



Expectations

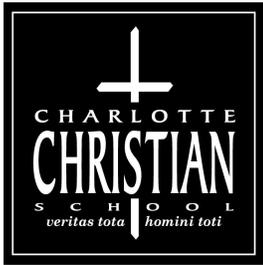
Honor Code

Appearance Code

2021-22

MISSION STATEMENT

Charlotte Christian School is a Christ-centered, college preparatory school, equipping and developing students to effectively integrate Biblical truth and learning into their daily lives and to impact the culture for Christ.



2021-22 CCS Expectations

Grades JK - 12

10 COMMON CHARLOTTE CHRISTIAN COURTESY EXPECTATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Address adults with their proper titles (i.e. Mr., Mrs., Dr., Coach).
- Honor all campus authorities including (but not limited to) administrative assistants, maintenance staff, dining hall staff, substitute teachers etc.
- Greet visitors with courtesy and graciousness.
- Yield to others (particularly ladies and adults) in courteous preference.
- Say "please" and "thank you."
- Listen attentively while maintaining eye contact with others.
- Respect and honor others' right to learn without disruption (i.e. arrive to class on time, quiet in hallways, turn off cell phones).
- Remain seated in a class (even after the dismissal bell rings) until excused by the teacher.
- Maintain a clean learning environment by not eating/drinking in halls or locker commons (classroom only with teacher permission).
- Evidence thoughtful consideration of others by cleaning up after yourself.



2021-22 Honor Code

Grades JK - 12

It is desired that Charlotte Christian School be a place where God's glory is promoted and protected, and genuine learning and growing takes place in the lives of students. In order to help provide for such, the following Honor Code and General Student Behavioral Standards have been established.

When a student violates the honor code and its expectations, the school will enforce fair discipline.

The school will:

1. Attempt to balance a commitment to God's uncompromising righteousness (I Peter 1:16) with God's unconditional love (Exodus 34:6).
2. Attempt to be consistent, not showing favoritism to persons (James 2:1-9; Proverbs 17:15), while also being flexible and drilling down carefully to understand the specifics of a situation (Proverbs 25:2b).
3. Take into account concern for individuals (Psalm 139:13-16) as well as the collective good (Proverbs 21:11; I Samuel 12:13-14; Philippians 2:4).
4. Honor students as image-bearers with the autonomy to make choices (Proverbs 4:23-27; Romans 14:12; Genesis 1:27; Hebrews 12) rather than mere irresponsible victims of circumstances (Deuteronomy 24:16).
5. Seek repentance (II Corinthians 7:10) and restoration (Galatians 6:1-3; II Corinthians 2:6-8), rather than mere retribution (Romans 12:19).

Each member of the Charlotte Christian community is responsible for demonstrating respect for God, people, and property, as well as honesty, moral purity, and submission to authority. The Honor Code's call for respect will be defined by the following:

I. RESPECT FOR GOD

Charlotte Christian School expects its students to show respect for God in both words and actions. God, being the sole, infinite, personal (triune), transcendent, immanent, omniscient, omnipotent, sovereign, righteous, good CREATOR, is deserving of such. Genuine "questioning and wrestling" with God, is a normal part of personalizing and growing in the Christian faith, but needs to be done appropriately and in the pursuit of truth (Exodus 20 Commandments 1- 4; Matthew 22:37; Isaiah 40:18-31; Romans 1:18-23; Genesis 32:24-30; 2 Timothy 3:14-15).

We are called to love God with all our heart, soul, mind and strength (Matthew 22:37). Each of the following is in some way a breach of this great commandment. Although every offense could be considered to fall under the category, the major violations under this category of respect are:

A. Disdain for God, His Word or His virtues

While tolerant of both genuine questioning and preferences as to personal taste, expressions evidencing mockery and contempt will not be tolerated.

