

McKinley School of the Arts

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COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN

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Safe School Plan 1 of 89 8/8/18



Table of Contents

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COMPRE	ILIVOIVE	SCHOOL	SALE	IIFL	MIN.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

MISSION STATEMENT

VISION STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION - SCHOOL PROFILE

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

SCHOOL CLIMATE

ACTION PLAN

ACTION PLAN

SAFETY STRATEGIES

SCHOOL SAFETY COMPLIANCE

SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE REPORTING PROCEDURES

SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION POLICIES

SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION/DUE PROCESS

PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFYING TEACHERS ABOUT DANGEROUS PUPILS

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

SCHOOL DRESS CODE

BLOOD BORNE PATHOGEN INCIDENT REPORTING FORM AND EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS – SAFETY PRACTICES

PROCEDURES TO ENSURE A SAFE AND ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT

SCHOOL SITE POLICIES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES (ON WEBSITE)

SCHOOL SITE COUNCIL EVALUATION AND PUBLIC HEARING CERTIFICATION

SAFE SCHOOL PLANS

SCHOOL SITE EMERGENCY PLANNING MATRIX

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

ADDRESSING DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION, OR BULLYING

THREAT ASSESSMENT ADDENDUM

ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATIONS: RESPONDING TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

BULLYING ASSESSMENT FLOW CHART

COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVERITY



Safe School Plan 3 of 89 8/8/18



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Date - 2/28/18

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Mission Statement

Mission

Our mission is to provide a collaborative learning environment which enables all students to reach their academic and artistic potential. We will accomplish this mission by providing a rigorous curriculum and instruction of the highest quality utilizing the resources of the school, home, and community. We will maintain high expectations, foster a positive and orderly school environment, and frequently monitor and respond to student needs and progress. Our firm belief is that the integration of academic and artistic training will strengthen students' character, judgment, and sensitivity.

Safe School Plan 5 of 89 8/8/18



Vision Statement

McKinley School of the Arts's Safe School Vision

- 1. McKinley School of the Arts will provide a safe, orderly, and secure environment conducive to learning.
- 2. McKinley School of the Arts will create a school in which pupils will attend regularly and be safe from both physical and social-psychological harm.
- 3. McKinley School of the Arts will work collaboratively with the district office and school board to identify, establish and use strategies and programs to comply with school safety laws.
- 4. McKinley School of the Arts will develop a plan to work cooperatively and collaboratively with parents, pupils, teachers, administrators, counselors and community agencies, including law enforcement, to provide a safe and orderly school and neighborhood.
- 5. McKinley School of the Arts will develop an academic program that will focus on high expectations of pupil performance and behavior in all aspects of the school experience.
- 6. McKinley School of the Arts will work collaboratively with other elementary, middle schools and high schools to assist in a smooth transition from one school level to another.
- 7. McKinley School of the Arts will solicit the participation, views, and advice of teachers, parents, school administrators, and community members and use this information to promote the safety of our pupils, staff and community.

Working with our students, we will create an exemplary, model K-8 school which will equip our students with the knowledge and skills to be ready for high school. We will continue to win the Title I Achievement Award and will become a California Distinguished School.

Safe School Plan 6 of 89



Introduction - School Profile

McKinley School of the Arts is one of thirty schools in the Pasadena Unified School District. McKinley School of the Arts has an artistic and diverse pupil body and is served by a dedicated staff. Both staff and parents comment on the positive changes that are ongoing in our school.

McKinley School of the Arts faces challenges in maintaining a safe school. This section of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan will describe programs in place at our school as well as strategies and programs of our school site council for continued improvement in providing a safe, orderly, school environment conducive to learning.

School Crime Status and Reporting

Crime at McKinley School is relatively low and students are encouraged to anonymously inform administration or security if they have information leading to crime on campus.

Personal Characteristics of Pupil & Staff

The staff at McKinley School works diligently to provide rigorous academic and artistic learning experiences for our all students.

Additional Data

McKinley School of the Arts has an enrollment of 1080 pupils in grades ETK-8. Approximately 68 % of the pupils are in families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children that are eligible for free/reduce lunches. The ethnic makeup of the pupil population is 52, % Hispanic, 17, % Black, 13 % Caucasian and 9% Asian. Our pupils have a variety of life experiences. Some pupils have recently arrived from foreign countries while others have never left their neighborhood.

Curriculum and Educational Activities

The course of study includes the basic core curriculum, physical education and enrichment classes such as Band, Drama, Robotics, Cheerleading, Art, Spanish, Soccer, ASB, 2D and 3D art, Media Arts. and Stage Craft...

Pupils have the opportunity to participate in noon and after-school activities. These include The Bravo Team, African American Student Council, Spelling Bee, Math Field Day, Chorus, Drama and Band Performances, and Grade-Level Art Residency Programs, Destination Imagination, and Innovation Club.

Staff provides opportunities and additional activities open to pupils in the areas of academic support, credit recovery, music, and district curricular activities..



Physical Environment

The Schools' Location and Physical Environment

McKinley School of the Arts is located in the Pasadena, CA area of Los Angeles County that has a low crime rate and low to mid poverty level.

The immediate area round the school includes both business and residential properties.

Present safety hazards include needed updates and improvements to the A, B, and C buildings.

Description of School Ground

The following is a sample - please describe in your own words. The school site encompasses the A, B, C, and D building wings, a gymnasium, an elementary and middle school grass field, an elementary playground, a kindergarten playground, the pergola eating area, and a parking lot.. The buildings have numerous corridors and face the playground. The playground is grass, concrete and asphalt and includes basketball and volleyball courts, baseball diamonds and a lined track. McKinley School of the Arts is completely enclosed by a fence with gates which are kept locked during school hours.

There are several wings an/or clusters of classrooms including 45 permanent classrooms and 0 re-locatable classrooms.

Other ancillary structures include

the food service building, band room building, and gymnasium...

During the school day, staff members and administrators shall provide campus supervision. Identified problem areas receive increased supervision to reduce discipline, crime, or other school safety concerns.

It shall be the practice of McKinley School of the Arts to remove all graffiti from school property before pupils arrive to begin their school day. Other acts of vandalism are promptly addressed.

Maintenance of School Buildings/Classrooms

The school's physical facility is well maintained and generally looks neat and clean. The school was most recently painted in 2001 and renovated during the (gym) 2014-15 school year. District personnel periodically examine the school's physical facility and help eliminate obstacles to school safety. Additionally, health and fire department inspectors contribute to school safety.

The classrooms are monitored for safety and appearance by the administration and individual classroom teachers. The pupils take pride in the appearance of the school.

Internal Security Procedures

McKinley School of the Arts has established procedures in the following areas: California Safe School Assessment (CSSA) reporting procedures, suspension and expulsion procedures, inventory system, and district safety protocols..

McKinley School of the Arts crime statistics reflect a total of N/A crimes reported during the 201X-1X school year.

Keeping reportable crimes at a minimum requires constant vigilance. The following strategies will be utilized in achieving this goal

through daily security perimeter checks, teacher and project aide supervision schedules, security and campus aide meetings, daily communication and organization between campus security and campus aides, and administrative presence throughout the school campus.

Safe School Plan 8 of 89



McKinley School of the Arts maintains a copy of the district's sexual harassment policy in the main office/principal's office and the policy is available on request Sexual harassment policy. The District's Sexual Harassment Policy contains dissemination plans, applicable definitions, reporting requirements, investigation procedures, enforcement regulations, and information related to suspension and/or expulsion for sexual harassment of or by pupils. Additionally, a notice summarizing this sexual harassment policy appears in the *Parent & Student Handbook*, The parent student handbook is distributed at the beginning of each school year to all parents and pupils.

Included in this Safe School Plan is a school map established by the School Site Council indicating safe entrance and exit areas for pupils, parents and school employees.

The Safe School Zone map is found in the Tiger Manual and as an attachment...

To ensure the safety of pupils and staff, all visitors to the campus, except pupils of the school and staff members, shall register immediately upon entering any school building or grounds when school is in session. District employees, not assigned to McKinley School of the Arts shall wear appropriate identification badges while on campus conducting business.

Discipline procedures shall focus on finding the cause of problems and working with all concerned to reach the proper, lawful solutions. The school's discipline plan begins at the classroom level. Teachers shall use a visible classroom management plan to communicate classroom rules, promote positive pupil conduct, and reduce unacceptable conduct. Appropriate consequences are administered based on the seriousness of the pupil's misbehavior.

Pupil conduct standards and consequences for McKinley School of the Arts are specifically described in this Comprehensive Schools Safety Plan including: (a) the adopted school discipline rules and procedures, (b) District Disciplinary Guidelines, and (c) the adopted school-wide dress code.

Pupils may be suspended, transferred to another school, or recommended for expulsion or for certain acts. For specific student violations, a mandatory expulsion recommendation shall be submitted by the administration of McKinley School of the Arts.

Site administrators contribute to a positive school climate, promote positive pupil behavior, and help reduce inappropriate conduct. The principal/designee uses available district and other appropriate records to inform teachers of each pupil identified under E.C. 49079.

Law enforcement is contacted and consulted to help maintain and to promote a safe and orderly school environment. McKinley School of the Arts employees comply with all legal mandates, regulations, and reporting requirements for all instances of suspected child abuse.

If appropriate, additional internal security procedures affecting the integrity of the school facility include: safety codes posted in all classrooms, hallways, and offices, campus and evacuation maps, and monthly safety drils.

Community involvement is encouraged to help increase school safety.

A school representative is situated in the main fover to greet and usher visitors to the main office.

Inventory System - Engraved ID, Security Storage

Most school-site equipment has a metal ID tag or a bar cod sticker adhered to its surface. These items are inventoried annually and there is an established accountability system. Office and classroom supplies are secured.

Safe School Plan 9 of 89



School Climate

The School's Social Environment

Leadership at McKinley School of the Arts is a shared process. A proactive role is assumed in all phases of the school operation. The current management team is committed to developing McKinley School of the Arts toward excellence in the areas of academic and social behavior.

The principal sets a positive tone for the school, guides the staff and works closely with them on curriculum and school safety issues. The school site's organizational structure is open and flexible contributing to sensitivity concerning school safety issues and promoting a safe, orderly school environment conducive to learning.

Disaster Procedures, Routine and Emergency : ONLINE

A contingency plan for emergencies is contained in a handbook available to each staff member. The District's Emergency Response Plan - **ERP Plan**. is listed at the last section of this plan. The plan is reviewed at the beginning of each school year. This plan also contains available district and outside agency resources, emergency disaster procedures and information on Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).

Classroom Organization and Structure

McKinley School of the Arts teachers provide a varied learning environment in their classrooms. Teachers use a variety of teaching strategies including:

Classroom management strategies, workshop classroom model, PBIS, and SEL.

The teachers at McKinley School of the Arts are highly qualified, with many teachers holding advanced degrees. The staff is united in their desire to provide quality education for all pupils. Classrooms and teachers provide safe, orderly learning environment, enhance the experience of learning, and promote positive interactions amongst pupil and staff. Instructional time is maximized and disruptions are minimized.

The School's Cultural Environment

There is a high level of cohesiveness among the staff members at McKinley School of the Arts. Cooperation and support between teachers and the administration is evident. Efforts are made by the administration and staff to show concern for all pupils.

All pupils are expected to behave in a manner that promotes safety and order. Pupils are encouraged to bring problems to the principal, assistant principal, counselor, teacher or other staff members. The everyday goal is for the staff to be proactive rather than reactive in all situations of concern.

The academic and behavior efforts of pupils are recognized and rewarded.

Cultural diversity is celebrated throughout the year by monthly All-Team meetings and Latino and Black Heritage Month festivities..



Action Plan Physical Environment

Goal: To showcase a clean and orderly physical plant where students, staff, families, and community members are safe and proud to be at MKS.

I. Areas of Pride and Desired Improvements

- a. Pride
 - 1. Bravo Team student leaders demonstrate student expectations with picking up trash in the morning pergola.
 - 2. Grounds, hallways, and classrooms are maintained on a continual basis by our custodians, staff, and students despite impact of missing positions.
- b. Areas of Desired Improvement
 - 1. Develop a cadre of parent volunteers in the morning pergola to support with campus clean up.
 - 2. Improve student self-awareness in picking up trash.
- II. Desired Change #1: Develop a cadre of parent volunteers in the morning pergola to support with campus clean up
 - a. Related Strategies and Activities
 - 1. Develop our parent center located in th MPR to allow for training spaces
 - 2. Train parent volunteers on the role needed for the morning pergola
 - b. Resources Required
 - 1. materials for the parent center
 - 2. Custodial supplies
 - c. Personnel Assignments
 - 1. Community Liaison
 - 2. Custodians
 - d. Timeframe for completion
 - 1. August 2017-July 2018
 - 2. Yearly basis.
 - e. Budget
 - 1. SPSA- allocation of site funds for Community Liaison
 - 2. TBD
 - f. Evaluation criteria
 - 1. Parent and Community Feedback.
 - 2. Head Custodian and Administrator walk throughs
- III. Desired Change #2: Improves student self-awareness to pick up trash
 - a. Related Strategies and Activities
 - 1. Thought of the day at morning round up to encourage reflection on our actions
 - 2. PBIS, School wide statement of the Tiger Pledge: "taking care of our school."
 - b. Resources Required
 - 1. Messages for morning round-up
 - 2. Bravo Team and Morning Round-up structure
 - c. Personnel Assignments
 - 1. Behavior Interventionist



- 2. custodians
- d. Timeframe for completion
 - 1. August 2017-July 2018
 - 2. Yearly basis
- e. Budget
 - 1. SPSA- allocation of site funds for Behavior Interventionist
 - 2 TRF
- f. Evaluation criteria
 - 1. Reduction of trash on campus as measured by custodian/admin walk through
 - 2. Increase in the number of positive referrrals for "taking care of my school."

Safe School Plan 12 of 89 8/8/18



Action Plan School Climate

Goal: To create a safe, positive, and collaborative school learning community that fosters and strengthens student's character, judgement, and sensitivity.

- I. Areas of Pride and Desired Improvements
 - a) Pride
 - 3. Positive referrals are presented to elementary students at Morning Round-Up and to MS students by ASB
 - 4. Fun Fridays are planned to celebrate student success and hard work.
 - b) Areas of Desired Improvement
 - 5. Build relationships with students and create strong classroom communities
 - 6. 100% teachers implement SEL in their morning meeting or advisory schedule.
- II. Desired Change #1: Build relationship with students and create strong classroom communities
 - c) Related Strategies and Activities
 - 7. Implementation of SEL curriculum, Second Step and team building exercises for Advisory/coaching
 - 8. use of "Major/Minor Flowchart" for distiction between classroom and out of classroom discipline
 - d) Resources Required
 - 9. Faculty Meeting PD in SEL and disciplinary expectations
 - 10. PBIS, and SEL and Second Step curriculum
 - e) Personnel Assignments
 - 11. MKS Faculty
 - 12. Behavior Interventionist/Administration
 - f) Timeframe for completion
 - 13. August 2017-July 2018
 - 14.
 - g) Budget
 - 15. SPSA- allocation of site funds for ehavior Interventionist
 - 16.
 - h) Evaluation criteria
 - 17. Classroom Observation.
 - 18. Classroom PBI Systems and Observation.
- III. Desired Change #2: 100% teachers implement SEL in their morning meeting or advisory schedule.
 - i) Related Strategies and Activities
 - 19. Responsive Classroom.
 - 20. SEL Committee planning
 - Resources Required
 - 21. SEL PD
 - 22. SEL Time at Faculty Meetings.
 - k) Personnel Assignments
 - 23. MKS Faculty
 - 24. Behavior Interventionist/ Administration



- I) Timeframe for completion 25. August 2017-July 2018 26.
- m) Budget
 - 27. SPSA- allocation of site funds for Behavior Interventionist 28.
- n) Evaluation criteria
 - 29. Classroom Observations and Feedback.
 - 30. SEL Committee Meetings.

Safe School Plan 14 of 89 8/8/18



Safety Strategies Samples

Introduction

Safe Schools are orderly and purposeful places where students and staff are free to learn and teach without the threat of physical and psychological harm. McKinley School of the Arts promotes educationally and psychologically healthy environments for all children and youth. McKinley School of the Arts recognizes there are comprehensive, broad factors directly related to a safe school environment such as the school facility, school programs, staff, parents and the community. McKinley School of the Arts further recognizes that safe school practices make major contributions to academic and school improvement efforts.

Although keeping children safe requires a community-wide effort, schools are an important piece of the undertaking to keep children safe. McKinley School of the Arts's efforts are illustrated below which broaden the safety planning and incorporate an expansive range of strategies and programs in the school safety plan.

School Safety Strategy #1: Positive pupil interpersonal relations are fostered by teaching social-personal skills, encouraging pupils to feel comfortable assisting others to get help when needed and teaching pupils alternative, socially appropriate replacement responses to violence, including, but not limited to problem solving and anger control skills. When appropriate, staff members shall make referrals to recognized community agencies and/or counseling and mental health resources in the community to assist parents/student with issues prevention and intervention. The school uses a variety of methods to communicate to pupils, parents, and the greater community that all children are valued and respected.

Preventing and Intervening: Pupil Aggressive Behavior

Creating a safe school requires having in place many preventive measures for children's mental and emotional problems. Schools can reduce the risk of violence by teaching children appropriate strategies for dealing with feelings, expressing anger in appropriate ways and resolving conflicts.

Staff members at McKinley School of the Arts have received training in conflict resolution and confrontation skills. McKinley School of the Arts uses a comprehensive approach to school violence prevention. Pupils are identified in their school career using measures shown to be highly effective in identifying student with antisocial and aggressive tendencies. These measures include: (a) number of disciplinary referrals to office, (b) observed aggressive behavior, and (c) teacher observation.

Mental Health Programs Assigned to McKinley School of the Arts is a school psychologist Hilda Estrada. District programs contributing to mental health goals include School Based Mental Health Services, Rtl Counseling, and CWAS support. The staff of McKinley School of the Arts shall identify students in need and bring forth the student and the family to the school's student study team. The staff of McKinley School of the Arts shall implement the Incident Crisis Response Plan for "suicide" in cases where a student exhibits specific characteristics. In incidences of possible suicide, school/district psychologist or police crisis response units shall be contacted.

Professional Development The Pasadena Unified School District provides professional development for teachers, parents, and community members. Amongst the goals of such programs are to help others establish and nurture a healthy sense of self confidence and self control, to develop personal and social responsibility and to enhance academic success.

Student Recognition Programs. McKinley School of the Arts offers several recognition and award programs such as Biannual student award assemblies, Positive Referral recognition, and monthly Royal Tiger student awards at All Team Meetings..



School Safety Strategy #2: Procedures, programs and strategies used to help eliminate problems of bias or unfair treatment of pupils by staff and by peers because of ethnic group, gender, race, national origin, social class, religion, disability, sexual orientation, physical appearance, color, ancestry, parental status, or other relevant characteristics. The school provides a way for each pupil to safely report and, be protected after reporting, troubling behaviors that the pupil thinks may lead to dangerous situations, such as potential school violence.

