17:416.9 and 416.16;
- 6. a teacher has the right to be treated with civility and respect as provided in R.S. 17:416.12;
- 7. a teacher has the right to communicate with and to request the participation of parents in appropriate scholar disciplinary decisions pursuant to R.S. 17:235.1 and 416(A);
- 8. a teacher has the right to complete only paperwork that is not excessively burdensome that, if required by law or regulation, adheres to the law or regulation and does not result in overly cumbersome interpretations of that law or regulation;
- 9. a beginning teacher has the right to receive leadership and support in accordance with R.S. 17:3881, including the assignment of a qualified, experienced mentor who commits to helping him become a competent, confident professional in the classroom and offers support and assistance as needed to meet performance standards and professional expectation;
- 10. a teacher has the right to be afforded time during the school day or week to collaborate with other teachers.
- B. No LEA shall establish policies that prevent teachers from exercising the rights listed above or in any other provisions included in R.S. 17:416-416.16.
- C. The provisions of this policy shall not be construed to supersede any other state law, BESE policy, or LEA policy enacted or adopted relative to the discipline of scholars.
- D. Each LEA shall provide a copy of this policy to all teachers at the beginning of each school year. Each such LEA also shall post a copy of the rights provided in this policy in a prominent place in every school and administrative building it operates and provide such a copy to parents or legal guardians of all children attending such schools in a form and manner approved by the school board. Each LEA and every school under its jurisdiction that maintains an internet website shall post on such website a copy of the Teacher Bill of Rights required by this policy.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:416.18.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 31:1268 (June 2005), amended LR 35:1100 (June 2009), LR 39:3259 (December 2013).

Appendix B. Attendance Interventions

# of Absences	Interventions
No absences per quarter	Scholar will receive recognition for their dedication and hard work to their education by receiving incentives

1-2 absences	Scholar's parent/guardian will be contacted by a teacher/advisor of record by phone and via automated call; contact will be documented.	
3rd absence	The school will send letter to parent/guardian notifying the parent of the scholar's status and recommending a conference with the scholar's advisor to develop an attendance plan LRS 17:233.	
4th absence	Scholar's parent/guardian will be contacted by a teacher/advisor of record to schedule a mandatory Attendance Conference to develop an attendance plan for the scholar. All notes from the meeting and the details of the attendance plan will be documented.	
5th absence	The scholar is considered as truant as pursuant to LRS 17:233. A letter will be sent to the home of the scholar informing parent/guardian of violation of compulsory attendance law. Supervisor of Child Welfare and Attendance will file report(s) to Municipal Court for Truancy. scholars 17 and under: The scholar's parent/guardian will be referred to municipal court. scholars 18 and over: The scholar will be referred to municipal court	
7th absence	A school official or representative may conduct a home visit, review attendance plan, enforce compulsory attendance law, and make recommendations to improve attendance.	
8th absence	Advisor will be notified and will conduct a parent family conference to communicate dire circumstances and potential non-promotion and summer school requirements.	
10th absence	The school will send letter to parent/guardian notifying the parent that the scholar may be retained in his current grade if he misses another day of school without a legitimate excuse.	

Appendix C. Grievance Procedure

Complaint and Information Request Procedures:

Any student, parent, or legal guardian may make a complaint or request additional information from the school regarding an incident or action for any reason, including to appeal a disciplinary decision. We believe that strong relationships and frequent communication between students, parents, and our teachers and school based staff are critical to ensuring the success of our students. We also believe that collaboration between these parties is often the quickest and best way to resolve issues. Complainants should first schedule a conference with the immediately involved school staff member to discuss the issue. For example, if the complaint is regarding math class, the parent should contact the math teacher. Collegiate Academies reserves the right to redirect complainant(s) to the appropriate personnel if this step has not been followed.

CA has established the following procedures to solve disputes or complaints in a fair and prompt manner. The formal procedures described below may be implemented only after the parties have engaged in an earnest attempt to resolve matter(s) informally. At each step in the process the

responsible parties will verify that all previous steps have been followed and documented. Collegiate Academies reserves the right to redirect complainant(s) to the appropriate personnel if the following procedure has not been followed.

A student or parent/guardian of a student who has a question or concerns may choose to seek the help of the building administrator or another adult with whom they trust, such as a teacher, counselor, nurse, psychologist.

1. If satisfaction cannot be achieved through this discussion, the student or parent should send a written complaint or request for information to the school compliance officer, Read Irvin (rirvin@collegiateacademies.org) within 5 working days.

The written complaint or request should include:

- the issue / concern / complaint / information requested;
- what steps have been taken to resolve the situation;
- the reason for the complainant(s)' dissatisfaction with the actions already taken or information provided;
- proposed solutions

The compliance officer will commence an effective, thorough, objective and complete investigation of the complaint/request within ten (10) working days after receipt of the complaint. The compliance officer will consult with all individuals reasonably believed to have relevant information, including the complainant and any alleged violator(s), any witnesses to the conduct, and any victims of similar conduct that the investigator reasonably believes may exist. The investigation shall be free of stereotypical assumptions about either party. The investigation shall be carried on discreetly, maintaining confidentiality insofar as possible while still conducting an effective and thorough investigation. Throughout the entire investigation process, due process rights will be upheld. No reprisals will be taken or permitted for truthfully asserting a complaint.