Examples are:

- Putting down someone's stated spiritual commitments
- Ridiculing others' expressions of worship through exaggeration or insincerity
- Taking God's name in vain

B. Defiance of authority (either overtly or passively) - the failure to honor authority through words or actions.

The Bible stresses the importance of submitting to God ordained authorities such as parents, government, church or school. Human beings do not naturally find this easy to do and young people who are legitimately establishing their own identities, often find this even more difficult (2 Timothy 3:2). God, however, promises blessing to those who learn to do so (Exodus 20 Commandment 5; Ephesians 6:1, 1 Peter 2:13-15; Luke 2:52).

Examples are:

- Failure to heed an authority's instruction
- Arguing or continuing a discussion when instructed to stop
- Failure to honor appropriate chain of appeal
- Underage drinking
- Use of illegal substances
- Threat to injure or harm (through action or words) a member of the faculty or an employee

C. Lying - the telling of lies; untruthfulness.

Jesus, as The Truth (John 14:6), expects us to always be truthful or represent things as they actually are, in contrast to Satan who is the father of lies (John 8:44-45). Therefore, lying, or the act of making a statement with the intent to deceive in any form is not tolerated (Exodus 20 Commandment 9; Ephesians 4:25; Matthew 5:33-37).

Examples are:

- Telling an untruth or not telling the whole truth
- Denying guilt when guilty
- Changing a grade
- Forging a parent's signature

D. Cheating

The act of gaining, attempting or assisting another to gain an unfair advantage; the act of receiving or giving information for a dishonest purpose. Cheating is another form of lying or false representation.

Examples are:

- Copying another person's work (tests, quizzes, labs, homework, etc.) or allowing someone to copy your work
- Asking for or giving questions and/or answers to tests or quizzes
- Getting unauthorized information from books or notes during a test or quiz
- Plagiarism (see below)

E. Plagiarism

Students plagiarize when they fail properly to attribute the ideas or words of another, when they present someone else's words or ideas as their own, or when they re-submit their own work for a different assignment.

Examples are:

- citing the wrong page number or wrong source
- factual errors that are falsely attributed to a source
- copying a source without marking the quotation or citing the source
- paraphrasing without documentation
- resubmitting one's own past work for different purpose (Self-plagiarism)

II. RESPECT FOR PEOPLE

All people bear the image of God (Genesis 1:26-27) and are therefore worthy of dignity and respect. Interactions with people should be marked by love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Conduct, whether intentional or unintentional, that subjects another person to unwanted attention, comments or actions because of race, national origin, age, gender, physical characteristics or disability or robs the person of dignity and the right to learn, is not tolerated (Exodus 20 Commandment 6, Matthew 22:39; Matthew 7:12; Col 3:12-14).

- A. The use of vulgar, crass, or unwholesome language, or expression either verbally or in writing including email, social media, etc.** (Ephesians 4:29)
- B. Publicly making personally disparaging remarks about another person either verbally or in writing including e-mail, social media, etc.** (Proverbs 18:21)
- Gossip – Casual or unconstrained conversation or reports about another
 - A malicious, false, defamatory statement regarding another
- C. Harassment** - To create an unpleasant or hostile situation for someone especially by uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical conduct (Merriam Webster's). Harassment includes, but is not limited to: **Physical, emotional, or verbal abuse or bullying** or being habitually cruel, overbearing, or generally relationally aggressive through force; either physical force or force of words.

Examples are:

- Bullying in person, either individually or in a group.
- Bullying via the internet (i.e. Facebook) or texting, etc.
- Fighting

Sexual harassment - Unwelcome sexual advances either physically or verbally made toward another.

Examples are:

- Use of vulgar language or innuendos
- Inappropriate touching and/or exposure
- Gender degrading comments

Hazing - Hazing is any activity or attitude that breaches reasonable standards of mutual respect, and expects new members of a group (both formal and informal) to endure ridicule, and/or embarrassing or humiliating Tactics.