Nondiscrimination and Fair Treatment of Pupils A major source of conflict in many schools is the perceived or real problem of bias and unfair treatment of students because of ethnicity, gender, race, social class, religion, disability, nationality, sexual orientation, physical appearance, or some other factor. Effective schools convey the attitude that all children can achieve academically and behave appropriately, while at the same time appreciating individual differences. Effective schools communicate to students and the greater community that all children are valued and respected.

In order to maximize the successful education of all students and help them become productive citizens and lifelong learners in a diverse society, all individuals including student, parents, staff and community members:

- Shall be treated with dignity, respect and fairness;
- Shall encourage and maintain high expectations;
- Shall model an appreciation for socio-economic, cultural, ethnic, gender and religious diversity and
- Shall contribute to an environment of mutual respect, caring and cooperation.

Students, parents, staff and community members shall join together to share a sense of belonging and take pride in our schools, facilities and programs through participation and cooperation in support of the education of all students.

A copy of the "Parent Student Handbook" is provided to each parent/student annually or upon enrollment. This handbook includes information pertaining to student rights to physical safety, to the protection of personal property, to respect from adults, and to be free of discrimination on the basis of gender, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or the perception of one or more of such characteristics. The District's policies on nondiscrimination and sexual harassment support these protections and serve to promote the fair treatment of all children.

Discipline Policy and Code Effective and safe schools, develop, and consistently enforce, school-wide rules that are clear, broad-based, and fair. School safety can be enhanced by the development of a school-wide disciplinary policy that includes a code of conduct, specific rules and consequences that can accommodate student differences on a case-by-case basis when necessary. Discipline consequences should be commensurate with the offense, should be written, applied in a nondiscriminatory manner, and accommodate cultural diversity. Direct teaching and social problem solving and social decision-making is now a standard feature of effective drug and violence prevention programs.

McKinley School of the Arts uses both classroom and school-wide discipline codes that clearly communicate the behavioral expectancies and consequences for pupils. McKinley School of the Arts has developed plans to promote positive behaviors in the playground, lunchroom, hallways, and assembly areas. Furthermore, McKinley School of the Arts participates in the following district programs: PUSD and MKS Code of Conduct and PBIS.

Hotline: At McKinley School of the Arts, signs and other information pertaining to the "District's Hotline" shall be placed in visible location in buildings/classrooms at all school sites.

School Safety Strategy #3: McKinley School of the Arts's administrators, teachers, families, pupils, support staff, and community members recognize and make appropriate use of the early warning signs related to violence, substance abuse, and other at-risk concerns.

Crisis Intervention and Disaster Planning The staff of McKinley School of the Arts shall increase school safety by evaluating and addressing serious behavioral and academic concerns. Weapons (on campus and in the community), bomb threats, explosives, fights, natural disasters, accidents, and suicides call for immediate, planned action, and long-term, post-crisis intervention. Planning for such contingencies reduces chaos and trauma.

Safe School Plan 16 of 89 8/8/18



McKinley School of the Arts benefits from the District's Earthquake Disaster Crisis Response Plan (EDCR). The EDCR Plan includes information on how to respond to a crisis. Risk factors, response and contingency plans, quick response designs, parent contacts, debriefing, suicide/threat response, violence/aggression response and training/drills to become aware of warning signs are among the areas addressed.

California Safe Schools Assessment

McKinley School of the Arts actively participates in the California Safe Schools Assessment. Data is collected, reported, and reviewed on all crimes committed on the school campus. McKinley School of the Arts recognizes that a safe school continually assesses its progress by identifying problems, collecting information regarding progress toward solutions, and by sharing this information with students, families, and the community at large.

Teacher Notice of Disciplinary History

Office of Child Welfare and Attendance shall provide to the administration of McKinley School of the Arts information on each pupil who has: (1) during the previous three school years, engaged in any suspendable or expellable act (except E.C. 48900 (h)) or (b) committed a crime reported to the District by a family member, local law enforcement, Probation Department or social services. This information is used to develop awareness, assigning appropriate discipline consequences, help in allocating resources, and is a factor in determining which services are provided to the pupil or recommended to the parent/guardian.

Gang Affiliation

Gang affiliation and gang activity will not be tolerated at McKinley School of the Arts. The staff at McKinley School of the Arts shall work closely with the local law enforcement/Gang Unit regarding all issues and matters that are gang related. Information from the school and the community shall be communicated to the student's parents, if the pupil begins to make gang affiliations. Appropriate prevention and intervention strategies and programs shall be offered to the families.

Gangs and Graffiti

Local city efforts have formed a graffiti removal service, a law enforcement gang task force, and a school resource officer program. McKinley School of the Arts uses its links with the City of Pasadena to enhance its effort to curb gang influence. When appropriate, the city's graffiti removal service is used and community service hours are assigned.

Alternative Programs. Research has shown that effective alternative programs can have long-term positive results by reducing expulsions and court referrals. (**If appropriate, McKinley School of the Arts has access to the district's continuation high school,)**, an Independent Study Program, a "Home-Hospital Study Program" and may make a referral to the Office of Child Welfare and Attendance for placement in one of the programs offered through the Sample County Department of Education. These alternative programs, when matched to a pupil's needs, can produce positive outcomes.

Drug and Violence Prevention Programs

The goals of the district's Drug Alcohol and Tobacco Education Program and other related community program include providing all K-12 pupils with a comprehensive drug and violence prevention program and providing all pupils in grades four through eight with a comprehensive tobacco use prevention education.

Truancy Learning Center/District Attorney Referral

McKinley School of the Arts recognizes the importance of punctuality and regular attendance. The staff of McKinley School of the Arts shall accurately record the attendance record for all students. Parents of students with poor attendance will be contacted. Students with poor attendance due to medical issues will be referred to the school nurse. Should attendance problems continue, official action is to be taken, which could result in a referral to the School Attendance Review Board or a referral to the Imperial County District Attorney's Office with a request for prosecution of the parent and/or the student. Truant students shall be referred to the Truancy Learning Center.

Megan's Law Notification The staff of McKinley School of the Arts shall receive Megan's Law Sex Offender Information from local law enforcement and that information shall be communicated with the public so that the information can be used to protect students and families. Megan's Law provides the public with photographs and descriptive information on



serious or high risk sex offenders residing in California who have been convicted of committing sex crimes and are required to register.

School Safety Strategy #4: Plan(s) and method(s) are available to identify isolated and troubled pupils, help foster positive relationships between school staff and pupils, and promote meaningful parental and community involvement.

Parent/Guardian Involvement

Staff members in effective and safe schools make persistent efforts to involve parents/guardian by: Informing them about discipline policies, procedures, and rules, and about their children's behavior, both desirable and undesirable; involving them in making decisions concerning school-wide disciplinary policies and procedures; and encouraging them to participate in prevention programs, intervention programs and crisis planning.

McKinley School of the Arts:

- Effectively uses the School Site Council
- Notifies parents about, and encourages participation in parenting programs.
- Has established a school visitation procedure.
- Provides a newsletter to parents.
- Uses the School Accountability Report Card as a procedure to communicate to parents.
- Provides several opportunities for Teacher-Parent Conferences.
- Maintains an effective Homework Policy

Each classroom is arranged to help prevent aggressive behavior. High traffic areas are free of congestion. Pupils are in full view of the teacher so the teacher can easily monitor students' behavior. Teaching materials and student supplies are readily accessible to minimize student-waiting time. Seats are arranged so students can easily see instructional presentations and to reduce the opportunity for off-task behavior.

Parent Training: Promoting the Use of Community Resources

McKinley School of the Arts advocates for the provision of community resources to help maximize the development of positive behavior and the suppression of antisocial behavior. Such training promises to maximize the parent's contribution to academic excellence and noteworthy social-development.

Problem Solving Teams

School communities can enhance their effectiveness by identifying factors that result in violence and other problem behaviors. In-building, collaborative problem-solving teams are viewed as essential to successful prevention and intervention with aggressive behavior. McKinley School of the Arts utilizes a student study team to help address issues of problem behavior. These problem-solving efforts bring together school staff, parents, and when appropriate, involved community-based agencies and the pupil. The goal is to help identify, clarify, analyze and resolve issues concerning pupil, educational and familial concerns. The student study team is flexible enough to address individual problems and school-wide matters.

Community Linkages

When working with parents and students with specific issues, the staff at McKinley School of the Arts will provide information to the families regarding available community resources. In addition, information pertaining to the Youth Services of City of Pasadena website http://cityofpasadena.net/HumanServices/Pasadena_Youth_Council/, The staff of McKinley School of the Arts shall work closely with recognized local city, county and state agencies.

School Safety Strategy #5: Specific employees (e.g., the campus supervisor) use unique strategies to promote school safety.

Campus Supervisor and Administrative Positions

Schools can enhance physical safety by monitoring the surrounding school grounds-including landscaping, parking lots, and bus stops. Pupils can also be a good source of information. Peers often are the most likely group to know in advance about potential school violence.



McKinley School of the Arts employs a principal (vice-principal), and (campus supervisor) whose job is designed to help increase school safety, prevent prohibited offenses, and promote positive student relationships. The principal (vice-principal), and (campus supervisor) has/have developed procedures to monitor the school campus, the surrounding areas, and has designated the safe entrance and exit routes to school. Furthermore, recognizing that pupils are often the first to know of dangerous plans or actions, the principal (vice-principal), and (campus supervisor) at McKinley School of the Arts makes himself/herself available for a pupil to safely report troubling behaviors that may lead to dangerous situations.

When it comes to school safety, pupils are taught not to keep secrets. Effective relationships between the principal (vice-principal), and (campus supervisor) and pupils help initiate appropriate investigations, help staff learn of suspects in school offenses, and help collect important knowledge about community conflicts that may have an impact on school safety.

Campus Disturbances and Crimes

McKinley School of the Arts recognizes that campus disturbances and crimes may be committed by visitors and outsiders to the campus. Several steps have been taken to protect the school, staff, and pupils from safety threats by individuals visiting the campus area. In addition, disputes often occur because of parental custody disputes. The staff of McKinley School of the Arts will maintain in the student's record custody documentation provided by families and will request assistance from local law enforcement and the Office of Child Welfare and Attendance as needed.

Visitors and Disruptions to Educational Process

McKinley School of the Arts is aware of the laws, policies and procedures, which govern the conduct of visitors to the school campus. McKinley School of the Arts uses continuing efforts to minimize the number of campus entrance and exit points used daily. Access to school grounds is limited and supervised on a regular basis by individuals, such as the campus supervisor; staff familiar with the student body. Campus traffic, both pedestrian and vehicular, flows through areas that can be easily and naturally supervised. Delivery entrances used by vendors are also checked regularly. The campus has perimeter fencing.

To ensure the safety of pupils and staff and avoid potential disruptions, all visitors to the campus, except pupils of the school and staff members, must register immediately upon entering any school building or grounds when school is in session.

McKinley School of the Arts has established a visible means of identification for visitors while on school premises (i.e. tag). Furthermore, the principal, designee or campus supervisor may direct an individual to leave school grounds if he/she has a reasonable basis for concluding that the person is committing an act that is likely to interfere with the peaceful conduct of school activities or that the person has entered the campus with the purpose of committing such an act

McKinley School of the Arts has developed a notice for disruptive individuals and, when appropriate, exercises the authority to remove a visitor or outsider from the campus. Law enforcement is immediately contacted for individuals engaging in threatening conduct, including disturbing the peace.

McKinley School of the Arts's notice and removal system establishes sufficient documentation for civil law remedies as needed. For continuing disruptive behavior by a visitor or outsider, McKinley School of the Arts shall contact the district office to determine whether to file for a temporary restraining order and injunction.

School Safety Strategy #6: At McKinley School of the Arts, effective procedures will followed to maintain a safe physical plant and school site.

Enhancing Physical Safety Practices

Schools can enhance physical safety by adjusting traffic flow patterns to limit potential for conflicts or altercations. Schools can enhance physical safety by having adults visibly present throughout the school building. This includes encouraging parents to visit the school. McKinley School of the Arts has arrival and dismissal procedures, visitor procedures, a safe school plan, and weekly Admin Team metings.

Safe School Plan 19 of 89 8/8/18



Schools can enhance physical safety be conducting a building safety audit in consultation with the Office of Child Welfare and Attendance and/or law enforcement. Recent safety audits of McKinley School of the Arts, has identified the following issues:

Emergency Bin supplies..

Please select only those areas that apply to your school

- McKinley School of the Arts operates a closed campus, where pupils must have permission to leave the campus during school hours.
- McKinley School of the Arts has helped assure a safe learning environment by the following (Select all that apply):
- McKinley School of the Arts has closed off all unused stairwells and avoids leaving areas of the school unused;
- McKinley School of the Arts has minimized blind spots around the school facility.
- McKinley School of the Arts has purchased and uses parabolic/convex mirrors by portable classrooms and in critical hall areas permitting staff to see around corners.
- McKinley School of the Arts prohibits posters in classroom windows.
- McKinley School of the Arts has installed an alarm system (and/or) a closed-circuit television monitoring system.
- McKinley School of the Arts has set a priority to keep buildings clean and maintained.
- McKinley School of the Arts has located its playground equipment where it is easily observed.
- McKinley School of the Arts has limited roof access by keeping dumpsters away from building walls.
- McKinley School of the Arts has covered drainpipes so they cannot be climbed.
- McKinley School of the Arts avoids decorative hedges and plants all new trees at least ten feet from buildings.
- McKinley School of the Arts keep trees and shrubs closely trimmed to limit outside hiding places for people or weapons.
- McKinley School of the Arts keeps the school grounds free of gravel or loose rock surfaces.
- McKinley School of the Arts has designed its parking lots to discourage through traffic and to slow vehicles proceeding through the parking lot.
- McKinley School of the Arts ensures vehicle access around the building(s) for night surveillance and emergency vehicles.
- McKinley School of the Arts has established a procedure to have the school campus (choose one: fully lighted or totally dark) at night.
- McKinley School of the Arts keeps a complete list of staff members who have keys to building(s).
- McKinley School of the Arts does not allow graffiti to remain on walls. The procedure involves following the three
 "R's" after discovery of graffiti—read, record (i.e. photograph or videotape) and remove. Inflammatory bathroom
 graffiti is removed daily upon discovery.
- McKinley School of the Arts provides maximum supervision in heavy traffic areas.
- McKinley School of the Arts has strategically located public telephones with dual-free connections to emergency services.
- McKinley School of the Arts has relocated safe activities near typical trouble spots (e.g. relocate a counselor's office next to a corridor where problems have occurred.
- McKinley School of the Arts has established two-way communication between the front office and each classroom.
- McKinley School of the Arts offers school-or-community-based activities for students after school and on the weekends.
- McKinley School of the Arts has instituted after-school academic and recreational programs for latchkey students.

School Safety Strategy #7: Each school site is being asked to write a strategy component focusing on either/both: (1) Search Institutes - "40 Developmental Assets". Search institute has identified building blocks of healthy development that help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible. This is a research-based program that promotes school safety through the promotion of student engagement in the 40 identified assets. Contact the DATE office for specific information. (2) Character Education Program.

Closing Statement #8:



(To be written by the school site council. Please include the signature sheet and specify a date for the consolidated safe school plan to be reviewed for the following school year by McKinley School of the Arts's Site Council).

Supporting statement:



School Safety Compliance

Child Abuse Reporting And Procedures

Pasadena Unified School District

Board Policy

[Enter appropriate Board Policy]

Students

Child Abuse Reporting Procedures

The Governing Board recognizes that the district has a responsibility to protect students by facilitating the prompt reporting of known and suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect. The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for the identification and reporting of such incidents in accordance with law.

(cf. 5141.41 - Child Abuse Prevention) (cf. 5142 - Safety)

Employees who are mandated reporters, as defined by law and district administrative regulation, are obligated to report all known or suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect. Mandated reporters shall not investigate any suspected incidents but rather shall cooperate with agencies responsible for reporting, investigating and prosecuting cases of child abuse and neglect.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training regarding the reporting duties of mandated reporters.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

In the event that training is not provided to mandated reporters, the Superintendent or designee shall report to the California Department of Education the reasons that such training is not provided. (Penal Code 11165.7)

Parents/guardians may contact the Superintendent or designee to obtain procedures for filing a complaint against a district employee or other person whom they suspect has engaged in abuse of a child at a school site.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

Legal Reference:

Education Code

33308.1 Guidelines on procedure for filing child abuse complaints 44690-44691 Staff development in the detection of child abuse and neglect 48906 Notification when student released to peace officer 48987 Dissemination of reporting guidelines to parents



Penal Code

152.3 Duty to report murder, rape or lewd or lascivious act 273a Willful cruelty or unjustifiable punishment of child; endangering life or health 288 Definition of lewd or lascivious act requiring reporting 11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

Welfare And Institutions Code

15630-15637 Dependent adult abuse reporting CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5 4650 Filing complaints with CDE, special education students Management Resources:

Cde Legal Advisories

0514.93 Guidelines for parents to report suspected child abuse by school district employees or other persons against a pupil at school site

Web Sites

CDE: http://www.cde.ca.gov

School/Law Enforcement Partnership: http://www.cde.ca.gov/spbranch/safety/partnership.html

California Attorney General: http://caag.state.ca.us

California Department of Social Services: http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning: http://www.ocjp.ca.gov

Policy Pasadena Unified School District

Policy Adopted: 11/14/95 City: Pasadena, California

Revised: 8/28/14



Suspected Child Abuse Reporting Procedures

I. Initiating the Report

- A. The report is initiated by a telephone report to the appropriate agency.
- B. If the suspected child abuse has taken place within the family, call the Enter appropriate Agency Hotline at [Enter Phone Number]
- C. If the suspected child abuse has taken place outside the family, call the local police department at:

Police Department: Pasadena Police Department

Phone: 626 - 744 - 4501

- D. Content of call.
 - 1) Name, address and age of child involved.
 - 2) Clear description of suspected abuse.

II. Written Report

- A. The telephone call is to be followed by completion of the Suspected Child Abuse Report (form 11166.P.C.). These forms are available in the Principal's office at the high school or you may call the [Enter School Contact or Local Agency] at [Enter Phone Number] for a form.
- B. The written report is to be addressed to the person to whom the telephone report was made.
- C. The written report must follow the phone call within 36 hours.
 - 1. Suspected child abuse within the family, {Enter Appropriate Agency] {Enter Address], California [Enter Zip Code]
 - 2. Suspected child abuse outside the family should be mailed to the agency to which the report was called -

Adopted: 05/07/2018

Police Department: Pasadena Police Department Address: 207 N Garfield Ave Pasadena, CA 91101

The reporting party should keep the yellow copy of the Suspected Child Abuse Report form (SS8572) or verification of completion of the reporting obligation.

Caution:

- 1. The reporting responsibility has not been discharged until both the telephone call and written reports are complete.
- 2. School personnel are not to engage in any investigation of suspected cases. The investigation will be done by the child protective services office.
- 3. The reporting responsibility is an individual one which is NOT discharged by report to supervisors or administrators.