The compliance officer shall make a written report summarizing the results of the investigation and proposed disposition of the matter, and shall provide copies to the complainant, the alleged violator, the Principal and, as appropriate, to all others directly concerned within fifteen (15) working days after receiving the complaint.

- 3. If complainant(s) conclude that the initial response/course of action was insufficient, the complainant may request that a meeting may then be scheduled with the Principal by contacting the front office at (504) 308-3660 emailing rivin@collegiateacademies.org.
- **4.** Prior to the meeting the Principal will first investigate the matter to ensure that Steps 1 and 2 have been appropriately documented and completed.

After the meeting the Principal will record the complaint and/or appeal and will address any concerns regarding appeal of a disciplinary decision, or any action or inaction taken by the school administration, within five (5) working days.

5. If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the Principal, an appeal in writing may be made to Collegiate Academies' Chief Executive Office, Benjamin Marcovitz within ten (10) days of receipt of the decision.

Appeals may be submitted via email to bmarcovitz@collegiateacademies.org or mailed to:

Collegiate Academies

Attn: Benjamin Marcovitz

PO Box 872110 New Orleans, LA 70187

Within thirty (30) working days the Chief Executive Officer will investigate the complaint and may conduct a hearing to gather additional information before issuing a decision. The decision of the Chief Executive Officer will be final. The Board of Directors does not consider individual parent grievances except in cases related to the alleged violation of law.

Note that the above procedures are intended to provide a default process for seeking information or making a complaint where other policies or legal requirements do not apply; they do not supercede any other statutorily-mandated procedures in place for receiving, investigating, and resolving reports made pursuant to specific state or federal requirements. These include, but are not limited to, reports made pursuant to Louisiana's bullying and harassment laws and complaints of disability-based discrimination.

Appendix D. Discipline Policy & Procedures for Scholars with Disabilities

I. Overview of Procedural Safeguards

- A. General. Disciplinary actions give students with disabilities extra legal protections when the discipline constitutes a change in placement. If a student violates the Student Code of Conduct, before consequences or punishment are imposed, the principal/designee must consider whether the student: Has an IDEA or Section 504 disability; orls a student who is "thought to have a disability." While all students may be disciplined, the placement of students with disabilities cannot be "changed" when the offense is directly related to his/her disability or when the IEP or Section 504 plan is not implemented, except in the case of emergency circumstances (drugs, weapons, significant bodily injury). See Section II for more information about emergency circumstances.
- B. Determining Change in Placement. A change in placement is a legal term that applies to the situations described below. A student's school suspension that occurred in a LA local education agency (LEA) during the same school year of transfer into another LA LEA "counts" and is added to any additional suspensions in the new school.
 - 1. More than 10 Consecutive Days of Suspension, i.e., Expulsion
 - 2. Any suspension that is for more than 10 consecutive days is considered to be a change in placement.
 - a. 2A. More than 10 Total Days of Suspension in One School Year. Option 1: A series of suspensions with days that total more than 10 total school days in a school year is a change in placement. The special education chairperson, with assistance and documentation from the Administration/Disciplinarian, monitors the number of days each student has been suspended. Students with disabilities who have not reached this 10-day threshold may be suspended under the procedures that apply to all students.
 - b. 2B. More than 10 Total Days of Suspension in One School Year. Option 2: A series of suspensions with days that total more than 10 total school days in a school year may be a change in placement. The special education chairperson, with assistance and documentation from the Administration/Disciplinarian, monitors the number of days each student has been suspended. Students with disabilities who have not reached this 10-day threshold may be suspended under the procedures that apply to all students.
 - c. Factors for Determining Pattern of Suspensions
 - i. Substantially Similar Behavior. Is the student's behavior substantially similar to the behavior for which the student has previously been suspended? (Factors may include same type of behavior, same victim, same class, same day of the week or same time of day, etc.) If the answer is yes, continue with the following analysis:
 - 1. Other Pattern Considerations. Consider such factors as:

- a. Length of each suspension, e.g., 1 day, 4 days, etc.
- b. Total cumulative days of suspensions, e.g., 11 days, 20 days, etc.
- c. Proximity of (time between) suspensions, e.g., 1 week apart, 2 months apart, etc.
- 2. A pattern is more likely to exist when the facts in each factor are more extreme, e.g., longer suspension lengths, more cumulative days of suspension and fewer days between each suspension. Also, consider whether the suspensions are: from the same class on a regular basis; on the same day of the week; at the same time of day; for the same activity; involving same staff or other students.
- ii. Consistent Decision-Making. Determining whether a pattern exists is very subjective. Thus, school staff should consult with a Department of Education Representative (Office of Federal Programs Support) when considering this issue to ensure that factors are considered consistently across schools.
- iii. The Determining a Pattern of Suspensions Worksheet, Appendix A, should be used to document consideration of this issue whenever a student's suspension has surpassed 10 cumulative days for the year.
- 3. Additional Considerations. The following considerations apply to in-school suspension; a suspension or removal for a portion of the school day; and for suspensions from transportation.
 - a. In-school Suspension. An in-school suspension will not be considered as a suspension for the above purposes as long as a student is given the opportunity to continue to: appropriately participate in the general curriculum; receive IEP specified services; and participate with nondisabled children to the extent (s)he would have in the current placement. Any in-school suspension that does not meet this standard must be considered as a suspension for purposes of these procedures.
 - b. Suspension/Removal for Portion of School Day. Students sent home from school in the morning because of misconduct is considered to have a full-day suspension. Students sent home in the afternoon is considered to have a half-day suspension. These conditions apply unless the student's BIP specifically calls for the student to receive a shortened school day when certain behaviors are exhibited.
 - c. Bus Suspension. The following standards apply based on whether transportation is a related service on the IEP:
 - i. Bus Transportation Is IEP Service. When transportation is an IEP service, a student's removal from the bus is considered to be a suspension unless transportation is provided in some other way. In this case, transportation has been determined to be necessary for the student to access educational services.
 - ii. Bus Transportation Is Not IEP Service. When transportation is not an IEP service, the student's removal from the bus is NOT considered to be a suspension. In this case the student/parent have the same obligations for the student to get to and from school as any nondisabled peers suspended from the bus. However, school officials should consider whether the bus behavior is similar to classroom behavior that IS addressed in an IEP and whether the bus behavior should be addressed in the IEP or through a BIP.
- 4. Monitoring Suspensions Principals must have procedures in place to monitor and cumulatively total all suspensions for students with disabilities.
- C. Determining Manifestation Determination & Services.
 - 1. Manifestation Determination. Within 10 days of any decision resulting in a change of placement the LEA representative, parent, and relevant members of the child's IEP Team (as determined by the parent and the LEA representative) must meet and determine whether the student's behavior is a manifestation of his/her disability using the Manifestation Determination form. The procedures below are used to make this determination.
 - a. Making the Decision
 - i. Review Relevant Information. The team participants review all relevant information in the student's file, including the IEP. If the IEP was not implemented, the team documents why it was not implemented and whether the failure to implement the IEP impacted the student's behavior.

- ii. Observe Behavior. The team also reviews documentation of staff observations regarding the student's behavior. This should include an analysis of the student's behavior across settinas and times throughout the school day.
- iii. Information from Parents. The team reviews any relevant information provided by the parents.
- iv. Ask Two Questions to Determine Manifestation. The team must consider the two questions below to determine if a student's behavior was manifested by his/her disability.
- v. Relationship of Behavior to Misconduct. Was the conduct caused by or directly and substantially related to the student's disability?
- vi. Consider whether the behavior in question has been consistent and/or has an attenuated association with the disability:
 - 1. Consistent Behavior. Behavior that has been consistent across settings and across time may meet this standard.
 - 2. Attenuated Association. Behavior that is not an attenuated association, such as low self-esteem, to the disability would not have a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability.
- b. IEP Implementation. Was the conduct a direct result of the school's failure to follow the student's IEP? If so, the principal must ensure that immediate steps are taken so that the identified deficiencies are remedied.
- c. Behavior Is Manifestation of Disability. If the relevant members of the IEP team answers yes to either question, then the student's behavior is a manifestation of his/her disability. In this case:
 - i. Return to Placement. Unless the IEP team agrees to a change of placement as part of the modification of the BIP, the school must return the student to the placement from which (s)he was removed. Note: this provision does not apply to students involved with weapons, drugs or serious bodily injury. (See Section II.)
 - ii. FBA & BIP. The IEP team must conduct or review a functional behavioral assessment (FBA) and create a behavior intervention plan (BIP) addressing ways that the school can help the student with the conduct at issue. If the student already has a BIP, it must be reviewed and modified to address how the school can better assist the student with the conduct at issue. Note: If the FBA requires a new assessment of student behavior, parental consent is required.
- d. Behavior is NOT Manifestation of Disability
 - i. Same Consequences. If the IEP team members agree that the student's conduct was not a manifestation of his/her disability, then the student may be subject to the same consequences as all students.
 - ii. Required Services. A student with a disability who is removed from his/her current placement must receive the following services beginning on the 11th day of cumulative suspensions during the school year. The IEP team:
 - Identifies Services. Identifies and documents educational services the students will receive to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting (e.g., an interim alternative educational setting (IAES), etc.) and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP; and
 - 2. Develops/Reviews FBA/BIP. Provides, as appropriate, an FBA and BIP services and modifications, which are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.
 - 3. Considers Need for More Restrictive Services. May convene and modify the student's IEP. School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether a change in placement, consistent with the requirements of this section, is appropriate for a student with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

II. Weapons, Drugs or Serious Bodily Injury: Emergency Procedures

In circumstances related to a student's use of weapons, drugs or imposition of serious bodily injury, school officials may remove a student for 45 school days by following the procedures below.