Examples include:

- Requirement of new members of a group to perform duties not expected of other members
- Deprivation of privileges granted to other members of a group
- Socially isolating new members
- Requirement of new members of a group to have knowledge not expected of other members

D. Sexual Immorality - Sexual behavior that defies or falls short of God's standard of loving, physical expression in a marital relationship between a man and a woman (Exodus 20 Commandment 7; Matthew 5:27-30; Hebrews 13:4; Matthew 19; 4-6, Romans 1:26, 27). Though continually bombarded from the world by permissive attitudes towards sexual immorality, the Bible clearly reveals that sexual immorality is to be avoided (1 Corinthians 6:9, 10; 1 Thessalonians 4:3). Sexual immorality is so damaging to individuals, others, and God's glory, that the Bible states that we are to flee from it, as well as from arousing desires in others that cannot be righteously fulfilled (1 Corinthians 6:18). Therefore any such activity is not permitted.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Pornography
- Any form of sexual intimacy outside of marriage
- Posting sexually explicit pictures of self or another person
- Sexting

E. Open Displays Of Affection By Couples At School Or School Activities

While the school encourages group social activities rather than one-on-one dating relationships, the school recognizes that dating is a normal part of adolescent development. However, public displays of affection are inappropriate and unacceptable on campus.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Hand-holding
- Kissing
- Hugging
- Sitting on laps

F. Bringing Or Possessing A Weapon* To Campus or Any School Sponsored Activity or Event.

*An instrument designed for the purpose of inflicting bodily harm.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Bringing, possessing, or brandishing a firearm
- Bringing, possessing or brandishing any blade or knife
- Brandishing a taser or similar electronic immobilizer

G. Racism

Prejudice or discrimination based on race.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Racial jokes
- Racial slurs or racist behavior
- Belittling or dishonoring comments based on race or ethnicity
- Exclusion or inclusion of people based on race or ethnicity

- H. Communicating Threats** - threatening to attack or harm an individual or the school through any medium, including threats made in person, through another person, in writing, or by any digital communication or social media.

III. RESPECT FOR PROPERTY

God, as the owner of all things (Psalm 24:1), established the right of private property, both physical and intellectual. Respect for property is shown by taking care of others property that has been entrusted to us as well as not taking that which belongs to another, including ideas. Therefore using the property or the ideas and creativity of others without permission is considered stealing and is not tolerated (Exodus 20 Commandment 8; Ephesians 4:28).

Many problems in life result from people focusing on what they do not have, rather than gratefully acknowledging and appreciating God's generous provision of what they do have, and focusing on being good stewards over that which they have been entrusted. Being a grateful steward, as a Charlotte Christian student, means developing one's mind, body, gifts and talents to the fullest capacity in service to God and others (Exodus 20 Commandment 10; Ephesians 2:10; 1 Corinthians 10:31; Colossians 3:17; Matthew 22:37; 25:21, Mark 10:45; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20).

Students are to reflect the above expectations in both words and deeds. It is recognized however, that in living up to such expectations, students are not going to be perfect. It is expected though, that students will evidence a teachable spirit and **the willingness to learn and grow**. Therefore, **incorrigibility** (being impervious to correction or improvement), will not be tolerated. This does not mean that students must always accept direction or guidance without input or appeal; however, **appealing to authority** should always be done courteously and appropriately (Daniel 1:8-13; Nehemiah 1:4-11).

A specific way we show love for our neighbor is by showing respect for their property. Each of the following is a breach of the second great commandment.

A. Careless Use Or Damage To Others' Property

Examples are:

- Vandalism – See below
- Failure to clean up after yourself

B. **Stealing** *The unauthorized possession or use of another's property.* Examples are:

- Plagiarism (see above)
- Removing books, lunches, etc. out of others' lockers, book bags, or desk
- Taking items from "Lost and Found" that do not belong to you
- Taking food/drink from the dining hall line without paying or sharing "all you can eat" items purchased with someone who didn't purchase them

C. **Vandalism** - The willful destruction, defacement, or displacement of the property of the school or others, material or intellectual, is prohibited. Acts of vandalism include, but are not limited to: defacing property with graffiti, displacing or rearranging school furniture and materials as part of student prank (see Senior Prank note below); destroying building materials or landscaping; unauthorized joy riding in school vehicles, tampering with building maintenance, information, or monitoring systems; or the computer network, programs, or systems. Dismissal from school may result from any single occurrence.