Suspension And Expulsion Policies

Pasadena Unified School District

Board Policy

[Enter appropriate Board Policy e.g. BP 5141.4]

Students

Suspension and Expulsion

The Governing Board has established policies and standards of behavior in order to promote learning and protect the safety and well-being of students. When these policies and standards are violated, it may be necessary to suspend or expel a student from regular classroom instruction.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Suspended or expelled students shall be excluded from all school-related extracurricular activities during the period of suspension or expulsion.

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Co curricular Activities)

Except in cases where suspension for a first offense is warranted in accordance with law, suspension shall be imposed only when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct. (Education Code 48900.5)

Expulsion is an action taken by the Board for severe or prolonged breaches of discipline by a student. Except for single acts of a grave nature, expulsion is usually used only when there is a history of misconduct, when other forms of discipline, including suspension, have failed to bring about proper conduct, or when the student's presence causes a continuing danger to him/herself or others. (Education Code 48915)

The grounds for suspension and expulsion and the procedures for considering, recommending and/or implementing suspension and expulsion shall be specified in administrative regulation.

Each principal shall annually inform all students and parents/guardians of the school's discipline rules and procedures and of the availability of all district policies and regulations dealing with student discipline, suspension and expulsion. (Education Code 35291, 35291.5)

Alternatives to suspension or expulsion will be used with students who are truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from assigned school activities. (Education Code 48900)

Student Due Process

The Board shall provide for the fair and equitable treatment of students facing suspension and expulsion by affording them their due process rights under the law. The Superintendent or designee shall comply with procedures for notices and appeals as specified in regulation and law. (Education Codes 48911, 48915 and 48915.5)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from other Districts)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process - Individuals with Disabilities)

On-Campus Suspension Program

The Board recognizes that students who are suspended from school frequently have no supervision or guidance during the school hours when they are off campus and may fall behind in the course work. The Board believes that in many cases, it would be better to manage the student's behavior by keeping the student at school and providing him/her with supervision that is separated from the regular classroom.



The Superintendent or designee shall establish a supervised in-house suspension program which meets the requirements of law for suspended students who pose no imminent danger or threat at school and for whom an expulsion action has not been initiated.

The Superintendent or designee shall examine alternatives to off-campus suspension and may establish a suspension program which involves progressive discipline during the school day on campus; use of conferences between staff, parents/guardians and students; detention; student study teams or other assessment-related teams; and/or referral to school support services staff. The use of such alternatives does not preclude off-campus suspensions.

Required Parental Attendance

The Board believes that parental involvement plays an important role in the resolution of classroom behavior problems. The Board expects that teachers will communicate with parents/guardians when behavior problems arise. The Board recognizes that current law enables parents/ guardians to be absent from work without endangering their employment status in order to attend a portion of their child's school day at a teacher's request. Besides furthering improved classroom behavior, such attendance should promote positive parent-child interactions.

Whenever a student is removed from a class because he/she committed an obscene act, engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity, disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied valid staff authority, the teacher of the class from which the student was removed may provide that the student's parent/guardian attend a portion of a school day in that class. After completing the classroom visit and before leaving school premises, the parent/guardian also shall meet with the principal or designee. (Education Code 48900.1)

The Board encourages teachers, before requiring parental attendance, to make reasonable efforts to have the parent/guardian visit the class voluntarily. The teacher also may inform the parent/guardian about available resources and parent education opportunities. Teachers should reserve the option of required parental attendance for cases in which they have determined that it is the best strategy to promote positive interaction between the student and the parent/guardian and to improve classroom behavior.

The teacher shall apply this policy uniformly to all students within the classroom. This policy shall apply only to a parent/guardian who lives with the student (Education Code 48900.1)

Parental attendance may be requested on the day the student returns to class or within one week thereafter. The principal or designee shall contact any parents/guardians who do not respond to the request to attend school. The Board recognizes that parental compliance with this policy may be delayed, modified or prevented for reasons such as serious illness/injury/disability, absence from town, or inability to get release time from work.

District regulations and school site rules for student discipline shall include procedures for implementing parental attendance requirements.

Decision not to Enforce Expulsion Order

On a case-by-case basis, the enforcement of an expulsion order may be suspended by the Board pursuant to the requirements of the law.

Parents/guardians shall be notified of this policy before it is implemented and at the beginning of each subsequent school year. (Education Codes 48900.1, 35291, 48980)

District regulations and school-site rules for student discipline shall include procedures for implementing parental attendance requirements.

Legal Reference: Education Code 212.5 Sexual harassment 233 Hate violence reductions



1981 Enrollment of students
17292.5 Program for expelled students
32050 Hazing
35146 Closed sessions (re suspensions)
35291 Rules (for government and discipline of schools)
35291.5 Rules and procedures on school discipline
48660-48666 Community day schools
48900-48926 Suspension and expulsion
48950 Speech and other communication
49073-49079 Privacy of student records

Civil Code

47 Privileged communication

Code Of Civil Procedure

1985-1997 Subpoenas; means of production GOVERNMENT CODE 11455.20 Contempt 54950-54963 Ralph M. Brown Act (re closed sessions)

Health And Safety Code

11014.5 Drug paraphernalia 11053-11058 Standards and schedules

Labor Code

230.7 Discharge or discrimination against employee for taking time off to appear in school on behalf of a child

Penal Code

240 Assault defined

242 Battery defined

243.4 Sexual battery

245 Assault with deadly weapon

261 Rape defined

266c Unlawful sexual intercourse

286 Sodomy defined

288 Lewd or lascivious acts with child under age 14

288a Oral copulation

289 Penetration of genital or anal openings

417.25-417.27 Laser scope

422.6 Interference with civil rights; damaging property

422.7 Aggravating factors for punishment

422.75 Protected classes

626.2 Entry upon campus after written notice of suspension or dismissal without permission

626.9 Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995

626.10 Dirks, daggers, knives, razors or stun guns

868.5 Supporting person; attendance during testimony of witness

Court Decisions

Garcia v. Los Angeles Board of Education (1991) 123 Cal.App.3d 807
Fremont Union High School District v. Santa Clara County Board (1991) 235 Cal. App. 3d 1182
John A. v. San Bernardino School District (1982) 33 Cal. 3d 301, 308
Woodbury v. Dempsey (2003) 108 Cal. App. 4th 421

Attorney General Opinions



80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 347 (1997) 80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 91 (1997) 80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 85 (1997) UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20 7151 Gun free schools

Management Resources:

Cde Program Advisories

0306.96 Expulsion Policies and Educational Placements, SPB 95/96-04 Policy Pasadena Unified School District Adopted: 7/9/96 City: Pasadena, California

Safe School Plan 28 of 89 8/8/18



Suspension And Expulsion/Due Process

Pasadena Unified School District

Administrative Regulation

Number: 5131.7

Adopted: July 9, 1996

Students

Definitions

Suspension from school means removal of a student from ongoing instruction for adjustment purposes. However, suspension does not mean any of the following: (Education Code 48925)

- Reassignment to another education program or class at the same school where the student will receive
 continuing instruction for the length of day prescribed by the Governing Board for students of the same grade
 level.
- 2. Referral to a certificated employee designated by the principal to advise students.
- 3. Removal from the class, but without reassignment to another class or program, for the remainder of the class period without sending the student to the principal or designee as provided in Education Code 48910. Removal from a particular class shall not occur more than once every five school days.

Expulsion means removal of a student from the immediate supervision and control, or the general supervision, of school personnel. (Education Code 48925)

Day means a calendar day unless otherwise specifically provided. (Education Code 48925)

School day means a day upon which the schools of the district are in session or weekdays during the summer recess. (Education Code 48925)

Student includes a student's parent/quardian or legal counsel. (Education Code 48925)

Principal's designee means one or more administrators or, if there is not a second administrator at one school site, a certificated person specifically designated by the principal, in writing, to assist with disciplinary procedures. Only one such person may be designated at any time as the principal's primary designee and only one such person may be designated as secondary designee for the school year. The names of such persons shall be on file in the principal's office. (Education Code 48911)

Notice Of Regulations

At the beginning of each school year, the principal of each school shall ensure that all students and parents/guardians are notified in writing of all school rules related to discipline, suspension and expulsion. Transfer students and their parents/guardians shall be notified at the time of enrollment. (Education Code 35291.5, 48900.1, 48980)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Notification shall include information about the ongoing availability of individual school rules and all district policies and regulations pertaining to student discipline. (Education Code 35291)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)



Grounds For Suspension And Expulsion

A student may be subject to suspension or expulsion when it is determined that he/she:

1. Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person or willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense. (Education Code 48900(a))

A student who aids or abets the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury on another person, as defined in Penal Code 31, may be suspended, but not expelled. However a student may be suspended or expelled pursuant to Education Code 48900(a) once he/she has bee adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aide or abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great or serious bodily injury. (Education Code 48900(s))

2. Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any firearm. knife, explosive, or other dangerous object unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the principal or designee's concurrence. (Education Code 48900(b))

(cf. 5131 - Conduct) (cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)

3. Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of, any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind. (Education Code 48900(c))

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

- 4. Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind, and then sold, delivered or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid, substance or material and represented same as controlled substance, alcohol beverage or intoxicant. (Education Code 48900(d))
- 5. Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion. (Education Code 48900(e))
- 6. Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property. (Education Code 48900(f))
- 7. Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property. (Education Code 48900(g))
- 8. Possessed or used tobacco or any products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including but not limited to cigars, cigarettes, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets and betel. This restriction shall not prohibit a student from using or possessing his/her own prescription products (Education Code 48900(h))
- 9. Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity (Education Code 48900(i))
- 10. Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined in Health and Safety Code 11014.5. (Education Code 48900(j))
- 11. Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, other school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. (Education Code 48900(k))
- 12. Knowingly received stolen school property or private property. (Education Code 48900(I))
- 13. Possessed an imitation firearm, i.e., a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm. (Education Code 48900(m))



- 14. Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Penal Code 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a or 289, or committed a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code 243.4. (Education Code 48900(n))
- 15. Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a student who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of preventing that student from being a witness and/or retaliating against that student for being a witness. (Education Code 48900(o))
- 16. Made terrorist threats against school officials and/or school property. (Education Code 48900.7)

Pursuant to Education Code 48900.7, the making of a terrorist threat includes any written or oral statement by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person or property damage in excess of \$1,000.00, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out.

A student in grades 4 through 12 is also subject to suspension or recommendation for expulsion when it is determined that he/she:

17. Committed sexual harassment as defined in Education Code 212.5. (Education Code 48900.2)

Pursuant to Education Code 48900.2 the conduct constitutes harassment when considered from the perspective of a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive as to have a negative impact upon the victim's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment.

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

18. Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of hate violence as defined in Education

Code 233. (Education Code 48900.3)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

Education Code 233 defines "hate violence" as any act punishable under Penal Code 422.6, 442.7 or 422.75. Such acts include injuring or intimidating another person, interfering with the exercise of a person's civil rights, or damaging a person's property because of the person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, gender or sexual orientation.

19. Intentionally harassed, threatened or intimidated a student or group of students to the extent of having the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading student rights by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment. (Education Code 48900.4)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

A student may be suspended or expelled for any of the acts listed above if the act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring at any district school under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent or principal or within any other school district, including but not limited to the following circumstances: (Education Code 48900)

- 1. While on school grounds.
- 2. While going to or coming from school.
- 3. During the lunch period, whether on or off the school campus.
- 4. During, going to, or coming from a school-sponsored activity.

The Superintendent or principal may use his/her discretion to provide alternative to suspension or expulsion for a student subject to discipline under this administrative regulation, including, but not limited to, counseling and an anger management program. (*Education Code 48900(r)*)



Alternatives to suspension or expulsion will be used with students who are truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from assigned school activities.

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses) (cf. 5113.1 - Truancy)

Removal From Class By A Teacher/Parental Attendance

A teacher may suspend any student from his/her class for the remainder of the day and the following day for any act listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above. (Education Code 48910)

A teacher also may refer a student to the principal or designee for consideration of suspension from school. (Education Code 48910)

When removing a student from his/her class, the teacher shall immediately report this action to the principal and send the student to the principal for appropriate action. The student shall be appropriately supervised during the class periods from which he/she has been removed.

As soon as possible, the teacher shall ask the student's parent/guardian to attend a parent-teacher conference regarding the removal. A counselor or psychologist should attend the conference if it is practicable, and a school administrator may attend if either the parent/guardian or teacher so requests.

A student removed from class shall not be returned to class during the period of removal without the approval of the teacher of the class and the principal. (Education Code 48910)

A student removed from class shall not be placed in another regular class during the period of removal. However, if a student is assigned to more than one class per day, he/she may be placed in any other regular classes except those held at the same time as the class from which the student was removed. (Education Code 48910)

The teacher of any class from which a student is removed may require the student to complete any assignments and tests missed during the removal. (Education Code 48913)

Pursuant to Board policy, a teacher may provide that the parent/guardian of a student whom the teacher has removed attend a portion of a school day in his/her child's classroom. When a teacher makes this request, the principal shall send the parent/guardian a written notice that the parent/guardian's attendance is requested pursuant to law. (Education Code 48900.1)

This notice shall also:

- 1. Inform the parent/guardian when his/her presence is expected and by what means he/she may arrange an alternate date.
- 2. Describe the legal protections afforded to the parent/quardian as an employee under Labor Code 230.7.
- 3. State that if the parent/guardian does not have a means of transportation to school, he/she may ride the school bus with the student.
- 4. Ask the parent/guardian to meet with the principal after the visit and before leaving school, as required by Education Code 48900.1.

Suspension By Superintendent, Principal Or Principal's Designee

The Superintendent, principal or principal's designee may suspend a student from a school for not more than five consecutive school days unless the suspension is extended pending expulsion. (Education Code 48911)

The Superintendent or designee shall immediately suspend any student found at school or at a school activity to be: (Education Code 48915)

 Possessing, as verified by a district employee, or selling or otherwise furnishing a firearm, unless the student had obtained prior written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the principal or designee's concurrence.



- 2. Brandishing a knife, as defined in Education Code 48915(g), at another person.
- 3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058.
- 4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in item #14 under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion".
- 5. Possession of an explosive as defined in 18 USC 921.

Suspension also may be imposed upon a first offense if the Superintendent, principal or designee determines the student violated items #1-5 listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above or if the student's presence causes a danger to persons or property or threatens to disrupt the instructional process. (Education Code 48900.5)

A student may be suspended from school for not more than 20 school days in any school year, unless for purposes of adjustment a student enrolls in or is transferred to another regular school, an opportunity school, or continuation school or class, in which case suspension shall not exceed 30 days in any school year. However, this restriction on the number of days of suspension does not apply when the suspension is extended pending an expulsion. (Education Code 48903, 48912)

The Superintendent or designee may count suspensions that occur while a student is enrolled in another school district toward the maximum number of days for which a student may be suspended in any school year. (Education Code 48903) Suspensions shall be initiated according to the following procedures:

1. Informal Conference: Suspension shall be preceded by an informal conference conducted by the principal, designee or the Superintendent with the student and whenever practicable, the teacher, supervisor or school employee who referred the student to the principal. At the conference, the student shall be informed of the reason for the disciplinary action and the evidence against him/her; the student shall be given the opportunity to present his/her version and evidence in support of his/her defense. (Education Code 48911(b))

This conference may be omitted if the principal, designee or the Superintendent determines that an emergency situation exists. An "emergency situation" involves a clear and present danger to the lives, safety or health of students or school personnel. If a student is suspended without this conference, both the parent/guardian and student shall be notified of the student's right to return to school for the purpose of a conference. The conference shall be held within two school days, unless the student waives his/her right to it or is physically unable to attend for any reason. In such case, the conference will be held as soon as the student is physically able to return to school. (Education Code 48911(c))

- 2. Administrative Actions: All requests for student suspension are to be processed by the principal or designee of the school in which the student is enrolled at the time of the misbehavior. A school employee shall report the suspension, including the name of the student and the cause for the suspension, to the Superintendent or designee.
- 3. Notice to Parents/Guardians: At the time of the suspension, a school employee shall make a reasonable effort to contact the parent/guardian by telephone or in person. Whenever a student is suspended, the parent/guardian shall be notified in writing of the suspension. (Education Code 48911)

This notice shall state the specific offense committed by the student. (Education Code 48900.8).

In addition, the notice may also state the date and time when the student may return to school. If school officials wish to ask the parent/guardian to confer regarding matters pertinent to the suspension, the notice may add that state law requires the parent/guardian to respond to such requests without delay.

4. Parent/Guardian Conference: Whenever a student is suspended, school officials may meet with the parent/guardian to discuss the causes and duration of the suspension, the school policy involved, and any other pertinent matters. (Education Code 48914)

While the parent/guardian is required to respond without delay to a request for a conference about a student's behavior, no penalties may be imposed on the student for the failure of the parent/guardian to attend such



conference. The student may not be denied readmission solely because the parent/guardian failed to attend. (Education Code 48911)

5. Extension of Suspension: If the Board is considering the expulsion of a suspended student from any school or the suspension of a student for the balance of the semester from continuation school, the Superintendent or designee may, in writing, extend the suspension until such time as the Board has made a decision. (Education Code 48911(g))

Any extension of the original period of suspension shall be preceded by notice of such extension with an offer to hold a conference concerning the extension, giving the student an opportunity to be heard. This conference may be held in conjunction with a meeting requested by the student or parent/guardian to challenge the original suspension. Extension of the suspension may be made only if the Superintendent or designee determines, following a meeting in which the student and the student's parent/guardian were invited to participate, that the student's presence at the school or at an alternative school would endanger persons or property or threaten to disrupt the instructional process. (Education Code 48911)

Suspension By The Board

The Board may suspend a student for any of the acts listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above and within the limits specified in "Suspension by Superintendent, Principal or Principal's Designee" above. (Education Code 48912) The Board may suspend a student enrolled in a continuation school or class for a period not longer than the remainder of the semester if any of the acts listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" occurred. The suspension shall meet the requirements of Education Code 48915. (Education Code 48912.5)

When the Board is considering a suspension, disciplinary action, or any other action (except expulsion) against any student, it shall hold closed sessions if a public hearing would lead to disclosure of information violating a student's right privacy under Education Code 49073-49079.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

The Board shall provide the student and his/her parent/guardian with written notice of the closed session by or certified mail. Upon receiving this notice, the student or parent/guardian may request a public meeting, and this request shall be granted if made in writing within 48 hours after receipt of the Board's notice. However, any discussion that conflicts with any other student's right to privacy still shall be held in closed session. (Education Codes 35146, 48912)

On-Campus Suspension Program

Students for whom an expulsion action has not been initiated and who pose no imminent danger or threat to the school may be assigned to a separate, supervised suspension classroom for the entire period of suspension. The following conditions shall apply: (Education Code 48911.1)

- 1. The supervised suspension classroom shall be staffed in accordance with law.
- 2. The student shall have access to appropriate counseling services.
- 3. The supervised suspension classroom shall promote completion of schoolwork and tests missed by the student during the suspension.
- 4. Each student shall be responsible for contacting his/her teacher(s) to receive assignments to be completed in the supervised suspension classroom. The teacher shall provide all assignments and tests that the student will miss while suspended. If no such work is assigned, the person supervising the suspension classroom shall assign schoolwork.