A. Criteria for Emergency Removal.

- 1. Weapons. A student carries a weapon to or possesses a weapon at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the school's jurisdiction. A weapon is a device, instrument, material or substance animate or inanimate that is used for or is readily capable of causing death or serious bodily injury (excluding pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 ½ inches in length); firearms, including a starter gun; the frame or receiver of such a weapon; a muffler or silencer; any destructive device including any explosive incendiary or poison gas bombs, grenades, rockets, missiles and mines; does not include antique firearms.
- 2. Drugs. A student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the school's jurisdiction; A controlled substance is a drug or other substance in the Federal Code that does not include a substance legally used and possessed under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional. Possession of alcohol and tobacco does not fall under "controlled substance." Therefore, the principal cannot move a student to an IAES for possession of these items under this section. Instead, the removal is subject to the procedural safeguards applicable to other types of misconduct.
- 3. Serious Bodily Injury. A student inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the State or an LEA. Serious bodily injury involves substantial risk of death; extreme physical pain; protracted and obvious disfigurement; or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

B. Removal

- General. The school may immediately remove the student for up to 45 school days to an IAES.
 Because drugs, weapons and serious bodily injury are so dangerous to a safe school climate, a
 school may remove a student under these circumstances for 45 school days regardless of
 whether the team believes that the behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability. The 45
 school days do not include those days the school is not in session, e.g., Spring Break. The IEP
 team may specify a removal for fewer days than the maximum 45 days.
- C. Action during Removal. During the 45 school day period, the school must convene a meeting to determine whether the student's behavior is a manifestation of his/her disability. (See Section I.C. above for more information about the manifestation determination process.)
 - 1. Behavior IS Manifestation of Disability
 - a. FBA/BIP. As discussed above, the IEP team must conduct or review an FBA and create a BIP addressing ways that the school can help the student with the conduct at issue. If the student already has a BIP, it must be reviewed and modified to address how the school can better assist the student with the conduct at issue. Note: if the FBA requires a new assessment of student behavior, parental consent is required.
 - b. Reevaluation. The student may be referred for a reevaluation.
 - c. More Intensive Services. The IEP team may meet to consider more intensive special education services upon the expiration of the 45 day IAES or sooner.
 - 2. Behavior is NOT Manifestation of Disability
 - a. Disciplinary Hearing. If all team members determine that the conduct was not a manifestation of the student's disability, then the 45 school day emergency placement may proceed to a disciplinary proceeding afforded to all students.
 - b. FBA/BIP. The student must receive, as appropriate, an FBA and BIP services and modifications, which are designed to address the behavior related to the disciplinary violation so that it does not recur.

III. Appeals

- A. Reasons for Requesting an Expedited Due process Hearing
 - 1. Parent Disagreement. Parents who disagree with the appropriateness of the alternative placement or remedial disciplinary setting or services may request an expedited due process hearing.
 - 2. School Considers Student to be Dangerous. If a school has documented reasons to believe that keeping the student in his/her current school is substantially likely to result in injury to the student

or to others, the school should request an emergency hearing for the purpose of transferring the student to an IAES for up to 45 school days. Note: this standard is not as high as serious bodily injury; it does not allow for an immediate 45 school day removal.

- B. Authority of Hearing Officer
 - 1. A hearing officer may:
 - a. Return the student to the placement from which the student was removed if the hearing officer determines that the removal did not comply with these procedures or that the student's behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability; or
 - b. Order a change of placement to an IAES for not more than 45 school days if maintaining the current placement of the student is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others.
 - 2. The school may repeat its request for an expedited hearing if it believes that returning the student to the original placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others.
- C. Expedited Due Process Hearing Procedures.
 - 1. An expedited hearing must occur within 20 school days of the date the request is filed. The hearing officer must make a determination within 10 school days after the hearing.
 - 2. Unless the parents and school personnel agree in writing to waive the resolution meeting or agree to mediate the dispute:
 - a. A resolution meeting must occur within seven days of receiving notice of the hearing request; and
 - b. The hearing may proceed unless the matter has been resolved to the satisfaction of both parties within 15 days of receipt of the hearing request.
 - 3. Evidence not disclosed to the other party three business days before the hearing is excluded, unless the parties agree otherwise. Expedited due process hearing decisions are appealable to state or federal court.
- D. Placement during Appeal of Discipline Decision
 - 1. Weapons, Drugs or Serious Bodily Injury. The student remains in the IAES pending the decision of the hearing officer or until the expiration of the 45-day or code violation time period (if less than 45 school days), whichever occurs first, unless the parent and school personnel agree otherwise.
 - 2. Behavior Not Manifested by the Student's Disability. The student remains in the IAES pending the decision of the hearing officer or until the expiration of the 45-day or code violation time period (if less than 45 school days), whichever occurs first, unless the parent and school personnel agree otherwise.
 - 3. Behavior Is Manifested by Student's Disability but Belief Behavior is Substantially Likely to Cause Injury. The student remains in the placement (s)he was in at the time of the behavior in question unless the parent and school personnel agree otherwise.

IV. Students Without IEPs or Section 504 Plans "Deemed to Have a Disability"

In some cases, a student without a disability will be deemed to have a disability. The criteria for making this determination and the applicable procedures relevant to such a finding are discussed below.