Senior Pranks

Senior Pranks are not authorized school activities. Any student who is found to have participated in any such activity resulting in: vandalism (as described above), loss of teacher/student instructional time, or utilization of school maintenance time and resources will receive appropriate discipline potentially including the loss of privilege to participate in Senior Baccalaureate and/or Commencement activities.

HONOR CODE – 24 HOURS, 7 DAYS, 365 DAYS/YEAR EXPECTATIONS

Students enrolled at Charlotte Christian School are expected to uphold the standards of the Honor Code on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis. When students are not in school or involved with a school-sponsored activity, Charlotte Christian School relies primarily on parental and civil authorities for the enforcement of such standards. It should be clearly understood, however, that Charlotte Christian School reserves the right to investigate all potential student disciplinary issues regardless of whether the actions occurred on or off campus, after school hours, or during recess/holiday breaks. When student wrongdoing is substantiated and it is determined by the school that such wrongdoing has harmed the school's reputation in the community or disrupted the school's learning environment, the school reserves the right to apply disciplinary consequences as deemed appropriate. Such disciplinary consequences may include suspension or expulsion from school, or the suspension or removal of student leaders or student-athletes from their privileged roles.



2021-22 Appearance Code

Grades JK - 12

Text in red notes changes for the 2021-22 school year.

Charlotte Christian School believes an appearance code is an opportunity to teach students about discipline and responsibility within a community. Part of that discipline is helping our students understand standards for everyone and the need for conformity. Charlotte Christian students are required to dress modestly and neatly, as is appropriate for the particular occasion, and in a manner that is not distracting to the learning environment or that draws undue attention to them. Recognizing that there is no “perfect” appearance code, the following code is set forth but to establish community standards based on the following guiding principles:

Guiding Principles:

- A. Modesty and moderation (1 Timothy 2:9)
Modest, non-extreme dress is an outward sign of self-control.

- B. Neatness and cleanliness (Matthew 25:21)
We are to take care of the possessions the Lord has given us and we are to honor God with our bodies.

- C. Community and conformity (1 Corinthians 10:31-33)
There are appropriate clothes for other places that should not be worn at school.

These standards have been chosen out of a desire to provide for a positive learning environment and for consistency of enforcement.

LOWER SCHOOL GUIDELINES

1. Clothing must be clean and in good repair. Clothing with holes, patches, or ragged/frayed ends may not be worn. Ripped or torn jeans with holes (intended or not) are not permitted.
2. Hair must be of modest style, well-kept and neatly groomed. Extreme hairstyles, excessive hair length (below the shoulders) and unnatural hair colors will not be permitted.
3. Shoes must be closed-toed and closed-heeled.
4. Students are permitted to wear **Charlotte Christian apparel any day of the week.**
5. Girls in grades JK-5 may wear dresses and skirts. All dresses, skirts or shorts must be mid-thigh or longer. Please be sure shorts are always worn under dresses and skirts. Girls shirts must have straps measuring two inches. No strapless tops, shirts with spaghetti straps, halter tops or tube tops may be worn.
6. **Boys in grades JK-5 may wear collared shirts or a CCS T-shirt.**
7. **Students in grades JK-5 may wear athletic shorts mid-thigh or longer.**
8. No lounge or pajama wear.
9. Jeans, khaki-type slacks, dress pants and capris are approved.
10. Hats, sweatshirt hoods, **bandanas, headphones/earpods** or sunglasses are not to be worn in the school buildings during the academic day.
11. The ONLY visible pierced jewelry allowed is earrings on girls. Boys may not wear earrings at any time, either to school or to any school event.
12. Permanent and/or temporary tattoos (doodling on arms, legs, etc.) must not be visible.
13. There may be special costume days when the appearance code is modified with teacher/administrator approval.