At the time a student is assigned to a supervised suspension classroom, the principal or designee shall notify the student's parent/guardian in person or by telephone. When the assignment is for longer than one class period, this notification shall be made in writing. (Education Code 48911.1)

Authority To Expel

A student may be expelled only by the Board. The Board shall expel, as required by law, any student found to have committed certain offenses listed below under "Mandatory Recommendation and Mandatory Expulsion."



PASADENA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHILD WELFARE, ATTENDANCE & SAFETY

The Board also may order a student expelled for any of the acts listed under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" upon recommendation by the principal, Superintendent, hearing officer or administrative panel, based on finding either or both of the following: (Education Code 48915 (b) and (e))

- 1. That other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct.
- 2. That due to the nature of the violation, the presence of the student causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the student or others.

Mandatory Recommendation For Expulsion

Unless the principal, Superintendent or designee finds that expulsion is inappropriate due to particular circumstances, the principal, Superintendent or designee shall recommend a student's expulsion for any of the following acts: (Education Code 48915 (a))

- 1. Causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense.
- 2. Possession of any knife as defined in Education Code 48915(g), explosive or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the student.
- 3. Unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as listed in the Health and Safety Code 11053-11058, except for the first offense for the possession of not more than one ounce of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis.
- 4. Robbery or extortion.
- 5. Assault or battery, as defined in Penal Code 240 and 242, upon any school employee.

Mandatory Recommendation And Mandatory Expulsion

Note: The Attorney General has determined, in 80 Ops.Cal. Atty. Gen. 347 (1997), that a district may not adopt a zero tolerance policy mandating expulsion of a student for a first offense of possession of a controlled substance or alcohol.

The principal, Superintendent or designee shall recommend that the Board expel any student found at school or at a school activity to be: (Education Code 48915(c))

- 1. Possessing, as verified by a district employee, or selling or otherwise furnishing a firearm, unless the student had obtained prior written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the principal or designee's concurrence.
- 2. Brandishing a knife as defined in Education Code 48915(g) at another person.
- 3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058
- 4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in item #14 under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above.
- 5. Possessing an explosive as defined in 18 USC 921.

Upon finding that the student committed any of the above acts, the Board shall expel the student. (Education Code 48915)

The initial recommendation for consideration of expulsion is that of the school principal or the Superintendent. Designees may not make this type of recommendation.

The recommendation for consideration of expulsion shall be submitted to the Director, Office of Student Services, who will review the material and recommend:

- 1. Reassignment to appropriate regular education program.
- 2. Refer student to Alternative Program; i.e., Community School, Independent Study, Continuation or Opportunity School, or other district programs.
- 3. Refer the matter to the Discipline Review Panel for further consideration.

When a case is referred to the discipline Review Panel, the panel shall question school personnel who have information on the incident and the behavior record of the student charged and weigh the evidence presented.

The panel shall, in the case of an expulsion consideration, weigh information presented to determine:

- a. Is the evidence sufficient to support consideration by the expulsion panel?
- b. Has the district, through the schools involved, considered or utilized alternatives to expulsion when possible?
- c. Have due process procedures been adhered to?



The recommendation shall be either to proceed with the expulsion or to utilize an existing practical alternative in lieu of expulsion.

If the district (school) has not adhered to due process requirements, the student shall be returned to school immediately.

If the Discipline Review Panel meets to consider a matter other than an expulsion, it shall provide its best judgment as to an effective alternative program or plan to action.

The recommendation of the Discipline Review Panel shall be forwarded to the Director, Office of Student Services, who shall then review the facts, concur, veto or modify the recommendation.

1. That an expulsion panel be convened.

At the time a recommendation for expulsion is submitted, a hearing shall be scheduled by the Superintendent or designee to determine whether the suspension shall be extended. If the decision is to extend the suspension, the period of time shall be until the Board has rendered a decision or until the expulsion process is otherwise terminated.

The extension of suspension shall be based upon determination by the Superintendent or designee that the presence of the student at the school or in an alternative school placement would cause a danger to persons or property or a threat of disrupting the instructional process. This extension shall be imposed only after the student and the parent/guardian have been given the opportunity to be present at a hearing conducted by the Superintendent or designee. At this time, the student and parent/guardian shall be given the opportunity to be heard and present any information that might bear upon the decision.

Materials which support the decision of the person recommending the expulsion shall be prepared and submitted to the Office of Student Services. The departments of Attendance, Guidance, Special Education and/or Health may be requested to assist in the preparation of this material.

Student's Right To Expulsion Hearing

The student is entitled to a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. The hearing shall be held within 30 school days after the principal or Superintendent or designee determines that one of the acts listed under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" has occurred. (Education Code 48918 (a))

The student is entitled to one postponement of an expulsion hearing for a period of not more then 30 calendar days. The request for postponement shall be in writing. Any subsequent postponement may be granted at the Board's discretion. (Education Code 48918(a))

If the Board finds it impractical during the school year to comply with these time requirements for conducting an expulsion hearing, the Superintendent or designee may, for good cause, extend the time period by an additional five school days. Reasons for the extension shall be included as a part of the record when the expulsion hearing is held. (Education Code 48918(a))

If the Board finds it impractical to comply with the time requirements of the expulsion hearing due to summer recess of Board meetings of more than two weeks, the days during the recess shall not be counted as school days. The days not counted during the recess may not exceed 20 school days as defined in Education Code 48925. Unless the student requests in writing that the expulsion hearing be postponed, the hearing shall be held no later than 20 calendar days prior to the first day of the next school year. (Education Code 48918(a))

Once the hearing starts, all matters shall be pursued with reasonable diligence and concluded without unnecessary delay. (Education Code 48918(a))

Waiver Of Hearing (Default Proceedings)

If the parent/guardian agrees that their son/daughter behaved essentially in the manner stated in the principals letter recommending expulsion and that such behavior constitutes a violation of the California Education Code, Section 48900,



48900.2, 48900.3, 48900.4, 48900.7 and/or 48915 a suspendable/expellable offense, the parent/guardian may request to waive the Administrative Hearing Panel.

When the parent/guardian agrees to waive the Administrative Hearing Panel, they also waive all notification and timelines related to the expulsion hearing process, along with their rights to appeal the determination of the Board.

The signed affidavit and findings of fact will be submitted to the Board for their approval. The Board has the discretionary power to accept, reject, or modify all recommendations.

Rights Of Complaining Witness

An expulsion hearing involving allegations of sexual assault or sexual battery may be postponed for one school day in order to accommodate the special physical, mental or emotional needs of a student who is the complaining witness. (Education Code 48918.5)

Whenever the Superintendent or designee recommends an expulsion hearing that addresses allegations of sexual assault or sexual battery, he/she shall give the complaining witness a copy of the district's suspension and expulsion policy and regulation and shall advise the witness of his/her right to all the following: (Education Code 48918.5)

- 1. Receive five days' notice of his/her scheduled testimony at the hearing.
- 2. Have up to two adult support persons of his/her choosing present in the hearing at the time he/she testifies.
- 3. Have a closed hearing during the time he/she testifies.

Whenever any allegation of sexual assault or sexual battery is made, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately advise complaining witnesses and accused students to refrain from personal or telephone contact with each other during the time when an expulsion process is pending. (Education Code 48918.5)

Written Notice of the Expulsion Hearing (Education Code 48918(b))

Written notice of the hearing shall be forwarded to the student and the student's parent/guardian at least 10 calendar days before the date of the hearing. The notice shall include: (Education Code 48900.8, 48918 (b))

- 1. The date and place of the hearing.
- 2. A statement of the specific facts, charges and offense upon which the proposed expulsion is based.
- 3. A copy of district disciplinary rules which relate to the alleged violation.
- 4. Notification of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation, pursuant to Education Code 48915.1, to provide information about the student's status in the district to any other district in which the student seeks enrollment. This obligation applies when a student is expelled for acts other than those described in Education Code 48915 (a) or (c).
 - (cf. 5119 Students Expelled from other Districts)
- The opportunity for the student or the student's parent/guardian to appear in person and/or be represented by legal counsel or by a non-attorney advisor.
 Legal counsel means an attorney or lawyer who is admitted to the practice of law in California and is an active member of the State Bar of California.

Non-attorney advisor means an individual who is not an attorney or lawyer, but who is familiar with the facts of the case, and has been selected by the student or student's parent/guardian to provide assistance at the hearing.

- 6. The right to inspect and obtain copies of all documents to be used at the hearing.
- 7. The opportunity to confront and question all witnesses who testify at the hearing.



8. The opportunity to question all evidence presented and to present oral and documentary evidence on the student's behalf, including witnesses.

Conduct Of Expulsion Hearing

1. Closed Session: Notwithstanding the provisions of Government Code 54953 and Education Code 35145, the Board shall conduct a hearing to consider the expulsion of the student in a session closed to the public unless the student requests in writing at least five days prior to the hearing that the hearing be a public meeting. If such request is made, the meeting shall be public, unless another students privacy rights would be violated.

Whether the expulsion hearing is held in closed or public session, the Board may meet in closed session to determine if the student should be expelled. If the Board admits any other person to the closed session, the parent/guardian, the student, and the counsel of the student, shall also be allowed to attend the closed session. (Education Code 48918(c))

If a hearing that involves a charge of sexual assault or sexual battery is to be conducted in public, a complaining witness shall have the right to have his/her testimony heard in closed session when testifying in public would threaten serious psychological harm to the witness and when there are no alternative procedures to avoid the threatened harm, including but not limited to videotaped deposition or contemporaneous examination in another place communicated to the hearing room by closed-circuit television. (Education Code 48918(c))

- 2. Record of Hearing: A record of the hearing shall be made and may be maintained by any means, including electronic recording, as long as a reasonably accurate written and complete transcription of the proceedings can be made. (Education Code 48918(g))
- 3. Subpoenas: Before commencing a student expulsion hearing, the Board may issue subpoenas, at the request of either the student or the Superintendent or designee, for the personal appearance at the hearing of any person who actually witnessed the action that gave rise to the recommendation for expulsion. After the hearing has commenced, the Board or the hearing officer or administrative panel may issue such subpoenas at the request of the student or the County Superintendent of Schools or designee. All subpoenas shall be issued in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure 1985-1985.2 and enforced in accordance with Government Code 11455.20, formerly 11525. (Education Code 48918(i))

Any objection raised by the student or the Superintendent or designee to the issuance of subpoenas may be considered by the Board in closed session, or in open session if so requested by the student, before the meeting. The Board's decision in response to such an objection shall be final and binding. (Education Code 48918(i))

If the Board determines, or if the hearing officer or administrative panel finds and submits to the Board, that a witness would be subject to unreasonable risk of harm by testifying at the hearing, a subpoena shall not be issued to compel the personal attendance of that witness at the hearing. However, that witness may be compelled to testify by means of a sworn declaration as described in item #4 below. (Education Code 48918(i))

4. Presentation of Evidence: While technical rules of evidence do not apply to expulsion hearings, evidence may be admitted and used as proof only if it is the kind of evidence on which reasonable persons can rely in the conduct of serious affairs. The decision of the Board to expel must be supported by substantial evidence that the student committed any of the acts listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above.

Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence at the hearing. While no evidence shall be based solely on hearsay, sworn declarations may be admitted as testimony from witnesses whose disclosure of their identity or testimony at the hearing may subject them to an unreasonable risk of physical or psychological harm. (Education Code 48918 (f) and (h))

In cases where a search of a student's person or property has occurred, evidence describing the reasonableness of the search shall be included in the hearing record.

Safe School Plan 38 of 89 8/8/18



PASADENA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHILD WELFARE, ATTENDANCE & SAFETY

- Testimony by Complaining Witnesses: The following procedures shall be observed when hearings involve allegations of sexual assault or sexual battery by a student: (Education Code 48918)
 - a. Any complaining witness shall be given five days' notice before being called to testify.
 - b. Any complaining witness shall be entitled to have up to two adult support persons, including but not limited to a parent/guardian or legal counsel, present during his/her testimony.
 - c. Before a complaining witness testifies, support persons shall be admonished that the hearing is confidential.
 - d. The person presiding over the hearing may remove a support person whom he/she finds is disrupting the hearing.
 - e. If one or both support persons are also witnesses, the hearing shall be conducted according to Penal Code 868.5.
 - f. Evidence of specific instances of prior sexual conduct of a complaining witness shall be presumed inadmissible and shall not be heard unless the person conducting the hearing determines that extraordinary circumstances require the evidence to be heard. Before such a determination is made, the complaining witness shall be given notice and an opportunity to oppose the introduction of this evidence. In the hearing on the admissibility of this evidence, the complaining witness shall be entitled to be represented by a parent/guardian, legal counsel or other support person. Reputation or opinion evidence regarding the sexual behavior of a complaining witness shall not be admissible for any purpose.
 - g. In order to facilitate a free and accurate statement of the experiences of the complaining witness and to prevent discouragement of complaints, the district shall provide a nonthreatening environment.
 - (1) The district shall provide a room separate from the hearing room for the use of the complaining witness before and during breaks in testimony.
 - (2) At the discretion of the person conducting the hearing, the complaining witness shall be allowed reasonable periods of relief from examination and cross-examination during which he/she may leave the hearing room.
 - (3) The person conducting the hearing may:
 - (a) Arrange the seating within the hearing room so as to facilitate a less intimidating environment for the complaining witness.
 - (b) Limit the time for taking the testimony of a complaining witness to the hours he/she is normally in school, if there is no good cause to take the testimony during other hours.
 - (c) Permit one of the support persons to accompany the complaining witness to the witness stand.
- 6. Decision Within 10 Days: The Board's decision on whether to expel a student shall be made within 10 school days after the conclusion of the hearing, unless the student requests in writing that the decision be postponed. (Education Code 48918(a))
- 7. Decision Within 40 Days: If the Board does not meet on a weekly basis, its decision on whether to expel a student shall be made within 40 school days after the student is removed from his/her school of attendance, unless the student requests in writing that the decision be postponed. (Education Code 48918(a))

Alternative Expulsion Hearing: Hearing Officer Or Administrative Panel

Instead of conducting an expulsion hearing itself, the Board may contract with the county hearing officer, or with the Office of Administrative Hearings of the State of California for a hearing officer. Alternatively, the Board may appoint an impartial administrative panel composed of three or more certificated personnel, none of whom shall be members of the Board or on the staff of the school in which the student is enrolled. (Education Code 48918(d))

A hearing conducted by the hearing officer or administrative panel shall conform to the same procedures as apply to a hearing conducted by the Board as specified in "Conduct of Expulsion Hearing."

The hearing officer or administrative panel shall, within three school days after the hearing, determine whether to recommend expulsion of the student to the Board. If expulsion is not recommended, the student shall be immediately reinstated. (See "Reinstatement.") The Superintendent or designee shall place the student in a classroom instructional program, any other instructional program, a rehabilitation program, or any combination of these programs after consulting



with district staff, including the student's teachers, and with the student's parent/guardian. (Education Code 48918(e))

If expulsion is recommended, findings of fact in support of the recommendation shall be prepared and submitted to the Board. All findings of fact and recommendations shall be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing. The Board may accept the recommendation based either upon a review of the findings of fact and recommendations submitted or upon the results of any supplementary hearing the Board may order. (Education Code 48918(f))

In accordance with Board policy, the hearing officer or administrative panel may recommend that the Board suspend the enforcement of the expulsion for a period of one year. (See "Decision Not to Enforce Expulsion Order" below.)

The Board shall make its decision about the student's expulsion within 40 school days after the date of the student's removal from school unless the student requests in writing that the decision be postponed. (Education Code 48918(a))

The Discipline Review Panel

The Discipline Review Panel will consist of elementary educators when a review is being made of an elementary student and of secondary educators when a review is being made of secondary student.

- 1. The Discipline Review Panel shall hear the following types of disciplinary cases:
 - a. Requests for expulsion from site principals or the Superintendent.
 - b. School site administrative requests for assistance (non-expulsion situations).
- 2. Each discipline review panel shall consist of three certificated persons plus a chairperson and shall consist of elementary educators when a review is being made of an elementary student and of secondary educators when a review is being made of a secondary student. A panelist may not serve on any panel involving a student who is currently attending the school in which he/she is assigned. A representative from Student Services shall be a nonvoting member of each panel.

A chairperson and assistant chairperson, to serve when the chairperson is unable to serve, shall be appointed by the Superintendent or designee and shall serve at his/her pleasure. Neither shall be a member of the Student Services staff. A pool of panelists shall be established which shall be composed of personnel who have served or are currently serving as members of administrative expulsion panels. The committee chairman shall select members to serve on individual panels.

The meetings of the discipline review panel are open to school district personnel only.

The duties of the Discipline Review Panel are as follows:

- 1. The chairperson shall call a meeting of the panel as soon as possible, but no later than 10 school days after the receipt of notice of a pending case.
- 2. A recommendation must be forwarded to the Director, Office of Student Services, within three days of the review hearing.
- 3. In the event a member of the committee cannot be present at a meeting, the Director, Office of Student Services, will appoint an alternate from the pool to attend.

Final Action By The Board

Whether the expulsion hearing is conducted in closed or public session by the Board, a hearing officer, or an administrative panel, the final action to expel shall be taken by the Board at a public meeting. (Education Code 48918(j))

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

If the Board conducts the hearing and reaches a decision not to expel, this decision shall be final and the student shall be reinstated immediately.

Upon ordering an expulsion, the Board shall set a date when the student shall be reviewed for readmission to a school within the district. For a student expelled for an act listed under "Mandatory Recommendation and Mandatory Expulsion" above, this date shall be one year from the date the expulsion occurred, except that the Board may set an earlier date on a case-by-case basis. For a student expelled for other acts, this date shall be no later than the last day of the semester

Safe School Plan 40 of 89 8/8/18



following the semester in which the expulsion occurred. (Education Code 48916)

At the time of the expulsion order, the Board shall recommend a plan for the students rehabilitation, which may include: (Education Code 48916)

- 1. Periodic review as well as assessment of the student at the time of review for readmission.
- 2. Recommendations for improved academic performance, tutoring, special education assessments, job training, counseling, employment, community service and other rehabilitative programs.

With parental consent, students who have been expelled for reasons relating to controlled substances or alcohol may be required to enroll in a county-sponsored drug rehabilitation program before returning to school. (Education Code 48916.5) Written Notice to Expel

The Superintendent or designee shall send written notice of the decision to expel the student or parent/guardian. This notice shall include the following:

- 1. The specific offense committed by the student for any of the causes for suspension or expulsion listed in Education Code 48900 (a)-(o), Education Code 48900.4, Education Code 48915 (c) and (Education Code 48900.8).
- 2. The fact that a description of readmission procedures will be made available to the student and his/her parent/guardian. (Education Code 48916)
- 3. Notice of the right to appeal the expulsion to the County Governing Board. (Education Code 48918)
- 4. Notice of the alternative educational placements to be provided to the student during the time of expulsion. (Education Code 48918)
- 5. Notice of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation to inform any new district in which the student seeks to enroll of the student's status with the expelling district, pursuant to Education Code 48915.1 (Education Code 48918).

Decision Not To Enforce Expulsion Order

In accordance with Board policy, when deciding whether to suspend the enforcement of an expulsion, the Board shall take into account the following criteria:

- 1. The student's pattern of behavior.
- 2. The seriousness of the misconduct.
- 3. The student's attitude toward the misconduct and his/her willingness to follow a rehabilitation program.