A. Knowledge of suspected disability (Thought to be a student with a disability)

There are certain circumstances that would indicate a school had knowledge that a student might (or is thought to) have a disability prior to the violation of the disciplinary violation. The following three situations give rise to such legal evidence:

- 1. Evaluation Requested. The parent requested an evaluation.
- 2. Written Concern. The parent expressed concern in writing to the student's teacher or school administration about the student's need for special education and related services
- 3. Specific Concerns by Staff about Pattern of Behavior. The student's teacher or other school staff told school supervisory personnel of specific concerns about the student's pattern of behavior. If any of the three factors above are present, then school officials consider disciplinary action as if the student has a disability.
- B. NOT Deemed To Have Knowledge. This provision does not apply if:
 - 1. Parent did not consent to an initial evaluation of the student
 - 2. Parent refused special education and related services for the student or
 - 3. The student was evaluated and was determined not to have disability.

 If any of these three circumstances exist, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures applied to those without disabilities engaging in similar behaviors.

- The US Department of Education's comments to the IDEA states: a public agency will not be considered to have a basis of knowledge merely because a child receives services under the coordinated, early intervening services of the IDEA law UNLESS a parent or teacher of a child receiving early intervening services expresses a concern, in writing, to appropriate agency personnel that the child may need special education and related services.
- C. School Personnel Have No Knowledge and Parent Subsequently Requests an Evaluation If the parent requests an evaluation for a suspected disability after the student is sent to an IAES, the school must conduct an expedited evaluation at parental request. However, the student remains in placement, including an IAES, during the evaluation. If the student is found to have a disability, an IEP must be developed. The IEP team must then conduct a manifestation determination. If the behavior is manifested by the student's disability, the team reconsiders the student's placement in light of the new information

V. Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities

- A. Reporting Crimes. Nothing in this part prohibits school personnel from reporting a crime committed by a student with a disability to appropriate authorities or prevents State law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of Federal and State law to crimes committed by a student with a disability.
- B. Transmittal of Records. School personnel reporting a crime committed by a student with a disability must ensure that copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student are transmitted for consideration by the appropriate authorities to whom the agency reports the crime. Records must be transmitted only to the extent that the transmission is permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

VI. Application of Section 504 and ADA

Generally, students with disabilities eligible for services only under Section 504/ADA (i.e., need related and supplementary aids and services only) are entitled to the procedural safeguards specified in this section. An exception to this general rule applies to students with behavior that is not a manifestation of his/her disabilities. In this case, these students are entitled to those services normally available to nondisabled students who are suspended or removed pursuant to the school's Code of Student Conduct.

Appendix E. Handbook Violations

Handbook Violations

The violations listed below are the most serious and highest priority to correct. This behavior may cause another person or persons physical or mental harm and/or be illegal; or, may prevent learning from happening. Behavior in this category may result in removal from class, suspensions ranging from 1-5 days, and when appropriate possible recommendation for expulsion. Other corrective and restorative actions (eg, parent meetings; required counseling or peer mediation; confiscation of contraband; notification of truancy office or police) may be taken.

Infraction	Definition / Notes
<u> </u>	Scholar has a cell phone visible or audible. Teacher requests confiscation of phone. Scholar refuses.
	Threatening a scholar or adult member of the community (e.g. "If you then I'll").
Verbal altercation	Verbal arguments between scholars.

Vandalism, graffiti or damage to the building or another person's property.
• • •
Engaging in behavior of a sexual nature including consensual sexual activity at school or a school function. Possession of sexual images in any form (e.g., computer, book, magazine, phone, drawing, etc.)
Using language that undermines the dignity of a race, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic background, exceptionality, etc.
Unwanted or repeated written, verbal, or physical behavior, including any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture.
Unwanted or repeated written, verbal, or physical behavior, including any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture through any use of technology. Cyber bullying can occur on or off school property.
Leaving campus during school hours and/or attempting to leave and return to campus. See "Campus Boundaries" section for detailed explanation (p.9).
Uses or possesses tobacco on campus, the school bus or any school function.
Uses or possesses tobacco or a lighter on campus, the school bus or any school function.
Unauthorized entering onto school property without permission. Or, when an individual who has been given prior notice that entry onto or use of the property has been denied, or who remains on the property once notified of the request to leave does not. This includes unauthorized presence of a scholar on school property while on a restrictive access, suspension, or expulsion. Similarly, providing any persons access to the building through unauthorized doors during or outside of school hours can result in disciplinary action.
Intimidation, bullying, or coercion of a sexual nature. Sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient.
A verbal altercation where a scholar is trying to physically fight another person and has to be restrained/held back to ensure the safety of others/or self. Encouraging others to fight (pushing another person into a fight) or "bumping" someone in passing to provoke a fight OR a situation where a fight is going to happen or is happening and a scholar runs toward it and does not seek help or tell the scholars to stop.
Theft or stealing (property valued over \$500.00 is greater penalty)
Possessing alcoholic beverages on campus or at a school function.
Pulls fire alarm / bomb threat/ discharging a fire extinguisher.
Intentional damage to property by any explosive substance or setting fire to any property.
Included but not limited to: fighting with physical contact outside of classroom or in the parking lot; fighting with physical contact in the classroom or cafeteria; fighting with physical contact on the bus or at any

	other school function on or off campus.
Weapons	Carrying or possessing a weapon on campus or a school related function. This includes firearms, knives or any instrument that is used (or which is intended to be used) to harm another individual. This also includes look-a-like weapons and something intended for other purposes but used as a weapon.
Drugs	Possessing, distributing, selling, giving, or loaning any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law (including over-the-counter prescription medications).