MIDDLE & UPPER SCHOOL GUIDELINES

Pants, Shorts or Skirts

1. Hemlines may not be shorter than **four inches above the top of the knee.**
2. Clothing must be clean and in good repair. Clothing with holes, patches, or ragged/frayed ends may not be worn. Ripped or torn jeans with holes (intended or not) are not appropriate.
3. Leggings and yoga pants are not permitted.
4. **Sweatpants, athletic pants/shorts or joggers made of sweatpant material are not permitted.**

Shirts

1. Female shirts must have straps measuring at least two inches. Strapless, one shoulder, spaghetti strap or racer back tops are not permitted.
2. Female shirts may not be plunging or revealing at the neckline. Shirts, **sweatshirts and sweaters** with large necklines that prevent the shirt from staying up on both shoulders at all times may not be worn. Female shirts with loose fitting armholes, sheer or lace fabric or cropped shirts must have a traditional two inch strap tank top or appearance code approved shirt underneath.
3. Female undergarments (including bralettes, sports bras) must not be visible under any shirt or dress.
4. Female shirts must consistently cover the midsection while standing in a normal posture.
5. Males may wear collared polos or golf shirts, button-down dress shirts, henley shirts or pullovers with a quarter zip.
6. **Charlotte Christian T-shirts and sweatshirts are permitted any day of the week.**
7. **On Fridays, T-shirts with college, professional team, or athletic insignia are permitted in addition to CCS T-shirts. Any writing is limited to the team name/logo or athletic brand/logo. Windy Gap T-shirts are permitted on Fridays.**

Athletic/P.E. Attire

1. P.E. attire must not be worn in classrooms or common areas during the school day (including in the dining hall and during Senior Flex).
2. All male and female shorts must have at least a three inch inseam. This includes athletic shorts worn during Windy Gap, field trips or other co-curricular activities.
3. T-shirts may not be altered, cut, twisted or manipulated to expose unnecessary skin on the torso, back or chest area.
4. Athletic teams may choose to wear dress code appropriate clothing from their spirit pack on Fridays. The entire team must wear the same attire and the outfit must be approved by administration prior to the day it is worn.
5. During school hours, co-curricular activities and athletic events, student-athletes are expected to keep a shirt on at all times. Notable exceptions would be water activities for athletics.

General

1. Hair must be of modest style, well-kept and neatly groomed. Extreme hairstyles/color/ length will not be permitted.
2. Facial hair on young men is allowed but must be neatly groomed.
3. Hats, sweatshirt hoods, **bandanas**, headphones/earpods or sunglasses are not to be worn in the school buildings during the academic day.
4. The only visible pierced jewelry allowed is earrings on girls. Boys must not wear earrings to school or to any school event. Students with additional piercings (for example: nose, lip or eyebrow piercings) will be required to remove their jewelry when they arrive at school or put in an invisible spacer during the school day.
5. Tattoos, whether permanent or temporary, or doodling on the skin must not be visible.
6. Shoes must be worn at all times, both indoors and outdoors. Athletic slides, slippers and rubber flip-flops are not permitted.

Special Occasion Guidelines

On certain days such as awards, ceremonies, chapels and other announced occasions, students will be expected to dress in a more formal fashion:

1. Females and males may wear dress pants or dress jeans (no rips or holes; no shorts).
2. Females may wear dresses and skirts that meet the four-inch from the top of the knee standard. We ask that if females cannot find a skirt/dress that meets the length requirement, please wear dress pants.
3. Males must wear a collared shirt or a shirt and tie.
4. Females and males may not wear athletic slides, flip flops or pool shoes.

APPEARANCE CODE ENFORCEMENT

We encourage parental direction and support since the burden of supervision rests with the parents. The appearance code is a set of guidelines, which parents are called to support and students are called to adhere. However, the final decision about the appropriateness of clothing or appearance for school rests with school administration - regardless of whether it is specifically addressed in the appearance code. It is the school's desire to be as consistent as possible in the enforcement of the school appearance code. However, it should be noted that the guidelines do not change because a student was not cited when wearing inappropriate school attire.