The suspension of the enforcement of an expulsion shall be governed by the following: (Education Code 48917)

- 1. The Board may, as a condition of the suspension of enforcement, assign the student to a school, class or program appropriate for the student's rehabilitation. This rehabilitation program may provide for the involvement of the student's parent/guardian in the student's education. However, a parent/guardian's refusal to participate in the rehabilitation program shall not be considered in the Board's determination as to whether the student has satisfactorily completed the rehabilitation program.
- 2. During the period when enforcement of the expulsion order is suspended, the student shall be on probationary status.
- 3. The suspension of the enforcement of an expulsion order may be revoked by the Board if the student commits any of the acts listed under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above or violates any of the district's rules and regulations governing student conduct.
- 4. When the suspension of the enforcement of an expulsion order is revoked, a student may be expelled under the terms of the original expulsion order.
- 5. Upon satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation assignment, the Board shall reinstate the student in a district school. Upon reinstatement, the Board may order the expunging of any or all records of the expulsion proceedings.
- 6. Suspension of the enforcement of an expulsion order shall not affect the time period and requirements for the filing of an appeal of the expulsion order with County Board of Education.
- 7. The Superintendent or designee shall send written notice of any decision to suspend the enforcement of an expulsion order during a period of probation to the student or parent/guardian. The notice shall also inform the parent/guardian of the right to appeal the expulsion to the County Board of Education. (Education Code 48918 (j))

Safe School Plan 41 of 89 8/8/18



Right To Appeal

The student or parent/guardian is entitled to file an appeal of the Board's decision to the County Board of Education. The appeal must be filed within 30 days of the Board's decision to expel, even if the expulsion action is suspended and the student is placed on probation. (Education Code 48919)

Post-Expulsion Placements

The Board shall refer expelled students to a program of study that is: (Education Code 48915, 48915.01)

- 1. Appropriately prepared to accommodate students who exhibit discipline problems.
- 2. Not provided at a comprehensive middle, junior or senior high school or at any elementary school, unless the program is offered at a community day school established at such a site.
- 3. Not housed at the school site attended by the student at the time of suspension.

(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

When the placement described above is not available, and when the County Superintendent of Schools so certifies, students expelled for acts described in items #6 through #13 and #17 through #19 under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" may be instead referred to a program of study that is provided at another comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at an elementary school. (Education Code 48915)

The program for a student expelled from any of grades K-6 shall not be combined or merged with programs offered to students in any of grades 7-12. (Education Code 48916.1)

Readmission After Expulsion

Readmission procedures shall be as follows:

- 1. On the date set by the Board when it ordered the expulsion, the district shall consider readmission of the student. (Education Code 48916)
- 2. The Superintendent or designee shall hold a conference with the parent/guardian and the student. At the conference the student's rehabilitation plan shall be reviewed and the Superintendent or designee shall verify that the provisions of this plan have been met. School regulations shall be reviewed and the student and parent/guardian shall be asked to indicate in writing their willingness to comply with these regulations.
- 3. The Superintendent or designee shall transmit to the Board his/her recommendation regarding readmission. The Board shall consider this recommendation in closed session if information would be disclosed in violation of Education Code 49073-49079. If a written request for open session is received from the parent/guardian or adult student, it shall be honored.
- 4. If the readmission is granted, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student and parent/guardian, by registered mail, of the Board's decision regarding readmission.
- 5. The Board may deny readmission only if it finds that the student has not satisfied the conditions of the rehabilitation plan or that the student continues to pose a danger to campus safety or to other district students or employees. (Education Code 48916)
- 6. If the Board denies the readmission of a student, the Board shall determine either to continue the student's placement in the alternative educational program initially selected or to place the student in another program that serves expelled students, including placement in a county community school. (Education Code 48916)
- 7. The Board shall provide written notice to the expelled student and parent/guardian describing the reasons for denying readmittance into the regular program. This notice shall indicate the Board's determination of the educational program which the Board has chosen. The student shall enroll in that program unless the parent/guardian chooses to enroll the student in another school district. (Education Code 48916)

Safe School Plan 42 of 89 8/8/18



Maintenance Of Records

The Board shall maintain a record of each expulsion, including the specific cause of the expulsion. The expulsion record shall be maintained in the student's mandatory interim record and sent to any school in which the student subsequently enrolls, within five days of a written request by the admitting school. (Education Code 48900.8, 48918(k))

The Superintendent or designee shall, within five working days, honor any other district's request for information about an expulsion from this district. (Education Code 48915.1)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from Other Districts) (cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Notifications To Law Enforcement Authorities

Prior to the suspension or expulsion of any student, the principal or designee shall notify appropriate city or county law enforcement authorities of any student acts of assault which may have violated Penal Code 245. (Education Code 48902)

The principal or designee also shall notify appropriate city or county law enforcement authorities of any student acts which may involve the possession or sale of narcotics or of a controlled substance or possession of weapons or firearms in violation of Penal Code 626.9 and 626.10. (Education Code 48902)

Within one school day after a student's suspension or expulsion, the principal or designee shall notify appropriate city or county law enforcement authorities, by telephone or other appropriate means, of any student acts which may violate Education Code 48900(c) or (d), relating to the possession, use, offering or sale of controlled substances, alcohol, or intoxicants of any kind. (Education Code 48902)

Outcome Data

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain the following data and report such data annually to the California Department of Education, using forms supplied by the California Department of Education: (Education Code 48900.8, 48916.1)

- 1. The number of students recommended for expulsion.
- 2. The grounds for each recommended expulsion.
- 3. Whether the student was subsequently expelled.
- 4. Whether the expulsion order was suspended.
- 5. The type of referral made after the expulsion.
- 6. The disposition of the student after the end of the expulsion period.

Regulation Pasadena Unified School District Approved: 8/27/13 City: Pasadena, California



Procedures For Notifying Teachers About Dangerous Pupils

A school district must inform any teacher, counselor or administrator in a supervisory or disciplinary position when, based on records maintained by the district or received from law enforcement, it has information that, during the three previous school years, a pupil has engaged in, or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in, the following criminal or disruptive conduct at school, while going to or from school, or during a school sponsored activity:

- a) Causing, attempting, or threatening physical injury to another;
- b) Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing, a firearm, knife, or other dangerous object;
- c) Possessing, using or selling illegal drugs, alcohol, or drug paraphernalia;
- d) Committing or attempting to commit robbery or extortion;
- e) Damaging or attempting to damage school property;
- f) Stealing or attempting to steal school or private property;
- g) Committing an obscene act or engaging in habitual profanity or vulgarity;
- h) Possessing, offering, arranging or negotiating to sell, any drug paraphernalia;
- i) Knowingly receiving stolen school or private property.

Such information is confidential and shall not be further disseminated. Ed Code 49079.

District Policy 4158, 4258, 4358 Adopted 7/9/96 Pasadena Unified School District



Sexual Harassment Policy

Pasadena Unified School District

Board Policy

Policy Numbers: 5145.7, 4119.11, 4219.11, 4319.11

Personnel

Sexual Harassment

The district prohibits sexual harassment in the work place and shall act promptly, visibly and vigorously in demonstrating strong disapproval of sexual harassment in the work place. The Superintendent or designee shall develop appropriate procedures to ensure that employees have a work place free of sexual harassment and to provide a mechanism for resolution of complaints of sexual harassment.

Legal Reference:

Education Code

200 et al. Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex 212.5 Sexual harassment, defined 230 Particular practices prohibited, including sexual harassment

TITLE VII, CIVIL RIGHTS ACT as amended by Title IX, Equal Employment Opportunity Act Meritor Savings Bank, FSB v. Vinson et al. 86 Daily Journal D.A.R. 2130 Regulation Pasadena Unified School District Approved: 6/24/14 City: Pasadena, California

In accordance with Board policy prohibiting sexual harassment in the work place, the purpose of this regulation is to provide a procedure to handle complaints of sexual harassment.

Sexual Harassment Defined

Pursuant to Education Code 212.5, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:

- 1. Submission to the conduct is made either an explicit or implicit condition of employment, status, or promotion.
- 2. Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for an employment decision affecting the harassed employee.
- 3. The harassment substantially interferes with an employee's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.
- 4. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is the basis for any decision affecting benefits, services, honors, programs, or other available activities.

Unlawful sexual harassment under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) also includes unwelcome sexual advances of an employer toward an employee of the same sex and harassment on the basis of pregnancy disability. [Gov. Code 12940 (h) (3) (c)]

Examples Of Sexual Harassment

By way of example, sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Making unsolicited written, verbal or physical contact with sexual overtones.
- 2. Visual conduct: leering or suggestive eye contact, making sexual gestures, posting or circulating sexually suggestive objects or pictures, cartoons, or posters.



PASADENA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHILD WELFARE, ATTENDANCE & SAFETY

- 3. Verbal conduct: making or using derogatory comments, epithets, slurs, and jokes bragging about sexual exploits, using terms with double meanings (one of which is sexual).
- 4. Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, graphic verbal commentaries about an individual's body, sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, suggestive or obscene letters, notes, or invitations.
- 5. Physical conduct: touching, assault, impeding or blocking movements, touching oneself or another.
- 6. Continuing to express sexual interest after being informed that the interest is unwelcome. (Reciprocal attraction is not considered sexual harassment.)
- 7. Making reprisals, threats of reprisal, or implied threats of reprisal following a negative response. For example, either implying or actually withholding support for an appointment, promotion or change of assignment; suggesting a poor performance report will be prepared; or suggesting probation will be failed.
- 8. Engaging in implicit or explicit coercive sexual behavior which is used to control, influence or affect the career, salary and/or work environment or another employee.
- 9. Offering favors or employment benefits, such as promotions, favorable performance evaluations, favorable assignments, favorable duties or shifts, recommendations or re-classifications, in exchange for sexual favors.

Complaint Process

- Employees may report incidents of sexual harassment to any supervisor, manager, or administrator at the school
 site or in the department where they are working. If there is no supervisor, manager, or administrator to whom the
 employee is comfortable reporting the incident, the report may be made to the next higher level in the chain of
 command.
- 2. Any supervisor, manager, or administrator who has received a report, verbally or in writing, from any employee regarding sexual harassment of that employee or another employee by a student or adult in the work place must forward that report to the Cabinet level administrator within twenty-four (24) hours, or within a reasonable extension of time thereafter for good cause.
- 3. All complaints of sexual harassment will be investigated and promptly resolved.
- 4. Upon receipt of an allegation of sexual harassment, the supervisor, manager, or administrator will designate an investigator who will initiate an investigation into the complaint within 48 hours.
- 5. The school district will designate management employees at each work site who are trained to investigate sexual harassment complaints.
- 6. After completion of the investigation, the manager will render his/her findings and a recommended disposition of the complaint. In determining whether the alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the manager will look at the record as a whole and the totality of the circumstances, including the nature of the alleged sexual harassment and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred.
- 7. If the complainant is not satisfied by the report of the manager and the recommended disposition, he/she may submit the matter to the appropriate Cabinet officer. The complainant shall make an appeal in writing stating the reasons why the complainant is dissatisfied with the report and recommended disposition. This written appeal shall be on a form prescribed by the district and shall be signed by the complainant.
- 8. The Cabinet officer shall review the basis for complainant's appeal and the report and recommended disposition compiled by the manager. The Cabinet officer may make a decision based on the record presented or, if he/she determines it is necessary, collect any additional information deemed necessary. The decision of the Cabinet officer may be appealed to the Superintendent or designee and then to the Board using the same appeal process and form.

Enforcement

Each work site supervisor, manager, and administrator has full responsibility for maintaining a work environment free of sexual harassment. Work site managers shall take appropriate actions to reinforce the district's sexual harassment policy. These actions will include:

- 1. Maintaining an available supply of the policy and the district's brochures and materials regarding this policy.
- 2. Prompt removal of vulgar or sexually offensive graffiti or other displays.
- 3. Providing annual staff in-services within the first four weeks of each work year.
- 4. Taking appropriate disciplinary action as needed.
- 5. All supervisors, managers, and administrators shall instruct employees on the procedure for reporting sexual harassment on an as needed basis.

Safe School Plan 46 of 89 8/8/18



PASADENA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHILD WELFARE, ATTENDANCE & SAFETY

- 6. Employees determined to have violated district prohibition against sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Verbal and written warnings.
 - b. Written reprimands.
 - c. Suspension with or without pay.
 - d. Transfer to another work location.
 - e. Demotion and termination.
- 7. A violation of policy or regulations shall constitute just and reasonable cause for discipline and shall be deemed to be a violation of and refusal to obey the school laws of California and reasonable regulations prescribed for the government of the district by the Board under Education Code 44932.

Confidentiality

District employees involved in processing sexual harassment complaints shall endeavor in good faith to protect the privacy of all parties involved in a complaint of sexual harassment. Files pertaining to sexual harassment complaints shall not be made available to the general public.

Records

Copies of all reports of sexual harassment shall be forwarded to the chief personnel officer who is responsible for maintaining overall district records of incidents. Such records and reports shall not be made available to the general public.

Educational Outreach

As a means of preventing sexual harassment, the Superintendent shall ensure that all employees are notified of the adoption of policies and procedures to prevent sexual harassment. Each manager of a work site shall have a plan on file for providing staff in-service and procedures relative to sexual harassment education and the policies, regulations, and procedures.

Reporting To Outside Agencies

Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Employees who have been sexually harassed may have the right to file complaints with Federal regulatory agencies. Time limits for filing complaints with Federal regulatory agencies vary. The employee should check directly with this agency for specific instructions for filing a complaint:

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Address: Roybal Federal Building 255 East Temple St., 4th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90012 Phone: 1-800-669-4000

State of California Department of Fair Employment and Housing

Employees or job applicants who believe that they have been sexually harassed may, within one year of the harassment, file a complaint of discrimination with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing. The Department serves as a neutral fact-finder and attempts to help the parties voluntarily resolve disputes. If the Department finds evidence of sexual harassment and settlement efforts fail, the Department may file a formal accusation against the employer and the harasser. The accusation will lead to either a public hearing before the Fair Employment and Housing Commission or a lawsuit filed on the complainant's behalf by the Department. If the Commission finds that harassment occurred, it can order remedies, including up to \$50,000 in fines or damages for emotional distress from each employer or harasser charged. In addition, the Commission may order hiring or reinstatement, back pay, promotion, and changes in the policies or practices of the involved employer. A court may order unlimited damages. For more information, employees should contact the [Enter Appropriate Agency] office as follows:

State of California



Appropriate Agency: Los Angeles

Address: 320 West 4th Street, 10th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90013 Phone: (800) 884-1684

Retaliation Prohibited

The district prohibits retaliatory behavior against any complainant or any participant in the complaint process. The initiation of a complaint of sexual harassment will not negatively reflect on the employee who initiates the complaint, nor will it affect the employee's job assignment, status, rights, privileges, or benefits.

Regulation Pasadena Unified School District Approved: 6/24/14 City: Pasadena, California

Safe School Plan 48 of 89 8/8/18



School Dress Code

In accordance with board policy and the Education Code 35183. 35183.5, 48907, 49066, and Code of Regulations Title 5, 302 both students and staff of the school campus have the constitutional right to be safe and secure in their schools. Students will come to school having paid proper attention to their personal cleanliness and neatness of dress

Policy

A student may not attend classes in a manner which:

- 1. Creates a safety hazard
- 2. Distracts from learning
- 3. Disrupts any school activity.
- 4. The Administration reserves the right to determine:
- a. Clothing or accessories that the Administration feels presents a threat to the student*s well being or safety
- b. Clothing, hairstyles, or accessories which are distracting or disruptive to the learning environment

Guidelines

The following are NOT permitted on campus:

- 1. Dresses and shorts which are shorter than mid-thigh
- 2. Spaghetti straps (smaller than 2* or the width of a credit card
- 3. Tank tops (white, ribbed undershirts)
- 4. Clothing or accessories which are sexually provocative
- 5. Clothing or accessories which identify a student with non-school clubs, profanity, obscenity, reference to drugs, alcohol, tobacco, gangs (excessive color) or prison culture name insignia
- 6. Attire with writing that degrades individuals or groups
- 7. Body piercing that creates a safety hazard; moderate sized earrings are acceptable
- 8. Platform shoes or high heels over 2.5 inches high
- 9. No underwear or undergarment may be seen at any time
- 10. Tops must completely cover the midriff area at all times
- 11. Pants must be properly worn around the waist
- 12. No torn pants or jeans
- 13. Shoelaces must be tied
- 14. Bandanas, hairnets, head bands, and dew rags (also includes beanies, baseball caps, etc)
- 15. Sunglasses may not be worn in the building, but may be worn outside to protect from the sun

Offenses

Dress code guideline will be honored at school events including school dances. Modesty and good taste are expected at school and all school events.

Offenses & Consequences

1st offense: The student will be given a warning; parent will be contacted by the school to bring a change of clothing before the student is admitted to class; personal responsibility is expected.

2nd offense: Parent contacted by school for change of clothing; parent conference; may result in other disciplinary actions.

3rd offense: Student is suspended; possible recommendation of transfer to an alternative school or placement; may result in other disciplinary actions.

(Note: Continued failure to comply with dress code may result in increased disciplinary actions; serious single or first time offenses may result in immediate suspension.)



Responsibilities

Parents have the responsibility for seeing that students are dressed properly for school. School personnel have the responsibility for maintaining and enforcing an appropriate dress code conducive to learning.

* These guidelines are designed to help reduce potential problems on campus and provide a positive learning environment.

Safe School Plan 50 of 89 8/8/18



Blood Borne Pathogen Incident Reporting Form And Exposure Control Plan

Pasadena Unified School District Board Policy

Students

INFECTIOUS DISEASES BP [ENTER #]

The Governing Board recognizes its dual responsibility to protect the health of students from risks posed by infectious diseases and to uphold the right of students to a free and appropriate education.

For purposes of this policy, infectious diseases shall include all those listed by the State Department of Health Services and the County Health Department.

(cf. 4119.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 4119.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 5141.23 - Infectious Disease Prevention)

The admission of a student with an infectious disease other than the serious illnesses addressed below shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee according to law. The Superintendent or designee shall consult with the student's parent/guardian and, as required, with the student's physician and/or the County Health Department, in accordance with law and consistent with confidentiality provisions.

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

(cf. 5141.26 - Tuberculosis Testing)

(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6183 - Home/Hospital Instruction)

Students With Bloodborne Pathogen Infections

The Board recognizes that hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus , and (human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and/or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) infection is not casually transmitted, the sole presence of bloodborne pathogens is not sufficient reason to exclude students from attending school. Students with bloodborne pathogen infections are entitled to the rights and services accorded to other students. They may attend their regular school and classroom barring special circumstances.

The Board encourages parents/guardians to inform the Superintendent or designee if their child has an infectious disease so that any such child will have access to appropriate district programs and services, and so that school staff may work cooperatively with the student's parents/guardians to minimize the child's exposure to other diseases in the school setting. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that student confidentiality rights are strictly observed in accordance with law. No district employee shall release medical information, including knowledge of a bloodborne pathogen infection, without written consent from the parent/guardian or adult student. Such information shall be shared only with those persons specifically named in the written permission.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)

The district requires all staff to routinely observe universal precautions to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens and prevent the spread of all infectious disease.