Appendix F. Expulsion Due Process Procedures

§1309. Guidelines for Expulsions

- A. No student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school outside the state of Louisiana or any nonpublic school within Louisiana for committing any offenses enumerated in R.S. 17:416 shall be admitted to any public school in the state except upon the review and approval by the governing body of the admitting school.
- B. Any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana for one of the reasons listed below shall produce documentation that he or she and his/her parent or legal guardian have enrolled in and participated in an appropriate rehabilitation or counseling program related to the reason(s) for the expulsion prior to being admitted or readmitted on a probationary basis to any public school in the state, unless such requirement is waived by the LEA:
- 1. possessing on school property or on a school bus a firearm, knife, or other dangerous weapon, or instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon; or
- 2. possessing with intent to distribute, or distributing, selling, giving, or loaning while on school property or on a school bus any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.
- C. Any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana shall provide to any public school or school system in the state to which the student is seeking admission, information on the dates of any expulsion and the reason(s) for which the student was expelled. Additionally, the transfer of a student's records by any public school or school system in the state to any other public or nonpublic school or school system shall include information on the dates of any suspensions or expulsions and the reason or reason(s) for which the student was suspended or expelled. Refer to R.S. 17:416(B)(3).
- D. Any student expelled from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416 may be readmitted on a probationary basis to school at any time during the specified period of expulsion on such terms and conditions as may be stipulated by the city or parish city, parish, or other local school board and agreed to in writing by the student and by the student's parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance. Such terms and conditions may include but need not be limited to placing the student in a suitable alternative education program as determined by the school board. However, any such written agreement shall include a provision that upon the school principal or superintendent of schools making a determination that the student has violated any term or condition agreed to, the student shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of any hearing or other procedure applicable to student suspensions and expulsions. As soon thereafter as possible, the principal or his designee shall provide verbal notice to the superintendent of schools of any such determination and also shall attempt to provide such verbal notice to the student's parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance. The principal or his designee also shall provide

written notice of the determination and the reasons therefore to the superintendent and to the student's parent or other responsible person.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulaated in accordance with R.S.17:416.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 31:1284 (June 2005), amended LR 34:608 (April 2008), LR 35:1098 (June 2009).

§1311. Due Process for Expulsions

- A. A recommendation for expulsion is made by the principal.
- B. A hearing is conducted by the superintendent of the LEA or someone designated by the superintendent.
 - C. A determination of whether to expel the student is made by the superintendent or his designee.
- D. The principal and teacher as well as the student may be represented by someone of their choice at this hearing.
 - E. Until the hearing takes place, the student shall remain on suspension.
- F. The parent or guardian of the student may, within five days after the decision to expel the student has been rendered, request the local educational governing authority to review the findings of the superintendent or his designee. Otherwise, the decision of the superintendent shall be final.
 - G. The board, in reviewing the case, may affirm, modify, or reverse the action previously taken.
- H. If the board upholds the decision of the superintendent, the parent or guardian of the student may, within 10 days, appeal to the district court for the parish in which the student's school is located. The court may reverse the ruling of the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.17:416.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 31:1284 (June 2005).

Appendix G. Scholar Restraint and Seclusion

Introduction

In accordance with Regulations for Scholars with Exceptionalities Act La.R.S.17:416.21 (Louisiana Act 328 of 2011) and revised Louisiana Bulletin 1706, Collegiate Academies, has approved the following written guidelines and procedures relative to the use of seclusion and restraint by its employees.

<u>Defining Seclusion and Restraint</u>

Emergency – A sudden, generally unexpected set of circumstances that requires immediate action.

Imminent risk of harm – An immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others. The risk is "imminent" if it is likely to occur within a matter of moments.

Mechanical restraint – A mechanical restraint is the use of any device or object used to limit a scholar's freedom of movement. This term does not include devices implemented by trained school personnel, or utilized by a scholar that have been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional and are sued for the specific and approved purposes for which such devices were designed, such as:

The application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement. Mechanical restraint does not include:

- Adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve proper body position, balance or alignment to allow great freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such devices or mechanical supports;
- Vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the transport of a scholar in a moving

vehicle:

- Restraints for medical immobilization; or
- Orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a scholar to participate in activities without risk of harm.

Physical escort – Touching or holding a scholar with or without the use of force for the purpose of directing the scholar to a new location, by trained school personnel. Physical escort does not include the unforced holding of a scholar's hand or other physical prompts for the purpose of safely guiding the scholar from one task to another or directing the scholar in an educational activity.

Physical restraint – Physical restraint is using bodily force to limit the movement of a scholar's torso, arms, legs or head. This term does not include

- consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact
- momentary blocking of a scholar's action if the scholar's action is likely to result in harm to the scholar or any other person;
- holding of a scholar, by one school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the scholar, provided the scholar's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.
- minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a scholar from one area to another;
- minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the scholar in completing a task or response.

Positive behavior interventions and support – A systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing scholar behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.

School employee – A teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services at CA, including contractual employees.

Seclusion – Seclusion is an involuntary confinement of a scholar alone in a room or area from which the scholar is physically prevented from leaving. This procedure isolates and confines a scholar until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others. It may be used on an individual basis for a limited time to allow the scholar the opportunity to regain control in a private setting.