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43, 4219.43, 4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 5141.23 - Infectious Disease Prevention)

Safe School Plan 51 of 89 8/8/18



The Board desires to be supportive of students infected with bloodborne pathogens and to help their families cope with difficulties they may face. The Board believes that schools can play an important role in educating the school community about the nature of bloodborne pathogens and alleviating fears about their transmission.

(cf. 5141.6 - Student Health and Social Services)

(cf. 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Instruction)

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

Legal Reference:

Education Code

48210-48216 Persons excluded

49073-75 Privacy of pupil records

49076 Access to records by persons without written consent or under judicial order

49403 Cooperation in control of communicable disease and immunization of students

49405 Smallpox control

49406 Examination for tuberculosis

49408 Information of use in emergencies

49450 Rules to ensure proper care and secrecy

49451 Parent's refusal to consent to medical exam

49602 Confidentiality of information disclosed by a parent or pupil 12 years or older to a school counselor

California Constitution

Article 1, section 1 - Right to Privacy

Civil Code

56-56.37 Confidentiality of medical information 1798-1798.76 Information Practices Act

Health And Safety Code

120230 Exclusion for communicable diseases

120325-120380 Immunization against communicable diseases

120875-120895 AIDS information

129075-121020 Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health

120980 Unauthorized disclosures

121010 Disclosure to certain persons without written consent

121475-121520 Tuberculosis tests for pupils

California Code Of Regulations, Title 8

5193 Bloodborne pathogen standards

United States Code. Title 20

1232g Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act 1400-1427 Education for All Handicapped Children

United States Code, Title 29

794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Court Decisions

Phipps v. Saddleback Valley Unified School District (1988), 204 Cal. App. 3d 1110 Doe v. Belleville Public School District, 672 F. Supp. 342 Thomas v. Atascadero Unified School District, 662 F. Supp. 376



Management Resources:

Web Sites

CDE: http://www.cde.ca.gov

California Department of Health Services: http://www.dhs.ca.gov Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: http://www.cdc.gov NSBA, School Health Programs: http://www.nsba.org/schoolhealth/

Policy Adopted: 6/26/2014

Safe School Plan 53 of 89 8/8/18



Blood Borne Pathogens - Safety Practices

Procedures And Regulations

1. General

1.1. While recognizing that both students and employees diagnosed with an infectious blood borne disease are entitled to a confidential relationship between themselves, the medical community and/or other agencies, the Board of School Trustees encourages these individuals to meet with the School Principal and/or Superintendent of Schools to discuss their disease and immediate and future needs.

1.2. Assessment

2. Students:

- 2.1. The Superintendent (or designate) will be informed, by the school principal as soon as is known, of any student infected with an infectious blood borne disease.
- 2.2. A Risk Assessment will be conducted using a team approach including the personal physician, public health personnel, the parent or guardian, and school district personnel as appropriate and will make recommendations about the type of educational and care setting based on the following:
 - a. Behavior, neurological development and physical condition of the child;
 - b. Type of interaction expected with others.
 - c. What the potential is for exposure
 - d. Areas for potential for exposure
 - e. How exposure may happen
 - f. Who needs to know?
 - g. What will happen if there is a risk of exposure?
- 2.3. The team will consider the risk to others in the workplace, whether or not the individual is healthy enough to continue to attend school, and what precautions should be taken to ensure the safety and health of others.
 - a. The identity of infected students will remain confidential and restricted to those who need to know or are required to be informed.
- 2.4. Decisions on attendance at school are dependent on the circumstances of each individual case. Regular evaluation of the appropriateness of attendance will be conducted.
- 2.5. The Board will be notified immediately when the team considers the health condition of a student to be a danger to the immediate health and welfare of a school, its students or employees of the Board.
 - a. Upon being notified of the team's concern, the Board will refer the matter to the Medical Health Officer in accordance with the procedures outlined in the School Act.

Employees

- 2.6. The Superintendent will be informed, by district staff as soon as is known, of any employee infected with an infectious blood borne disease.
- 2.7. Employees with an infectious blood borne disease, who are able to carry out the essential duties of their jobs in a satisfactory manner without posing a health or safety risk to themselves or others, will be entitled to continue their work.
- 2.8. Decisions regarding potential health or safety hazards will be made on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the employee, the personal physician and district personnel as appropriate.

Safe School Plan 54 of 89



- 2.9. The identity of infected employees will remain confidential and restricted to those who need to know or are required to be informed.
- 2.10. The Board will be notified immediately if the Superintendent considers the health condition of an employee to be a danger to the immediate health and welfare of a school, its students or other employees of the Board.
 - a. Upon being notified of the Superintendent's concern, the Board will refer the matter to the Medical Health Officer in accordance with the procedures outlined in the School Act.

3. Hygienic Safety Practices

- 3.1. All employees will follow "Universal Infection Control Precautions" by assuming that blood and other body fluids from all individuals are potentially infectious. These precautions include:
 - a. Routinely using gloves when anticipating contact with blood
 - b. Immediately washing hands and other skin surfaces after removal of gloves and/or contact with blood
- 3.2. Schools will be provided with appropriate protective equipment including disposable waterproof gloves (natural rubber latex, neoprene, nitrile, or vinyl), tongs or pliers and proper sharps containers.
- 3.3. Schools' medical room mattresses will be either vinyl-coated beds or cloth mattress with a protective vinyl (plastic) covering so that they can be cleaned as needed with a bleach solution.
- 3.4. Blankets can be cleaned as needed by forwarding them, in a clearly labeled plastic bag, to the Assistant Supervisor Operations at the Facilities Office.

4. Universal Precautions

- 4.1. Universal Precautions to prevent transmission of blood-borne disease will be followed. *Universal Precautions* is the term for infection control measures endorsed by the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety for workers who might come into contact with blood and other body fluids. In summary they include:
 - a. Wash hands for 30 seconds after contact with blood and other body fluids contaminated with blood.
 - b. Wear disposable latex gloves when you encounter blood, body fluids, or when cleaning cuts, scrapes or wounds. Wash your hands as soon as you remove your gloves. Dispose gloves in a plastic bag.
 - c. Use disposable absorbent material like paper towels to stop bleeding.
 - d. Discard bloodstained material in a sealed plastic bag and deposit in the garbage. Label as containing blood-tainted material.
 - e. Cover cuts or scratches with a bandage until healed.
 - f. Immediately protect staff and students from coming in contact with blood-soiled surfaces. The area must be disinfected with a fresh solution of one part bleach and nine-parts water (10% bleach solution).

Mops or brushes used for cleaning should be soaked in a bleach solution for 20 minutes.

(Note: The custodial department will provide each school with the product for dissolving in water to provide the bleach solution.)

5. Identification of Risks of Occupational Exposure

- 5.1. In accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (section 6.35), the district's Health & Safety Coordinator will develop and maintain a list of positions and/or tasks and procedures where there is a potential for occupational exposure to a blood borne pathogen.
- 5.2. Employees who have, or may have, occupational exposure to the hepatitis B virus, will upon request, receive a hepatitis B vaccination (section 6.39, OH&S Regs).



5.3. Employees who may have been exposed to a blood borne pathogen in an exposure incident will be advised to immediately seek medical attention

Safe School Plan 56 of 89 8/8/18



Procedures To Ensure A Safe And Orderly Environment

Rules And Procedures On School Discipline

Philosophy Of Discipline

- Behavior expectations and the consequences for not meeting expectations must be clearly communicated to all students and their parents (in writing as well as verbally).
- The severity of consequences for violating behavior expectations increases with each incident of inappropriate behavior.
- The consequences for violating behavior expectations should be severe enough to discourage students from making poor behavior decisions.
- Expectations and consequences should permit students an opportunity to eliminate inappropriate behavior.
- Additionally, the school staff recognizes that the middle school years are a transition time from adolescence to young adulthood. As a part of this transition, the student is given greater opportunities to be responsible and demonstrate independence and good judgment. The structure of our behavior expectations (in the classroom as well as school wide) is meant to encourage students to be responsible. The first step in many instances of inappropriate behavior (those considered to be "minor") is a simple warning ("Your behavior is unacceptable. Please stop such behavior"). It is only when a student ignores such warnings and continues to choose to act irresponsibly (like a child rather than an emerging adult) that we involve parents and implement consequences.

Elements Of A Good Discipline Program

- 1. The program is focused upon making the entire campus, especially the classroom, a safe, supportive and orderly environment for learning for students and staff.
- 2. Classroom authority is retained by the classroom teacher. (Administration's role is to support, not to replace.)
- 3. Rules and procedures are clearly understood by staff and students.
- 4. All staff members will acknowledge and take appropriate action on any minor or major infraction of the school
- 5. Rules and procedures comply with State Law and District policies.
- 6. The program recognizes the responsibilities and the rights of students and staff.
- 7. Program is structured to keep students in class and engaged in the educational process.
- 8. Rules are enforced:
 - A. by all staff members at all times.
 - B. strictly, but not rigidly (beware of "automatics").
 - C. in substantial part by adult modeling.
 - D. using techniques that promote the growth of positive self-esteem.
 - E. as close to the source as is possible.
 - F. by keeping parents informed.
- 9. The discipline program is understood, endorsed, and supported by staff, parents, and students.

Principal's Statement To Edms Staff Expectations In Developing & Maintaining Discipline

As Principal of our school, I will expect;

Each teacher to have a defined system of classroom management. A written description of this system, including representative examples of the progressive interventions you intend to employ, will be approved and filed by me. Whenever possible and appropriate, teachers are encouraged to use standards and systems that are consistent with other village/department members.

You can expect

Each administrator to assist and support you in every reasonable way in developing, implementing, and refining that system as needed.



I will expect

That when you refer a student for discipline:

- 1. The student has been made fully aware of classroom and school rules and knows what rules he/she has violated.
- 2. Teachers within a village will discuss any continuing behavior problems and schedule a team conference with the student and parents when appropriate.
- 3. That information will be provided on the referral regarding previous actions you have taken regarding this specific issue.
- 4. You have exhausted the interventions at your disposal (i.e., you have done everything you can do) and you have followed the guidelines established by the administration and staff on what constitutes an appropriate behavior referral.
- 5. The behavior was so serious or so blatant as to make immediate removal from the classroom necessary.
- 6. The written referral will be explicit in stating the offense(s).
- 7. You will send the student out of class with a referral only if his/her continued presence in the class would disrupt or prevent teaching and/or learning.
- 8. If necessary, the referral will be delivered to the office at a time convenient to the staff member so that the issue may be handled most efficiently, causing a minimum of lost class time.

You can expect

- 1. Each administrator to support your position in every reasonable way.
- 2. A response time on your referral of one, or at most, two days.
- 3. The availability of an administrator to discuss unresolved referrals after school on any given day.
- 4. That the administrator will exercise independent judgment regarding disposition of referrals.

I will expect

- 1. That each teacher will go to the doorway of his/her classroom after each class period as often as possible and assume control of student behavior in the corridor.
- 2. That each staff member will hold students accountable for their behavior on the school grounds at all times.

You can expect

- 1. Administrator support, investigation, and follow-through as indicated.
- 2. A response to referrals from incidents outside the classroom to be the same as to those within.

[Enter Principals Name] Principal

What To Do When Problems Appear

Both behavioral and academic problems are present in some of our students. Teachers often ask for guidelines for dealing with these problems. Here they are:

- 1. Talk to the administrator assigned to your grade level.
- 2. Call parents at first sign of concern. Inform the parents of your observations, ask for their ideas, assistance, and support in serving the student. Keep a log of your calls.
- 3. If possible, talk privately to the student about your concerns.
- 4. Behavior concerns—look through students' CUM file. Any official suspensions will be in file, also look for teacher comments on report cards. Look for patterns of behavior. We use In-House Suspension whenever possible, as it is preferable to having students at home unattended—and it saves the district money. Serious infractions (fighting, threats, etc.) do result in official suspension. Unresponsive students can be moved to other schools or expelled.
- 5. Referrals—please remember if you write a student referral, you are required to call the parents. You are writing the referral and can answer the parents' questions firsthand. Administrators will also call parents, but we can only give secondhand information on the incident.
- 6. Academic Concerns—Again, look through student CUM. This will contain test scores, report cards, and a student history. You may want to ask the grade level administrator to schedule a Student Study Team (SST). This will involve a meeting with the student, parents, administrators, students' teachers, and perhaps the psychologist



School Site Policies

- 1. Accelerated Reading
- 2. Annobolic Steroids
- 3. Announcements
- 4. Assemblies
- 5. Associated Student Body
- 6. ATOD policy
- 7. ATOD Use by Students
- 8. Attendance
- 9. Apprehension
- 10. Behavior
- 11. Behavior-Code of Conduct
- 12. Bills
- 13. Bullying
- 14. Bullying Prevention
- 15. Buss/Transportation regulations
- 16. Cafeteria
- 17. Campus Guidelines
- 18. Campus Visitors
- 19. Change of Address
- 20. Cheating
- 21. Classroom Discipline For Staff
- 22. Classroom Disruption/Insubordination
- 23. Code of Safety and Conduct
- 24. Communications Home/School
- 25. Communications Parent/School
- 26. Conduct
- 27. Conflict Resolution
- 28. Construction
- 29. Corridors and Restrooms
- 30. Crime Reporting
- 31. Detention
- 32. Discipline
- 33. Disrespect/Defiance
- 34. Drill Schedule
- 35. Extension of class period
- 36. Extracurricular Eligibility Policy
- 37. Eye Protection Devices
- 38. Fighting
- 39. First Aid
- 40. Fire/Emergency Drills
- 41. Food/Drinks on Campus
- 42. Forgery
- 43. Gangs
- 44. Graduation Requirements
- 45. Guidance
- 46. Guidelines for the Playground
- 47. Gum Chewing
- 48. Harassment
- 49. Homework
- 50. Honor Role



- 51. Intervention
- 52. Insurance, School
- 53. Laboratory Safety
- 54. Language
- 55. Library
- 56. Lockers
- 57. Medication
- 58. Non-Punitive Self Referral
- 59. Open/Closed Campus
- 60. Overaffection
- 61. Parking and Traffic
- 62. Playground Equipment
- 63. Programs and Services
- 64. Prohibited Activities
- 65. Public Displays of Affection
- 66. Radios/Electronics
- 67. Recess
- 68. Release During School
- 69. Release of student to Peace Officer
- 70. Reporting Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect
- 71. Research Based Curriculum
- 72. Rewards for Good Behavior, Exceptional Effort, and Acd. Excel.
- 73. Rights and Responsibilities
- 74. Safe Ingress To and Egress From School
- 75. Search and Seizure
- 76. Stealing
- 77. Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process
- 78. Telephones
- 79. Textbooks
- 80. Truancy
- 81. Uniforms/Dress
- 82. Upper Grades Discipline Referral Procedures
- 83. Vandalism/Theft/Graffiti
- 84. Weapons
- 85. Yard Duty
- 86. Zero Tolerance

Safe School Plan 60 of 89 8/8/18



Emergency Procedures (on website)

Safe School Plan 61 of 89 8/8/18



Pasadena Unified School District

McKinley School of the Arts

Comprehensive Schools Safety Plan:

School Site Council Evaluation and Public Hearing Certification

2017-18 **Update**

California law requires the Comprehensive School Safety Plan of each school to be annually evaluated and amended, as needed, to ensure the plan is being properly implemented (Education Code 35294.2[e]). An updated file of all safety-related plans and materials is maintained by McKinley School of the Arts and is readily available for inspection by the public.

California law also requires notice for public input prior to the adoption of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan. Notice for public comment was provided on 1/17/18 and 2/21/18 at 3:30 p.m.. Notice was provided by SSC Agenda posting.

McKinley School of the Arts's "school site council" has evaluated our Comprehensive School Safety Plan and has determined the following:

The plan has been properly implemented and evaluated.

Amendments

MKS SSC gave input that resulted in changes made to the Actio Plans for both Physical Environment and School Climate.

School Site Council

Eric Herron, Nicole Duquette, Rosalia Guzman, Natasha Mahone, Sheila Miller, Antonia Aguilar, Debbie Carter,

Signatures of McKinley School of the Arts's Site Council Members

Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Signature	 Date	Signature	Date
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Signature	Date	Signature	Date



Safe School Plans

Executive Summary School Year 2018-18

The Comprehensive Safety Plan is due on March 1, 2018. It contains both emergency preparedness and site safety measures developed by the Pasadena Unified School District as well as Safe School Committees and individual school sites. Although this is a uniform document for the school district, it is specifically developed for each individual school site to meet their safety needs. Please ensure that you are acquainted with the data and information needed to complete your school's plan.

1) School Profile

- a) Update all pertinent identifiable information related to school and SSC members.
- b) Update Mission and Vision to reflect 2018-18 school year.
- c) Crime Statistics can be found on the police department websites, school crime statistics and CBEDS data can be found on CDE website (data1.cde.ca.gov/Dataquest//) or a duplicate copy can be requested through CWAS.
- d) Discuss educational and curricular activities offered by your school: Music, art, etc

2) Physical Environment

- a) Discussion of the school grounds including renovations and years completed.
- b) Discuss where your plan is located on your school ground.
- c) School site identification procedures
- d) Discussion of internal security procedures
- e) Community involvement programs

3) School Climate

- a) Emergency Response Plan (where is it located) how is it reviewed (SEMS/NEMS)
- b) Cultural Events
- c) Classroom Organization and Management
- 4) Action Plan: (18-21)
 - a) Physical Environment: review PPT for sample goals: Areas of improvement, Desired Change #1 and #2, Resources, Personnel Assignments, Timeframe, Budget, Evaluation
 - b) School Climate: review PPT for sample goals
 - c) Areas of improvement, Desired Change #1 and #2, Resources, Personnel Assignments, Timeframe, Budget, Evaluation

5) Safety Strategies

- a) School Safety Strategies 1-7: Discuss any concerns related to safety hazards that need to be addressed.
- b) Declaration of when school site council will review the document for the upcoming year.
- **6) School Safety Compliance:** All B.P's and A.R.'s have been uploaded to document. No work is needed on this part from the school. Although, all new policy must be reviewed with staff to ensure compliance and standardization.

7) Procedures to ensure a Safe and Orderly Environment:

- a) Discussion of classroom management and referral system
- b) Response to Intervention
- c) Supplemental Information used to review student concerns

8) School Site Policy

- a) Open Enrollment
- b) Discipline Procedures
- c) ATOD policy
- d) Bully Prevention: Olweus
- e) Dress Code
- f) Code of Conduct

Emergency Preparedness: ONLINE



Please review documents with stakeholders to ensure that there is compliance of procedures. Lockdown procedures and Incident Command Post procedures provided.