Seclusion room – a room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a scholar is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the scholar the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the scholar is involuntarily prevented from leaving. This term does not include a timeout, which is a behavior management technique that is a part of an approved program, involves the monitored separation of a scholar in a non-locked setting, and is implemented for the purpose of calming.

Written guidelines and procedures – The written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school's governing authority regarding appropriate responses to scholar behavior that may require immediate intervention..

Seclusion and Restraint Policy

Physical restraint is bodily force used to restrict someone's movement. No scholar shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint, or force imposed by objects or binds, by school employees under any circumstances. Physical restraints shall only be carried out by trained and certified staff members in a

manner that causes no physical injury to the scholar, resulting in the least possible discomfort to the scholar, and shall never interfere with the scholar's breathing or ability to communicate.

Collegiate Academies (CA) believes the safety of its scholars is the number one priority. We believe all scholars have the right to be treated with dignity and respect. If a scholar is in crisis and has proven to be a danger to himself or others, the CA team is trained and prepared to use restraint techniques in order to keep all parties safe and unharmed. The goal of physical restraint procedures is to ensure safety for a short duration and/or until the danger of injury has passed. The CA team understands the use of physical restraint as a last resort, and is also trained in other methods of crisis de-escalation. Our schools will use prevention, positive behavior supports and conflict de-escalation to preclude the need for use of these concerns.

Every effort should be made to prevent the need for using seclusion or restraint techniques. Environments should be structured and focused on positive interventions and supports to greatly reduce, and in many cases eliminate, the need to use restraint or seclusion. These guidelines apply for all scholars, not only scholars with disabilities. CA schools will work to ensure the following remains true:

- Seclusion and restraint must not be used as a form of discipline or punishment, as a threat to control, bully or obtain behavioral compliance, or for the convenience of school personnel
- No scholar should be subjected to unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted use of seclusion or physical restraint
- No scholar should be placed in seclusion or physically restrained if he or she is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action, as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the scholar is enrolled
- No scholar should be subjected to mechanical restraint to restrict a scholar's freedom of movement

Physical restraint must be used only:

- when a scholar's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others and only as
 a last resort to protect the safety of self and others;
- only to the degree necessary to stop the dangerous behavior;
- in a manner that causes no physical injury to the scholar, results in the least possible discomfort, does not interfere in any way with the scholar's breathing or ability to communicate with others, and does not place excessive pressure on the scholar's back or chest or that causes asphyxia; and
- is a manner that is directly proportional to the circumstances and to the scholar's size, age and severity of behavior.

A Seclusion Room or other confined area must:

- be free of any object that poses a danger to the scholar who is placed there;
- have an observation window;
- have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting system comparable to an operating classroom in the school; and
- be of a size that is appropriate to the scholar's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.

Further, Seclusion and Restraint:

 Should be reserved for situations or conditions where there is imminent danger of serious physical harm to the scholar, other scholars, or school or program staff and other interventions are ineffective;

- Should not be used except to protect the scholars and others from serious harm and to defuse imminently dangerous situations in the classroom or other non-classroom school settings (e.g. hallways, cafeteria, playground, sports field);
- Only should be used by trained personnel;
- Never involve mechanical restraints to restrict scholar's freedom of movement.
- Never involve a drug or medication to control behavior or restrict freedom of movement (except as prescribed by a licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under State law; and administered as prescribed by the licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under State law.)

Physical Restraint Procedures

Collegiate Academies trains its personnel with the (CPI) Crisis Prevention Intervention Program, a nationally acclaimed training for educators and care providers in learning crisis de-escalation. CPI's Nonviolent Crisis Intervention Training Program is used to equip staff with skills, strategies, and methods for preventing or intervening if a scholar is in crisis. The goal of the program is to provide staff with a way to intervene and address violent behaviors while still providing for the welfare and security of all who are involved in the crisis situation. The training includes clarification of basic elements of violent behavior, identification of how a crisis may escalate and de-escalate, techniques for safe physical restraint, and taught strategies and best practices for verbal de-escalation in the hope of preventing violent behaviors.

Refer to the list of CPI physical restraint techniques that personnel are trained in:

- Nonviolent Crisis Intervention Techniques:
 - OCPI Children's Control Position designed to be used with children. Involves one person doing the restraint and a monitor for safety and assistance.
 - CPI Team Control Position designed to manage individuals who have become dangerous to themselves or others. Involves two person team approach and a monitor for safety and assistance if needed.
 - CPI Seated Team Control Position designed to manage individuals who have become dangerous to themselves or others. Involves two person team approach and a monitor for safety and assistance if needed.
 - o CPI Disengagement Techniques designed to be used if an individual

In the event that a scholar at a CA school should need to be physically restrained, each school has a CPI trained "crisis" or emergency team that are certified in CPI techniques. This team follows all restraint and seclusion guidelines as outlined in federal and state regulations and in addition utilized best practices from CPI's to ensure that restraints are effectively used, documented and reflected upon.

Every CA employee that is certified with CPI has undergone at a minimum six hours of CPI training in an initial training year and/or a three hour refresher course to maintain certification and implementation of best CPI practices. Additionally, all trained CA members are shown how to appropriately document incidents of restraint and seclusion.