- 1. Eric Sahakian: Director Child Welfare, Attendance and Safety: ext. 88238
 - 1.1. Discipline, Security, Mental Health Programs, Resources, Alternative Ed. 504, Response to Intervention
- 2. David Davis: Coordinator, Emergency Preparedness: ext
 - 2.1. Campus Audits, SEMS/NEMS
- 3. Ann Rector: Coordinator, Health Programs ext
 - 3.1. California Healthy Kids Survey, Drug and Alcohol Programs, Character Building
 - 3.2. Child Abuse
- 4. **Dr. Michael Jason:** Executive Director, Special Education, ext 88600
 - 4.1. IDEA, threat assessment, Manifestation Determination, Behavior Support Plans, FAA
 - 4.2. Response to Intervention

What additional information would assist:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.



School Site Emergency Planning Matrix

Name of Principal: Nicole Ann Duquette

Name of School: McKinley School of the Arts

Name of School District: Pasadena

Comprehensive School Safety Plan ED 32280

SECTION	TITLE	CONTENTS	Not Developed	In Progress	Fully Developed
		School District	-		X
		 Name of school 			X
		 Name of principal 			X
1	School Information	 Address 			X
1		Phone number			Х
		E-mail address			Х
		 Date plan reviewed 			Х
		 Date plan developed 			X
		 School layout 			X
		 Administration building 			X
		 Classroom buildings and numbers 			X
	School Map	Classrooms and numbers			
2		Parking areas			
		Main streets			
		Campus entrance and exit			
		Aerial photos (if available)			_
		Main Utility valves and switches			Х
		Incident Command Post			Х
3	Safety Committee	Committee names			Х
		Law enforcement			Х
		Member's names			Х
4		 Incident Command POST (ICP) responsibilities (see attached 			
	Crisis Pospones	org. chart)			Developed X X X X X X X X X X X X X
	Crisis Response Team	 (SEMS/NIMS) alternates 			X
		Contact Information (cell numbers, e-mail, phone			
		numbers) • Member's names			
		 Member's names 			_ ^



SECTION	TITLE	CONTENTS	Not Developed	In Progress	Fully Developed
1	A (; D) (Two Components: People and Programs and Physical Environment			X
	Action Plan for Safe and Orderly	Goal for each component			X
3	Environment	Objectives			X
	Livilorinicht	Related activities			X
		Timelines			X
		School Map with designated staging areas			X
	Staging Areas ON Campus	 Student request and reunion gate and alternate 			X
		 Evacuation routes 			X
		 Alternate staging areas 			X
		 Community map 			X
7 S	Staging Areas OFF Campus	 Location of staging areas 			X
		 Alternate sites 			X
		 Location of supplies 			X
	Equipment and	 Teacher emergency kits 			X
	Supplies	 Inventory list 			X
	Communication Systems	 Phones 			X
9		 Radios 			X
		 Computers 			X
		 Intercom 			X
		 Student runners 			X
		 Special signals, etc. 			X

SECTION	TITLE	CONTENTS	Not Developed	In Progress	Fully Developed
		• Fire			X
		 Earthquake 			X
		 Lockdown 			X
		Student release			X
		 Child abuse reporting 			
		procedures			X
		 Emergency procedures 			X
		 Suspension and expulsion 			
10	Policies and	policies			X
10	Procedures	 Dangerous student notification procedures 			X X X X X
		Discrimination and sexual			
		harassment policy			X
		 Dress code policy 			X
		 Safe ingress and egress 			X
		 Safe and orderly environment 			
		(section 4)			
		 School rules and referral policy 			X



SECTION	TITLE	CONTENTS	Not Developed	In Progress	Fully Developed
		 Hate crime reporting 			X
		 Crime Reports 			X
		 Individual Student Evacuation Plans (NEW) 			X
		 Student attendance sheets 			X
	Student and Staff	 Emergency card information 			X
11	Rosters	 List of students with special needs 			X
12		Law Enforcement Review			Х
		Local public meeting/date			Х
	Compliance	 District Office approval/date 			Х
	Compliance	Public meeting/date			Х
		 Post on School Accountability Report Card/date 			X

Safe School Plan 67 of 89 8/8/18



Mental Health Programs

Assigned to schools are a school psychologist and school counselor. School staff shall identify students in need and bring forth the student and the family to the school's Rtl Team. In extreme crisis responses schools shall implement the Incident Crisis Response Plan for "suicide" in cases where a student exhibits specific characteristics. In incidences of possible suicide, school/district psychologist or police crisis response units shall be contacted.

Mental Health Care Providers

D'Veal Family and Youth Services

- 1. Altadena Elementary
- 2. John Muir High School

Five Acres

- 1. Jefferson Elementary
- 2. Washington K-5
- 3. Washington 6-8

Foothill Family Services

- 1. Eliot Middle School
- 2. Hamilton Elementary
- 3. Marshall Middle/High
- 4. Willard Elementary

Hillsides

- 1. Franklin Elementary
- 2. San Rafael Elementary
- 3. Wilson Middle School

Pacific Clinics

- 1. Cleveland Elementary
- 2. Jackson Elementary
- 3. Roosevelt Elementary
- 4. Rose City High School

PUSD

- 1. Blair High School
- 2. Don Benito Elementary
- 3. Field Elementary
- 4. McKinley Elementary/Middle
- 5. Norma Coombs
- 6. Sierra Madre Elementary Upper/Lower Campus
- 7. Eliot
- 8. Washington K-5
- 9. Washington 6-8

Hathaway/Sycamores

- 1. Longfellow Elementary
- 2. Madison Elementary
- 3. Pasadena High School
- 4. Webster Elementary



Addressing Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying

Every student is entitled to a safe school environment free from: discrimination, harassment, intimidation and bullying. The District's Policy on Bullying can be accessed on the District's website. Copies are available in the school office.

- 1. The District prohibits bullying. This includes, but is not limited to: discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on the actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Penal Code section 422.55 and Education Code section 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race, or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Bullying is defined in Education Code section 48900 (r)
- 2. School personnel must immediately intervene (e.g. to commence an investigation within 24 hours of receiving a notification, 48 hours for school personnel to provide an update to parent/guardian of involved student(s) if they witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying provided it is safe to do so.
- 3. Acts of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying should be brought to the attention of the principal.
- 4. You may make an anonymous complaint by contacting the principal or the Director of Child Welfare, Attendance, and Safety. If there is sufficient corroborating information, the District will commence an investigation.
- 5. Complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying will be considered confidential. However, it may be necessary to disclose certain information in order to effectively investigate.
- 6. Students who violate the District's policies on discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying may be subject to discipline, including suspension and expulsion.
- 7. The District prohibits retaliation against individuals who make complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying or provide information related to such complaints.
- Students and parents also may contact the District's Office of Child Welfare, Attendance and Safety, at (626)396-3600, extension 88238.







Active Response to Safety

Threat Assessment and Responding

Definition of a threat/ Steps to identify Transient and Substantive Threat Responding to transient threats Responding to substantive threats

Child Abuse Reporting

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA) Who must report?
Failing to Report
Reasonable Suspicions
How to Report
Confidentiality

Intervening with Suicidal Youth

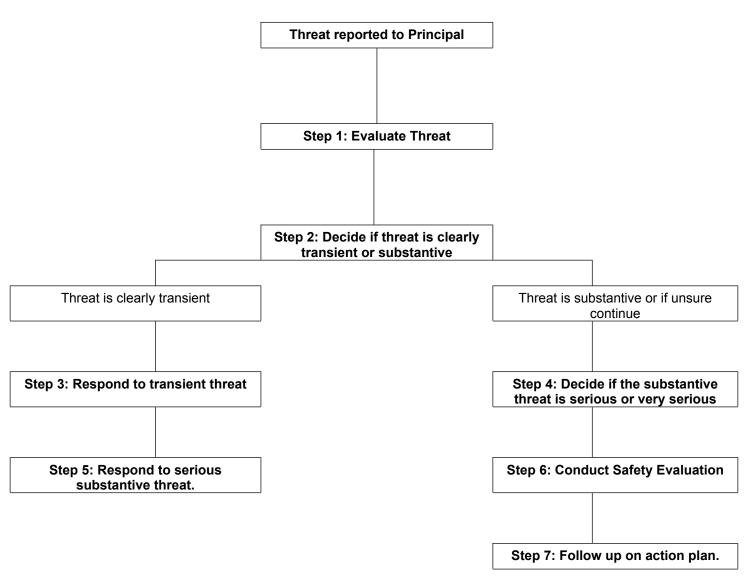
Instructions for Crisis Teams
Assessing Risk in Suicidal Students
Questions, Indicators, Levels of Risk and Interventions
Interventions for Crisis Teams
Signs of Self Injury
Suggestions for School Personnel to Limit Contagion
Suicide Severity Rating Scale (see Appendix)

Bullying

Bullying Assessment Flow Chart Responding to bullying Pasadena USD Bullying Policy



Threat Assessment Addendum





What is a threat?

A threat is an expression of intent to harm someone

Types of Threats

Transient threats-

- Expression of intent to harm
- Express temporary feelings of anger/frustration
- Usually can be resolved on the scene or in the office
- After resolution, threat no longer exists
- · Usually end with clarification

Substantive threats

- Express intent to physically injure someone beyond the immediate situation
- There is at least some risk the student will carry out the threat
- Require protective action
- May be legal violations and require police consultation

Identifying threats as transient or substantive

Step 1: Evaluate the threat

- Obtain an account from the student and witnesses
- Document the type of threat
- Obtain student's explanation of the threat's meaning/intention
- Obtain witness perceptions of the threat's meaning/intention
- Document your evaluation in writing

Step 2: Transient or Substantive

Determine whether the threat is transient or substantive

Step 3: Responses to a transient threat

- No need to take safety precautions
- Threat is resolved through explanation, apology, etc.
- Provide counseling and education if appropriate
- Administer discipline if appropriate

Step 4: Responses to substantive threat

- Take precautions to protect potential victims
- May consult with law enforcement
- Notify and interview the students who made the threat's parents
- Specifically warn victims and parents
- Discipline student for threat
- Determine appropriate intervention for student
- Follow up to verify that threat has been resolved

Safe School Plan 72 of 89 8/8/18



Active Shooter Situations: Responding to an Active Shooter Situation

During an active shooter situation, the natural human reaction, even if you are highly trained, is to be startled, feel fear and anxiety, and even experience initial disbelief and denial. You can expect to hear noise from alarms, gunfire, and explosions, and people shouting and screaming. Training provides the means to regain your composure, recall at least some of what you have learned and commit to action. There are three basic options: run, hide, or fight. You can run away from the shooter, seek a secure place where you can hide and/or deny the shooter access, or incapacitate the shooter in order to survive and protect others from harm.29

As the situation develops, it is possible that you will need to use more than one option. During an active shooter situation, individuals will rarely have all of the information they need to make a fully informed decision about which option is best. While they should follow the plan and any instructions given during an incident, they will often have to rely on their own judgment to decide which option will best protect lives.

Respond Immediately

It is not uncommon for people confronted with a threat to first deny the possible danger rather than respond. An investigation by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (2005) into the collapse of the World Trade Center towers on September 11, 2011, found that people close to the floors impacted waited longer to start evacuating than those on unaffected floors.30 Similarly, during the Virginia Tech shooting, individuals on campus responded to the shooting with varying degrees of urgency.31 These studies highlight this delayed response or denial. For example, some people report hearing firecrackers, when in fact they heard gunfire.

Train staff and students to overcome denial and to respond immediately. For example, train students and staff to recognize the sounds of danger, act, and forcefully communicate the danger and necessary action (e.g., "Gun! Get out!"). In addition, those closest to the public-address or other communications system, or otherwise able to alert others, should communicate the danger and necessary action. Repetition in training and preparedness shortens the time it takes to orient, observe, and act.

Upon recognizing the danger, as soon as it is safe to do so, staff or others must alert responders by contacting 911 with as clear and accurate information as possible.

Run

If it is safe to do so, the first course of action that should be taken is to run out of the building and move far away until you are in a safe location.

Students and staff should be trained to:

- Leave personal belongings behind;
- Visualize possible escape routes, including physically accessible routes for students and staff with disabilities and others with access and functional needs;
- Avoid escalators and elevators;
- Take others with them but not to stay behind because others will not go;
- Call 911 when safe to do so; and
- Let a responsible adult know where they are.

Hide

If running is not a safe option, hide in as safe a place as possible.

Students and staff should be trained to hide in a location where the walls might be thicker and have fewer windows. In addition

Lock the doors:



Barricade the doors with heavy furniture;

Close and lock windows, and close blinds or cover windows;

Turn off lights;

Silence all electronic devices:

Remain silent:

Use strategies to silently communicate with first responders if possible, (e.g., in rooms with exterior windows make signs to silently signal law enforcement and emergency responders to indicate the status of the room's occupants);

Hide along the wall closest to the exit but out of the view from the hallway (allowing for an ambush of the shooter and for possible escape if the shooter enters the room); and

Remain in place until given an all clear by identifiable law enforcement.

Fight

If neither running nor hiding is a safe option, as a last resort when confronted by the shooter, adults in immediate danger should consider trying to disrupt or incapacitate the shooter by using aggressive force and items in their environment, such as fire extinguishers, chairs, etc. In a study of 41 active shooter events that ended before law enforcement arrived, the potential victims stopped the attacker themselves in 16 instances. In 13 of those cases, they physically subdued the attacker.32

While talking to staff about confronting a shooter may be daunting and upsetting for some staff, they should know that they may be able to successfully take action to save lives. To be clear, confronting an active shooter should never be a requirement of any IHE employee's job; how each individual chooses to respond if directly confronted by an active shooter is up to him or her. Further, the possibility of an active shooter situation is not justification for the presence of firearms on campus in the hands of any personnel other than law enforcement.

Source: The U.S. Department of Education's REMS TA Center



INTERVENING WITH SUICIDAL YOUTH

Instructions for Crisis Teams

- 1. Supervise the student and assign a "designated reporter." Ideally, the chain of supervision begins with the perceptive, trained gatekeeper who escorts the student directly to the attention of a school crisis team member who will serve as the "designated reporter". This is typically a school psychologist, counselor, social worker or nurse who has been trained to conduct suicide risk assessment. Under no circumstances should the student be allowed to leave school or be alone (even in the restroom) until a risk assessment has been completed and a plan has been generated. It may be appropriate to solicit the aid of collaborators to monitor the child while the crisis team member seeks a phone in private.
- 2. Collaborate with administration or crisis team personnel. Many potentially difficult decisions will have to be made and having the support and consultation from an administrator 'and one other staff member (perhaps the school psychologist, nurse, counselor, or social worker) is both reassuring and prudent.
- 3. Warn parents or protective services. Whether a child/adolescent is assessed to be low, moderate or high risk, parents or protective services must be notified in a timely fashion by the "designated reporter".
- 4. Provide resources to parents. Provide parents with additional school-site and local mental health resources as appropriate.
- 5. Utilize law enforcement when appropriate. All school crisis teams should have a representative from local law enforcement. If a student resists, becomes combative or attempts to flee, law enforcement can be of invaluable assistance. In some cases they can assume responsibility for securing a "72-hour hold" which will place the youth in protective custody up to three days for psychiatric observation.

Safe School Plan 75 of 89 8/8/18



Assessing Risk in Suicidal Students

Questions to ask students:

- Has the student though about suicide (thoughts or threats alone, whether direct or indirect, may indicate LOW risk)?
- Have they tried to hurt themselves before (previous attempts, repetitive self-injury may indicate MODERATE risk)?
- Do they have a plan to harm themselves (the greater the planning, the greater the risk)?
- What method are they planning to use and do they have access to the means (these questions would indicate HIGH risk)?

Questions to ask parents, teachers, and staff

- What warning sign(s) initiated the referral?
- Has the student demonstrated abrupt changes in behavior?
- What is the support system that surrounds this child (the more the student feels isolated and alone, the greater the risk)?
- Is there a history of mental illness (depression, alcohol and substance abuse, conduct or anxiety disorder, co-morbidity)?
- Is there a history of recent losses, trauma, or victimization?

Questions, Indicators, Levels of Risk and Interventions

Low Risk (Ideation)

- Sample student question: Have you ever thought about suicide (harming yourself)?
- Other indicators: current or recent thoughts, signs of depression, direct or indirect threats, sudden changes in personality, friends, behaviors, evidence of self-harm in written or artwork; dark internet websites and chats.
- Actions: Reassure and supervise student; warn parent; assist in connecting with school and community
 resources; suicide-proof environments; mobilize a support system; develop a safety plan that identifies caring
 adults, appropriate communication and coping skills and resource numbers.
- Document all actions.

Moderate Risk (Current ideation and previous behaviors)

- Sample student question: Have you ever tried to kill (hurt yourself) before?
- Other indicators: previous attempt; recent mental health hospitalizations; recent trauma (losses, victimization); recent medications for mood disorders; alcohol and substance addiction; running into traffic or jumping from high places; repetitive self-injury.
- Actions: See high risk.
- Document all actions

High Risk (Current plan and access to method)

- Sample student question: Do you have a plan to kill (harm) yourself today?
- Other indicators: current plan with method/access; finalizing arrangements; giving away prized possessions or written/emailed good bye notes; refusal to agree to a safety plan.



Actions

- Supervise student at all times (including restrooms).
- Notify and hand off student ONLY to:
 - o Parent or guardian who commits to seek an immediate mental health assessment.
 - Law Enforcement
 - Psychiatric mobile responder.
- · Document all actions.
- Prepare a re-entry plan. All students returning from mental health hospitalization should have a re-entry meeting where parents, school and community mental health personnel make appropriate follow up plans.

General Interventions for Crisis Teams

Crisis Preparedness

- Educate/train staff in warning signs of self-injury.
- Develop referrals procedures and resources at your school site. You may also work with the Office of Child Welfare, Attendance and Safety to get updated mental health resources.

Procedures for School Mental Health Personnel

- Assess for suicide risk. While students who self-injure are generally low risk for suicide they often have complex mental health histories.
- Warn and involve parents if active wounds appear or student assesses at any risk level for suicide.
- Utilize school/community resources. Tighten the circle of care by obtaining appropriate signed releases of information.
- · Document all actions.
- Encourage appropriate coping and problem-solving skills, do not discourage self-harm.
- Identify caring adults at school and appropriate replacement skills utilizing "No Harm Agreements".
- Teach substitute positive behaviors (i.e. rubber bands, ice), communication skill building journaling, help seeking behavior), reduction of tension (exercise/stress management), limiting isolation, regulation of emotions and distress tolerance.

Signs of Self Injury (SI)

- Frequent or unexplained bruises, scars, cuts, or burns.
- Consistent, inappropriate use of clothing designed to conceal wounds (often found on the arms, thighs, abdomen)
- Secretive behaviors, spending unusual amounts of time in the student bathroom or isolated areas on campus.
- Bruises on the neck, headaches, red eyes, ropes/clothing/belts tied in knots (signs of the "Choking Game").
- General signs of depression, social-emotional isolation and disconnectedness.
- Possession of sharp implements (razor blades, shards of glass, thumb tacks, clips).
- Evidence of self-injury in work samples, journals, art projects.
- Risk taking behaviors such as gun play, sexual acting out, jumping from high places or running into traffic.

Suggestions for School Personnel: Do

- Connect with compassion, calm and caring.
- Understand that this is his/her way of coping with pain.
- Refer and offer to go with the student to your school counselor, psychologist, social worker or nurse.
- Encourage participation in extracurricular activities and outreach in the community (e.g. volunteering with animals, nursing homes, tutoring or mentoring).



Discover the student's strengths.

Suggestions for School Personnel: Don't

- Discourage self-injury; threaten hospitalization, use punishment or negative consequences.
- Act shocked, overreact, say or do anything to cause guilt or shame.
- Publicly humiliate the student or talk about their SI in front of class or peers.
- Agree to hold SI behavior confidential.
- Make deals or promises you can't keep in an effort to stop SI.

Suggestions for School Personnel to Limit Contagion

SI behaviors are imitated and can spread across grade levels, schools/campuses, clubs, and peer groups.

- Each student should be assessed and triaged individually. If the activity involves a group "rite of togetherness," the peer group should be identified and each student interviewed separately. When numerous students within a peer group are referred, assessment of every student will often identify an "alpha" student whose behaviors have set the others off. The "alpha" student should be assessed for more serious emotional disturbance. While most students participating in a group event will assess at low risk, identifying moderate and high risk students and targeting them for follow up is critical.
- Respond individually but try to identify friends who engage in SI.
- School mental health professionals should refrain from running specific groups that focus on cutting rather focusing on themes of empowerment, exercise/tension relief and grief resolution.
- Health educators should reconsider the classroom presentation of certain books, popular movies, and music videos that glamorize such behaviors and instead seek appropriate messages in the work of popular artists.
- Monitor the internet chat and websites
- SI should not be discussed in detail in school newspapers or other student venues. This can serve as a "trigger" for individuals who SI.
- Those who SI should be discouraged from revealing their scars because of issues of contagion. This should be discussed and explained and enforced.
- Educators must refrain from school wide communications in the form of general assemblies or intercom announcements that address self-injury.
- In general, designated person should be clear with the student that although the fact of SI can be shared, the details of what is done and how, should not be shared as it can be detrimental to the well-being of the student's friends.
- Prepare a re-entry plan. All students returning from mental health hospitalization should have a re-entry meeting where parents, school and community mental health personnel make appropriate follow up plans.

PET Team: 800-854-7771

Psychiatric Mobile Response Team: 626-258-2004

Adapted from:

Lieberman R., Toste, J.R.,& Heath N.L. (2008). Prevention and Intervention in the schools.

M.K. Nixon M.K. & Heath, N. Self-injury in youth: The essential guide to assessment and intervention. New York, NY: Routle Thomas A. & Grimes J., Best practices in school psychology V. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Intervening with Suicidal Youth content:

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Unified School District.



Child Abuse Reporting

The California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act ("CANRA," Penal Code sections 11164-11174.4) requires certain professionals, known as mandated reporters, to report known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect to law enforcement.

Who must report - Mandated reporters

- Teachers
- Instructional aides, teacher's aides, or instructional assistants
- · Classified employees of any public school
- Administrators or employees of organizations whose duties require direct contact and supervision of children
- Licensees, administrators, or employees of a licensed community care or child day care facility.

Failing to report Child Abuse

- It's a crime
- Failure to report can result in a demotion, dismissal, and revocation of credentials.
- By not reporting and only informing your school site administrator of suspected abuse does not release you of your obligation to file a report as a mandated reporter.
- Criminal liability: You may be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail or by a fine of \$1,000 or both.
- Civil Liability: Cost of defense or related damages the child incurs

Reasonable Suspicion

Reasonable suspicion of child abuse means that, after examining all the facts in the situation, most people with comparable professional training and experience in a similar position, would also suspect abuse. In other words, when you have any information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect abuse, you are required by law to make a report. This does not mean that you have to have conclusive proof of child abuse; just that you have a reason to believe it might be happening.

When in doubt call: 800-540-4000 or local police

How to report

Immediately or as soon as possible by telephone

- Pasadena Police department: 626-744-4241
- Sierra Madre Police department: 626-355-7135
- Altadena Sheriff station: 626-798-1131
- (PUSD) Child, Welfare, Attendance & Safety: 626-396-3600, extension 88230
- You must make a report even if some information is not known or is uncertain. Cross report, don't always assume the authorities will do it.

Also, in writing

- Within 36 hours of your initial telephone report
- To Child Protective Services
- Keep your copy, maintain redacted copy in Main office, and send redacted copy to CWAS

Confidentiality

Mandated reports are confidential and may be disclosed only among agencies receiving, investigating, and prosecuting.

Safe School Plan 79 of 89 8/8/18



If the police or a child protective worker discloses to anyone that you made a report, report to CWAS to follow up with a call to their supervisor.

Safe School Plan 80 of 89 8/8/18



Bullying Assessment Flow Chart

	Banying Accessinent Flow Chart	
	rview all students involved in the incid did it start? Did you tell him/her to stop? contributed to the incident?	
Was this possibly a crime? Was there physical contact or injury, or property damage?	Yes	Contact the police Let them investigate and decide whether a crime has occurred. Notify parents
	Respond to bullying 1. Educate 2. Encourage 3. Conflict Resolution (if applicable; non disciplinary offences) 4. Discipline (for repeat/egregious offenses) 5. Monitor and Follow-Up	

Safe School Plan 81 of 89 8/8/18



Transient Typical Initial Interview Questions

- 1. Do you know why I wanted to talk to you?
- 2. What happened today when you were [place of incident]
- 3. What exactly did you say and do?
- 4. What did you mean when you said/did that?
- 5. How do you think [person threatened] feels about what you said?
- 6. What was the reason you said that?
- 7. What are you going to do now?

Typical Witness Questions

- 1. What happened today when you were [place of incident]
- 2. What exactly did [student who made threat] say and do?
- 3. What do you think he/she meant?
- 4. How do feel about what he/she said?
- 5. Why did he/she say that?

Substantive Key Questions

- 1. What are the student's motives of goals
- 2. Any communications of intent to attack?
- 3. Any inappropriate interest in other attacks, weapons, or mass violence?
- 4. Any attack-related behaviors? Making a plan, acquiring weapons, casing sites, etc.
- 5. Does the student have the capacity to attack?
- 6. Is there hopelessness or despair?
- 7. Any trusting relationship with an adult?
- 8. Is violence regarded as a way to solve a problem? Any peer influences?
- 9. Are student's words consistent with actions?
- 10. Are others concerned about student?
- 11. What circumstances might trigger violence?

When in doubt, treat threats as substantive

Adapted from:

Browning, Wright, D. (2013). Threat Assessment Training.



COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVERITY RATING SCALE (C-SSRS)

Lifetime Recent - Clinical

Version 1/14/09

Posner, K.; Brent, D.; Lucas, C.; Gould, M.; Stanley, B.; Brown, G.; Fisher, P.; Zelazny, J.; Burke, A.; Oquendo, M.; Mann, J.

Disclaimer:

This scale is intended to be used by individuals who have received training in its administration. The questions contained in the Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale are suggested probes. Ultimately, the determination of the presence of suicidal ideation or behavior depends on the judgment of the individual administering the scale.

Definitions of behavioral suicidal events in this scale are based on those used in <u>The Columbia Suicide History Form</u>, developed by John Mann, MD and Maria Oquendo, MD, Conte Center for the Neuroscience of Mental Disorders (CCNMD), New York State Psychiatric Institute, 1051 Riverside Drive, New York, NY, 10032. (Oquendo M. A., Halberstam B. & Mann J. J., Risk factors for suicidal behavior: utility and limitations of research instruments. In M.B. First [Ed.] Standardized Evaluation in Clinical Practice, pp. 103 -130, 2003.)

For reprints of the C-SSRS contact Kelly Posner, Ph.D., New York State Psychiatric Institute, 1051 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, 10032; inquiries and training requirements contact posnerk@nyspi.columbia.edu

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Safe School Plan 83 of 89 8/8/18



Ask questions 1 and 2. If Both are negative, proceed to "Suicidal Behavior" section. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 3. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 5. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 5. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 5. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 5. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and/or 2 is yes", ask questions 2. 4, and 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. And 5. And 5. If the answer to question 1 and 5. A	SUICIDAL IDEATION				
Subject endorses thoughts about a wish to be dead or not alive anymore, or wish to fail asleep and not wake up. If yes, describe: 2. Non-Specific Active Suicidal Thoughts General non-specific thoughts of wanting to end one's life/commit suicide(e.g. "I've thought about killing myself") without thoughts of ways to kill oneself/associated methods, intent, or plan during the assessment period. Have you actually had any thought of killing yourself? If yes, describe: 3. Active Suicidal Ideation with Any Methods (Not Plan) without Intent to Act Subject endorses thoughts of suicide and has thought of at least one method during the assessment period. This is different than a specific plan with time, place or method details worked out (e.g., thought of method to kill self but not a specific plan). Includes person who would say, "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a specific plan as to when, where or how I would actually do itand I never made as specific plan as to when, where or how I would actually do itand I never made as specific plan as to when, where or how I would actually do itand I never got hrough with it." Have you been thinking about how you might do this? If yes, describe: 4. Active Suicidal Ideation with Some Intent to Act, without Specific Plan Active suicidal thoughts of killing oneself and subject reports having some intent to act on such thoughts, as opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them." 4. Active Suicidal Ideation with Specific Plan and Intent Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and subject has some intent to carry it out. Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan? If yes, describe:	If the answer to question 2 is "yes", ask questions 3, 4, and 5. If the answer to	He/She Felt		Past 1 Month	
General non-specific thoughts of wanting To end one's life/commit suicide(e.g. "I've thought about killing myself") without thoughts of ways to kill oneself/associated methods, intent, or plan during the assessment period. Have you actually had any thought of killing yourself? If yes, describe: 3. Active Suicidal Ideation with Any Methods (Not Plan) without Intent to Act Subject endorses thoughts of suicide and has thought of at least one method during the assessment period. This is different than a specific plan with time, place or method details worked out (e.g., thought of method to kill self but not a specific plan). Includes person who would say, "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a specific plan as to when, where or how I would actually do itand I would never go through with it." Have you been thinking about how you might do this? If yes, describe: 4. Active Suicidal Ideation with Some Intent to Act, without Specific Plan Active suicidal thoughts of killing oneself and subject reports having some intent to act on such thoughts, as opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them." Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them? If yes, describe: 5. Active Suicidal Ideation with Specific Plan and Intent Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and subject has some intent to carry it out. Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan? If yes, describe:	Subject endorses thoughts about a wish to be dead or not alive anymore, or wish to fall asleep and not wake up. Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?	Yes	No	Yes	No
Subject endorses thoughts of suicide and has thought of at least one method during the assessment period. This is different than a specific plan with time, place or method details worked out (e.g., thought of method to kill self but not a specific plan). Includes person who would say, "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a specific plan as to when, where or how I would actually do itand I would never go through with it." Have you been thinking about how you might do this? If yes, describe: 4. Active Suicidal Ideation with Some Intent to Act, without Specific Plan Active suicidal thoughts of killing oneself and subject reports having some intent to act on such thoughts, as opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them." Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them? If yes, describe: 5. Active Suicidal Ideation with Specific Plan and Intent Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and subject has some intent to carry it out. Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan? If yes, describe:	General non-specific thoughts of wanting to end one's life/commit suicide(e.g. "I've thought about killing myself") without thoughts of ways to kill oneself/associated methods, intent, or plan during the assessment period. Have you actually had any thought of killing yourself?	Yes	No	Yes	No
Active suicidal thoughts of killing oneself and subject reports having some intent to act on such thoughts, as opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them." Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them? If yes, describe: 5. Active Suicidal Ideation with Specific Plan and Intent Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and subject has some intent to carry it out. Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan? If yes, describe: Yes No Yes No Yes No	Subject endorses thoughts of suicide and has thought of at least one method during the assessment period. This is different than a specific plan with time, place or method details worked out (e.g., thought of method to kill self but not a specific plan). Includes person who would say, "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a specific plan as to when, where or how I would actually do itand I would never go through with it." Have you been thinking about how you might do this?	Yes	No	Yes	No
Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and subject has some intent to carry it out. Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan? If yes, describe: Yes No Yes Yes No	Active suicidal thoughts of killing oneself and subject reports having some intent to act on such thoughts, as opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them." Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?	Yes	No	Yes	No
INTENSITY OF IDEATION	Thoughts of killing oneself with details of plan fully or partially worked out and subject has some intent to carry it out. Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan?	Yes	No	Yes	No
	INTENSITY OF IDEATION				



The following features should be rated with respect to the most severe type of ideation (i.e., 1-5 from above, with 1 being the least severe and 5 being the most severe). Ask about time he/she was feeling the most suicidal.		
Lifetime – Most Severe Ideation -		
	Most Severe	Most Severe
Type # (1-5) Description of Ideation	-	
Recent- Most Severe Ideation -	_	
Type # (1-5) Description of Ideation		
Frequency How many times have you had these thoughts? (1.) Less than once a week (2.) Once a week (3.) 2-5 times in week. (4.) Daily or almost daily (5.) Many times each day		
Duration When you have the thoughts how long do they last? (1.) Fleeting – few seconds or minutes (2.) Less than 1 hour/some of the time (3.) 1-4 hours/a lot of time (4.) 4-8 hours/most of day (5.) More than 8 hours/persistent or continuous		
Controllability Could/can you stop thinking about killing yourself or wanting to die if you want to? (1.) Easily able to control thoughts (2.) Can control thoughts with little difficulty (3.) Can control thoughts with some difficulty (4.) Can control thoughts with a lot of difficulty (5.) Unable to control thoughts (6.) Does not attempt to control thoughts		
Deterrents Are there things – anyone or anything (e.g. family, religion, pain of death) – that stopped you from wanting to die or acting on thoughts of committing suicide? (1.) Deterrents definitely stopped you from attempting suicide. (2.) Deterrents probably stopped you (3.) Uncertain that deterrents stopped you (4.) Deterrents most likely did not stop you (5.) Deterrents definitely did not stop you (6.) Does not Apply		

Safe School Plan 85 of 89 8/8/18



Reasons for Ideation

What sort of reasons did you have for thinking about wanting to die or killing yourself? Was it to end the pain or stop the way you were feeling (in other words you couldn't go on living with this pain or how you were feeling) or was it to get attention, revenge, or a reaction from others? Or both?

- (1.) Completely to get attention, revenge or a reaction from others
- (2.) Mostly to get attention, revenge, or a reaction from others
- (3.) Equally to get attention, revenge, or a reaction from others and to end/stop the pain
- (4.) Mostly to end or stop the pain (you couldn't go on living with the pain or how you were feeling)
- (5.) Completely to end or stop the pain (you couldn't go on living with the pain or how you were feeling)
- (6.) Does not Apply

Safe School Plan 86 of 89 8/8/18



Suicidal Behavior (Check all that apply, so long as these are separate events; must ask about all types)	Lifetime		Past 3 Months		
Actual Attempt:	Yes	No	Yes	No	
A potentially self-injurious act committed with at least some wish to die, as a result of act. Behavior was in part thought of as method to kill oneself. Intent does not have to be 100%. If there is any intent/desire to die associated with the act, then it can be considered an actual suicide attempt. There does not have to be any injury or harm, just the potential for injury or harm. If person pulls trigger while gun is in mouth but gun is broken so no injury results, this is considered an attempt. Inferring Intent: Even if an individual denies intent/wish to die, it may be inferred clinically from the behavior or circumstances. For example, a highly lethal act that is clearly not an accident so no other intent but suicide can be inferred (e.g., gunshot to head, jumping from window of a high floor/story). Also, if someone denies intent to die, but they thought that what they did could be lethal, intent may be inferred.	Total Atten	-	Total Atter		
Have you made a suicide attempt? Have you done anything to harm yourself? Have you done anything dangerous where you could have died? What did you do? Did you as a way to end your life? Did you want to die (even a little) when you? Were you trying to end your life when you? Or Did you think it was possible you could have died from? Or did you do it purely for other reasons / without ANY intention of killing yourself (like to relieve stress, feel better, get sympathy, or get something else to happen)? (Self-Injurious Behavior without suicidal intent) If yes, describe:					
Has subject engaged in Non-Suicidal Self-Injurious Behavior?	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Interrupted Attempt:					
When the person is interrupted (by an outside circumstance) from starting the potentially self-injurious act (if not for that, actual attempt would have occurred). Overdose: Person has pills in hand but is stopped from ingesting. Once they ingest any pills, this becomes an attempt rather than an interrupted attempt. Shooting: Person has gun pointed toward self, gun is taken away by someone else, or is somehow prevented from pulling trigger. Once they pull the trigger, even if the gun fails to fire, it is an attempt. Jumping: Person is poised to jump, is grabbed and taken down from ledge. Hanging: Person has noose around neck but has not yet started to hang - is stopped from doing so. Has there been a time when you started to do something to end your life but		Yes No Total # of Interrupted		Yes No Total # of Interrupted	
someone or something stopped you before you actually did anything?					
If yes, describe:					
Aborted or Self-Interrupted Attempt: When person begins to take steps toward making a suicide attempt, but stops themselves	Yes	No	Yes	No	



before they actually have engaged in any self-destructive behavior. Examples are similar to interrupted attempts, except that the individual stops him/herself, instead of being stopped by something else. Has there been a time when you started to do something to try to end your life but you stopped yourself before you actually did anything? If yes, describe:	Total # of Aborted or Self Interrupted	Total # of Aborted or Self Interrupted
Preparatory Acts or Behavior: Acts or preparation towards imminently making a suicide attempt. This can include anything beyond a verbalization or thought, such as assembling a specific method (e.g., buying pills, purchasing a gun) or preparing for one's death by suicide (e.g., giving things away, writing a suicide note). Have you taken any steps towards making a suicide attempt or preparing to kill yourself (such as collecting pills, getting a gun, giving valuables away or writing a suicide note)? If yes, describe:	Yes No Total # of Preparatory Acts	Yes No Total # of Preparatory Acts

Safe School Plan 88 of 89 8/8/18



	Most Recent Attempt Date:	Most Lethal Attempt Date:	Initial/First Attempt Date:
 Actual Lethality/Medical Damage: No physical damage or very minor physical damage (e.g., surface scratches). Minor physical damage (e.g., lethargic speech; first-degree burns; mild bleeding; sprains). Moderate physical damage; medical attention needed (e.g., conscious but sleepy, somewhat responsive; second-degree burns; bleeding of major vessel). Moderately severe physical damage; medical hospitalization and likely intensive care required (e.g., comatose with reflexes intact; third-degree burns less than 20% of body; extensive blood loss but can recover; major fractures). Severe physical damage; medical hospitalization with intensive care required (e.g., comatose without reflexes; third-degree burns over 20% of body; extensive blood loss with unstable vital signs; major damage to a vital area). Death 	Enter Code	Enter Code	Enter Code
Potential Lethality: Only Answer if Actual Lethality=0 Likely lethality of actual attempt if no medical damage (the following examples, while having no actual medical damage, had potential for very serious lethality: put gun in mouth and pulled the trigger but gun fails to fire so no medical damage; laying on train tracks with oncoming train but pulled away before run over). 0 = Behavior not likely to result in injury 1 = Behavior likely to result in injury but not likely to cause death 2 = Behavior likely to result in death despite available medical care	Enter Code	Enter Code	Enter Code

Safe School Plan 89 of 89