All program training and documentation is completed by certified CPI trainers. A list of all district personnel certified in CPI is maintained and follow-up refresher courses are held annually and documented.

Seclusion Procedures:

School personnel may use seclusion (isolation and confinement of the scholar in a separate area) only

when the scholar poses an immediate risk of danger to self or others as more fully described below:

- The person is in control of a weapon;
- Isolation is needed to break up a fight or maintain order at the school;
- The person poses a viable threat of imminent harm to self or others or substantial destruction of school property;
- Isolation is required / specified by a scholar's IEP, Section 504 Plan, and/or Behavior Intervention Plan:
- Other such incidents involving imminent risk of significant injury to the scholar or others.

Monitoring: A scholar placed in seclusion must be monitored/supervised at all times by an adult. Monitoring requires:

- Close, visual proximity to the scholar
- Release as soon as the behaviors cease that led to the isolation/seclusion
- The space where the scholar is secluded has adequate lighting, ventilation, heating and cooling
- The space is free of objects or items that may unreasonably expose the scholar to danger
- The space is designated by the school as a safe environment for temporary, safety-required seclusion

Seclusion Room: School personnel may confine a scholar with a disability to a seclusion room (a room or other confined area from which the scholar is involuntarily prevented from leaving) on an individual basis and for a limited time to allow the scholar the opportunity to regain control in a private setting. When the use of a seclusion room is necessary:

- The scholar with a disability should be escorted to the seclusion area without the use of physical force, whenever possible. School employees shall employ Crisis Prevention and Intervention (CPI) training techniques in order to support the scholar in transition from crisis to seclusion room.
- Physical prompts are permissible for the purpose of safely guiding the scholar from one area to another, but care should be taken to limit the use of physical contact with the scholar and to avoid the use of physical force.
- Verbal redirection and other means of positive support should be used before resorting to physical means.

Environmental and other conditions: When a seclusion room is necessary as a last resort (after less restrictive measures have been used such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of the scholar's environment), the following environmental and other conditions are REQUIRED:

- The scholar must be supervised by a school employee
- The supervising employee must be able to see and hear the scholar the entire time the scholar is confined to the seclusion room
- The seclusion room must be free of any object that poses a potential danger to the scholar while in the room
- The seclusion room must have an observation window of a size appropriate to the scholar's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age
- The seclusion room must have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school
- The seclusion room must NOT be used as a form of discipline or punishment or to threaten or bully the scholar or to obtain behavioral compliance
- The seclusion room must NOT be used for the convenience of school personnel or when unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted
- The seclusion room IS NOT PERMITTED for use by a scholar who has a known medical or psychological condition that precludes its use (as certified by a licensed health care provider in

a written statement provided to the school).

Monitoring & Documentation Policy:

Monitoring: Seclusion and restraint require monitoring, documentation, and analysis of data collected:

- Continuous monitoring
- Documentation every 15 minutes (with adjustments made accordingly)
- Scholar is released/removed as soon as the actions have subsided

Documentation: All incidents of physical restraint and use of a seclusion room must be documented on the **Notification of Seclusion and/or Restraint Form**.

The Collegiate Academies school employee who used seclusion/restraint shall:

- Complete the **Notification of Seclusion and/or Restraint Form** for each incident of restraint and seclusion
- Submit the **Notification of Seclusion and/or Restraint Form** to the school principal, or designee, by the end of the school day in which restraint/seclusion was used.
- Ensure that all personnel incident reports have been logged in SchoolRunner.
- Ensure that all incidents for scholars with disabilities are appropriately logged in SER

Parent or Guardian Notification: State regulations require that Collegiate Academies notify the parent or guardian in writing within 24 hours of each incident of restraint or seclusion. The parent/guardian will receive a copy of the **Notification of Seclusion and/or Restraint Form**.

This notification must include the following:

- Reason for seclusion/restraint
- Description of procedures used
- Length of time of seclusion/restraint
- o Names and titles of school employees involved

Collegiate Academies schools are required to report each incident to the parent/guardian of a scholar, and will do so no later than the school day following the day in which seclusion/restraint occurred. Every CA school shall document all efforts at communicating with parents, including conversations, phone calls, electronic communications, and home visits, to notify the parents of a child who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained.

<u>Patterns of Restraint or Seclusion use for Scholars with Disabilities:</u>

When a scholar with a disability is involved in five (5) incidents of restraint or seclusion in a single school year, the school will convene the IEP team to review and revise the scholar's behavior intervention plan (BIP) to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports.



Scholar and Family Handbook Agreement

I have received my copy of the 20-21 GWC Handbook. I agree to the terms of the handbook, and will support my scholar to ensure they meet the guidelines related to regular attendance, academic performance, and the school code of conduct. I will reach out with any questions to the front office: 504-308-3660.

Parent/Guardian Name:
Parent/Guardian Signature:
I have received my copy of the 20-21 GWC Handbook. I agree to the terms of the handbook, and will use the handbook to guide my actions as an exemplary Carver Ram. I commit to attending school regularly, conducting myself appropriately, and putting forth my best in all academic work. I will reach out to my teachers, my advisor, and my family for support.
Scholar Name:
Scholar Signature: