



**INLET GROVE
COMMUNITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL
&
HIGH SCHOOL
CODE OF STUDENT
CONDUCT**

School Year 2026-2027

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

PREFACE

Welcome to Inlet Grove Community High school. We are proud of the positive learning environment and general tone of good discipline that exists in our school. This has been achieved largely through the cooperative effort of students, parent/guardians, and school personnel. It is the intent of Inlet Grove Community High School that through our Code of Student Conduct to establish an orderly and purposeful educational atmosphere for all students.

The Code of Student Conduct provides information relating to attendance, regulations and descriptions of various violations of conduct for which a student could receive disciplinary action up to and including a recommendation for withdrawal to be returned to his/her home school from Inlet Grove Community High School. Matters such as student dress and/or discipline problems not specifically listed in the Code of Student Conduct shall be within the jurisdiction of the school. Inlet Grove Community High School has established rules and disciplinary procedures that do not conflict with the rules and procedures established by the district in which the school is located. Florida law requires that a Code of Student Conduct governing student behavior be adopted for both elementary and secondary students. For your convenience, this copy of the Code of Student Conduct contains policies and procedures for Inlet Grove Community High School.

INTRODUCTION

The Code of Student Conduct is published to clearly communicate the behavioral expectations for students in grades 6-12 levels and to summarize the policies of Inlet Grove Community High School relative to the management of student conduct. Therefore, this handbook:

- Outlines the responsibilities and rights of all students at Inlet Grove Community High School
- Defines the School's rules of conduct and the behavioral expectations for students
- Identifies the consequences for violations of the rules of conduct
- Clarifies the procedures for processing disciplinary infractions

The Code of Student Conduct is published once a year. Therefore, this handbook may not contain recent changes in Florida laws, county and school policies or procedures, which occur from time to time. When state laws, county and school policies and procedures are changed they will be communicated through Inlet Grove Community High School newsletters or other means of communication, at which time the published revision shall replace previous information.

Parent/guardians may contribute to good discipline by the following:

- Maintaining a positive attitude toward education
- Showing an interest in their child's progress through regular communication
- Teaching their child to be neat, clean and dressed in an appropriate manner
- Ensuring their child's regular daily attendance
- Reporting and explaining promptly any absence to the school
- Teaching their child respect for authority
- Informing the school immediately of any condition or circumstances which may affect their child's ability to learn, to attend school regularly, or to participate in school activities
- Cooperating with school personnel in solving disciplinary problems

RULES OF INLET GROVE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL

It is anticipated that the disciplinary rules and consequences applied for a particular kind of misconduct may vary from charter school to charter school. When a serious violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct occurs the recommendation for withdrawal of a student(s) from Inlet Grove Community High School may occur.

Rules regarding attendance, illegal possession or use of drugs, weapons, violence against persons or property, or any other behavior, which may result in a recommendation for expulsion of a student will be consistent from School District's Rules.

Note: It is beyond the scope of this handbook to identify all potentially relevant state laws, rules, or regulations and School Board policies that may apply to a specific disciplinary case.

Therefore, this publication of the Code of Student Conduct is not an exhaustive representation of every possible example of inappropriate behavior for which a student may receive a disciplinary consequence. However, it does represent a good faith effort to address the more frequently observed behaviors of students generally.

In order that justice may be handled with mercy and understanding, the discretion of interpretation shall be in all instances left to the individual teacher, administrators, assistant principal or principal to modify corrective measures suggested in the Code of Student Conduct when extenuating circumstances seem to be present.

AUTHORITY OF THE TEACHER

Section 1003.32, Florida Statutes, grants teachers and other school staff members the authority for the control and discipline of students assigned to them, as well as on campus, and in other places where they may be assigned to supervise students. Students are expected and required to follow the requests and directives of all teachers, school staff members, school volunteers, and chaperones when on school property or at other places where they are under the supervision of school personnel.

Teachers shall make every reasonable effort to control students' disruptions or misbehavior in the classroom. However, if a disruption or misbehavior persists, or if the disruption is severe, the teacher shall direct the student(s) to the Principal's designee for the handling of the disciplinary situation with a description of the incident(s) written on a Student Discipline Referral form that is provided to the administrator.

Note: Section 1003.32 (1) (i), Florida Statutes, empowers teachers and other instructional personnel to press charges against a student if a crime has been committed against a teacher or other instructional personnel on school property, on school sponsored transportation, or during school sponsored activities.

Note: Section 1006.11, Florida Statutes, provides that a principal, teacher, other staff member, or bus driver shall not be civilly liable for any action carried out in conformity with school rules regarding the control, discipline, suspension, and expulsion of students, except in the case of excessive force or cruel and unusual punishment.

Note: Section 1003.32 (4), Florida Statutes, authorizes a teacher to remove a student whose behavior is determined by the teacher to interfere with the teacher's ability to communicate with the class or the ability of the student's classmates to learn.

Note: Sections 1006.11 and 1003.32, Florida Statutes, grants school personnel the power to use reasonable force to protect himself or herself, the student, or others from injury. In addition, teachers may have violent, abusive, uncontrollable, disruptive, disobedient, or disrespectful students removed from the classroom for

behavior management intervention and/or directed for information or assistance from appropriate school personnel.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Inlet Grove Community High School authorities will place limitations on the rights of students when regulation is necessary in order to prevent disruptions in the classroom or on school property. Inlet Grove Community High School authorities will place limitations on the rights of students as necessary to permit the school to meet its primary responsibility of providing each student the opportunity to receive a quality education in a safe and non-threatening environment.

A breach in the Code of Student Conduct as it relates to individual student conduct means—students are responsible for the things they do as well as the things they fail to do. Students will be expected to take responsibility for their actions or non-actions as well as the consequences they may receive as a result of their individual choices whether intended or not.

Responsible Students Make the Difference

Students have a responsibility to:

- Attend school regularly, on time, and report to all classes and scheduled activities
- Treat others courteously and with respect
- Treat school property and the property of others with respect
- Respect the privacy of others
- Have in their possession only those items allowed by law and/or School Rules or policies
- Listen courteously to the opinions and points of view of others
- Come to class with all necessary materials and be prepared to learn
- Maximize their learning opportunities
- Not interfere, impede, limit, or restrict the educational opportunity of any other student(s)
- Comply with all instructions and staff directions
- Truthfully answer all questions posed by school staff
- Deliver to their parent/guardians or guardians all notes, notices, and papers provided by the school for home delivery
- Timely notify parent/guardians or guardians of all assigned consequences for inappropriate behavior
- Report hazardous or dangerous situations to any person in authority thereby not acting negligently or recklessly by placing other people at risk for injury or placing property in danger for damage

STUDENT RIGHTS

Inlet Grove Community High School recognizes that students have all of the rights provided by law including: the right to equal educational opportunities without regard to race, national origin, sex, disability, marital status or sexual orientation. School staff as well as students shall each be responsible to:

- Create a safe and orderly environment in which to learn
- Be treated with dignity and respect
- Express opinions and personal points of view in a responsible and constructive manner
- Peaceably assemble
- Be secure in their personal privacy
- Limit access to their student records

- Be informed of the rules of conduct
- Receive fair treatment

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Students have a right to freedom of expression of their views within the limitations reasonably expected of group controls, school purposes, and school activities.

Students have the right to expression, through written and oral means, their own opinions on controversial issues without jeopardizing relations with their teachers or the school.

Students have a responsibility to make every effort to become informed and knowledgeable about controversial issues and to express their opinions in a manner that is suitable for the forum in which the discussion is taking place. Students have the responsibility to refrain from the distribution of any material(s) which, by its content, would interfere with discipline, cause disorder, or invade the rights of others.

Students have the right to, and will not be disciplined for, speaking responsibly in their native language.

RIGHT TO ASSEMBLE

Students have a right to peaceably assemble without disrupting the regular day-to-day operation, schedule, or activity of the school or institution. Students have the responsibility to assemble in accordance with the prescribed rules and regulations of the school or institution.

HUMAN DIGNITY

Inlet Grove Community High School recognizes the multi-racial and multi-ethnic backgrounds of its students. Inlet Grove believes that it is a part of our responsibility to provide a harmonious environment in which respect for the diverse make-up of the school community is promoted. In accordance with this aim, Inlet Grove Community High School will not tolerate behavior by students or staff which insults, degrades, or stereotypes any race, gender, disability, physical condition, ethnic group, religion or sexual orientation.

School Implementation of Dress Code Policy

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth below Inlet Grove Community High School has adopted this Policy providing for a uniform dress code pertaining to all students.

Findings

Section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, stipulates additional powers that authorize the School adopt policies to ensure the safety and welfare of the student body and school personnel. The School may require uniforms to be worn by the student body or impose other dress-related requirements if the School finds that these requirements are necessary for the safety and welfare of the student body.

Purpose and Intent

In adopting this Policy, it is Inlet Grove Community High School's purpose and intent is to insure that all students experience a safe and productive learning environment. Inlet Grove's commitment to that is foremost. Attire is not only a reflection of the individual student, but also of the general learning environment. Therefore, students have the responsibility to wear clothing that projects a positive attitude of pride in self, school and the community. Students are required to wear appropriate comfortable and safe clothing that is neat, clean and appropriate for their respective career.

New Students:

Students entering Inlet Grove Community High School for the first time during the school year shall be granted a grace period up to thirty (15) days before being required to comply with the uniform dress code.

Financial Considerations:

The Inlet Grove Community High School's principal and Governing Board have developed procedures and criteria to offer to assist students who would have or are having difficulty complying with their school's uniform dress code due to financial hardships. There are programs in the community that will provide donations of clothing or financial assistance. There are also consignment shops, re-use of uniform clothing, or similar programs that would alleviate such financial hardships.

Violation of the Policy of Unacceptable Appearance (Not Necessarily Clothing)

It will be a violation of this Policy for a student to attend school or school-sponsored functions held during the school day with any visible body piercing, except for earrings on the ears (only one pair, size of a quarter), all other body piercing jewelry/items must be removed (not concealed). The principal, within reason and exercise of discretion, will determine if the above mentioned is so distracting or disruptive that it interferes with the orderly educational process. By way of illustration only, and not by way of limitation, examples of unacceptable hair color or style would be extremely garish neon colors, orange, purple, green (or other unnatural colors), color patterns such as plaid or stripes, Mohawk style, extreme spiked hair and similarly unusual and distracting hairstyles. Further, it will be a violation of this policy for a student to wear makeup that is not within the acceptable standards for the school.

Repeated violations of the Dress Code Policy shall be considered a breach and treated as disruptive behavior under the Code of Student Conduct and may cause the student to return to his/her home school.

ATTENDANCE

Parent/guardians are responsible for the regular attendance of their children as provided in Section 1003.21, (1) © Florida Statutes. A student who attains the age of 16 years during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond that age if the student files a formal declaration with the School. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent/guardian. Students have the responsibility to take advantage of their educational opportunities by attending all their classes on a daily basis and arriving to school on time.

Whenever a student of compulsory school attendance age is absent without the permission of the person in charge of the school, the parent/guardian of the student must report the absence to the school in the manner prescribed by the school policy. Notes or telephone calls from parent/guardian(s) are required either before or after an absence. It is the responsibility of the student upon returning to school to request his/her make up work missed because of an absence(s). Student(s) receiving an out-of-school suspension will be assigned schoolwork that will cover content and skills taught during the duration of the suspension. The students are given one day for each absence to complete makeup work unless unusual circumstances indicate an extension. The principal or designee must approve any extension.

If a student begins to exhibit a pattern of non-attendance, the school administration shall pursue the case in accordance with Section 1003.25, Florida Statutes. If interventions are unsuccessful, it shall be the responsibility of the school district to file a petition of truancy with the court as provided in Section 1003.27, Florida Statutes. Consistent with Section 1003.54, Florida Statutes, pregnant or parent/guardian teens shall be entitled to participate in a teenage parent/guardian program at his/her home school. Inlet Grove does

not have teen parent/guardian program or nurse on campus, therefore, all teen parent/guardian students will return to their home school so they can actively participate in the teen parent/guardian program.

ATTENDANCE REGULATIONS

Excused Absences

Student illness: If a student is continually sick and repeatedly absent from school, he/she must be under the supervision of a physician in order for the absence(s) to be considered as excused.

If there is a reasonable doubt concerning the illness claimed, the principal shall be authorized to require a statement from an accepted medical authority. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in the absence being “unexcused”.

In cases of excused absences, the student shall be allowed to make up the work and the teachers of the student shall give reasonable assistance. Make-up work shall be completed during a period of time equal to the time for which the absence is excused, unless more time is allowed by the teacher. Students have the responsibility to request make up work and assignments from their teachers when they return to school and to complete the work within the allotted length of time.

Other individual student absences beyond the control of the student such as medical appointment, death in the family, and subpoena by law enforcement agency or mandatory court appearance are determined and must be documented and approved as an excused absence only by the principal or principal’s designee.

The parent/guardian or legal guardian shall report absences through a telephone call, a handwritten note, email or all as determined by the principal.

Permitted Absences

Only the principal shall have the authority to grant, “permitted-absences” which will be deemed as an excused absence(s). It shall be the responsibility of the principal to give to the parent/guardians a copy of the school rules pertaining to permitted absences. Arrangement for make-up work shall be made in advance with the instructor of classes to be missed. The student shall assume complete responsibility for the make-up work. The teachers shall cooperate by making assignments, grading materials and recording grades. A timeline, which shall not exceed twice the number of days of absence, shall be set by the teacher for receiving the student’s work for credit.

Absences for Religious Reasons (P.5.095) Observance of a Religious Holiday/Service:

Students that observe a religious holiday/service that is recognized as such by all members of the faith must be provided the opportunity to make up all missed work in accordance to school procedures without adverse effects to the student. Within five school days prior to an expected absence for religious reasons, parent/guardian(s) must notify the principal in writing and request that the student be excused from attendance. A written excuse will not be required upon return to school. If questions arise regarding this rule, the principal will grant the parent/guardian conference.

Unexcused Absences

All absences other than “excused” or “permitted” shall be deemed “unexcused”, and a failing grade shall be recorded for the period of the “unexcused” absence, except that students who are suspended from school

during grade period exams or semester exams shall be allowed to make up these exams. Make up work may be required for unexcused absences.

General Attendance Policy

When a student attending Inlet Grove Community High School has accumulated at least three (3) unexcused absences within a calendar month or five (5) unexcused absences with a ninety (90) day calendar period, the student's primary teacher will contact the student's parent/guardians as well as report it to the principal or principal's designee that the student may be exhibiting a pattern of non-attendance. The primary teacher will forward to the principal or principal's designee all documented contact information with the student's home.

Unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a pattern of non-attendance, the case shall be referred to the parent/guardian liaison to determine if early patterns of truancy are developing. If the parent liaison finds that a pattern of non-attendance is developing, whether the absences are excused or not, a meeting with the parent/guardian must be scheduled.

If the initial meeting with the parent/guardian does not resolve the situation, the parent liaison through teachers, counselors, etc., shall implement specific interventions that best address the situation. The parent liaison shall be diligent in facilitating intervention services and shall report the case to the principal or his/her designee only after all reasonable efforts to resolve the situation has been exhausted.

Attendance for Credit in Grades 6-12

In order to receive full credit, a student must be enrolled in any school a minimum of forty-five (45) school days. Students who enroll in school or class late shall be allowed to make up the class work.

Field Trips

School-sponsored field trips are a part of the educational program and are not to be considered as absences. Written permission from the parent/guardian, student's teacher(s) and administrative approval is required for the student to participate.

Leaving School Grounds

School employees who take students off the school grounds must have the permission from the student's parent/guardian, teacher in charge as well as the principal or principal's designee. Parent/guardians are required to sign their son/daughter out at the attendance office.

No student may leave the school grounds during school hours without the above documentation properly signed and in place.

ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS

Students requiring exceptional student education services will be staffed into the appropriate school in accordance with exceptional student educational procedures. Pupils not requiring exceptional student education services must attend the school serving the residential address where the parent/guardian spends seven nights a week. The school principal has the immediate responsibility for enforcing this requirement.

VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

The principal or principal's designee shall exercise his/her professional judgment in determining what consequence(s) to impose for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. In making this determination, the definitions provided in the DEFINITION OF TERMS section are to be used as a guide for appropriately classifying student misconduct.

Note: The principal or principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to notify parent/guardians, by calling a parent/guardian in each time a referral is received for processing a disciplinary action.

MATRIX OF INFRACTIONS & CONSEQUENCES

Bullying and Harassment: F.S. 1006.147

"Bullying" means systematically and chronically inflicting physical hurt or psychological distress on one or more student(s). "Harassment" means any threatening, insulting, or dehumanizing gesture, use of data or computer software, or written, verbal, or physical conduct directed against a student or school employee.

Inlet Grove Community High School is bound by this state law to immediately place into effect a process that students and employees may access to report the situation of being bullied and/or harassed. Inlet Grove Community High School is also bound to follow due process of the law when a situation of bullying and/or harassment is reported. A written statement may be placed into a drop box in the Main Office or in the Media Center, handed to an administrator for processing, or place a call to 881- 4652.

Students are expected to come to school prepared to learn and to participate in all learning activities. Any conduct, which interferes with the orderly operation of a school and/or interferes with any student's ability to learn is considered inappropriate and may subject the student to disciplinary action.

The Code of Student Conduct specifically identifies prohibited student conduct and lists the range of consequences, which may be imposed for each infraction. When assigning consequences for misconduct, the principal or principal's designee shall be given consideration to factors such as the nature of the infraction, the student's past disciplinary record, the student's attitude, the student's age, grade level, and the severity of the situation as it exists. The degree and severity of the situation may justify classifying the offense at a higher level than originally indicated.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Definitions of terms and/or student conduct which are considered to be violations of the Code of Student Conduct are described in this section of the handbook. The use of words, such as battery and arson, are not meant to be considered equivalent to or to carry the same standards and consequences as the same words, which are defined in the criminal context in the Florida Statutes. Inlet Grove Community High School retains the flexibility and right to attach definitions to such words without attaching any criminal standards set by the courts or legislature. When a student has committed an infraction, the misbehavior is to be classified according to the definition which best describes it.

The notation * next to the three letter violation code listed below and in the Matrix of Infractions, represents SESIR definitions and guidelines required by the Department of Education.

Alcohol ALC * - The act of possessing, selling, purchasing, or using alcoholic beverages *L3*

Arson ARL - The act of willfully or intentionally igniting a fire, damaging, or attempting to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device, but does not include the act of lighting a match alone *L3*

Arson ARS* - The act of damaging or causing damage by fire or explosion, to any dwelling, structure, or conveyance, whether occupied or not, or its contents. *L3*

Assault AST: - The act of making an intentional, unlawful threat, by word or act, to do violence to another person coupled with an apparent/guardian ability to do so, and then doing some act that creates a well-founded fear in that person that violence is imminent. *L3*

Assault (Aggravated) AAS: - The act of verbally assaulting another person by implying harm with a deadly weapon without the intent to kill the other person; or with intent to commit an act which would constitute a felony as set forth in Florida Statutes. *L3*

Assault (Simple) SAS/Battery (Minor) MBT (Student to Student Only): - The act of threatening or attempting to strike another person where physical contact is made by one individual, but where no injury is sustained *L2*

Battery BAT*: - The act of physical force or use of violence by an individual against a school system employee, volunteer, or student with or without provocation. The actual reckless or intentional touching, striking, or hitting and/or attempt to recklessly or intentionally touch, strike, or hit a school system employee, volunteer, or student with any portion of the actor's person or with any object against the will or without the permission of the victim. A finding of battery may be determined whether or not the actor intended to cause or does cause bodily harm or injury *L3*

Bomb Threat BOM - The act of intentionally making a report to any person, including school personnel, concerning the placement of, creation of, or discussion of any bomb, dynamite, explosive or arson causing devices *L3*

Breaking and Entering BRK*/ Burglary BRG - The act of unlawfully entering with force, or unauthorized presence in a building or other structure, or conveyance (vehicle) with evidence, of the intent to damage or remove property or harm a person(s) *L3*

Bullying HRB/BHA* - See Harassment (Bullying)

Cellular/Communication Device CPP - The act of utilizing any personal communication/electronic device such as, but not limited to alarm devices, pagers/beepers, cellular phones/camera phones, or other one-way/two-way communication devices without proper authorization on school grounds or in any building owned or operated by the School Board during school hours, or used causing disruption/interference with the orderly educational process, or disrupts or interferes with the safety to life issue for students being transported on a district school bus. Misuse of a wireless communications device includes the possibility of the imposition of disciplinary action by the school or criminal penalties if the device is used in a criminal act.

The following lists general conduct:

- The device may only be used by a student before (providing the conversation is terminated before the commencement of school) and after regular school hours.
- Lunch time is considered as school hours.
- The principal may require the device to be registered with the school prior to allowing students to use them in the manner described above.
- The School shall not be responsible for lost or stolen communication devices.

Section 1006.07(02), Florida Statutes, sets forth the minimum requirements for the Code of Student Conduct. School retains the power to regulate student conduct with regards to use of wireless devices *L1*

Cheating CHT/Dishonesty DIS – The act of inappropriately and deliberately distributing or using information, notes, materials, or work of another person in the completion of an academic exam, test, or assignment. Not telling the truth *L1*

Class Disruption CLT - The act of behaving inappropriately which disrupts the learning environment, which inhibits the instructor's ability to teach, or interferes with other students' opportunity to learn *L1*

Classroom/School Rules CLR – The act of failing to follow classroom or school rules in the school setting. Behavior that violates this rule would be considered minor and would not rise to the level of defiance of authority or insubordination and would not necessarily require a referral to an administrator unless the behavior becomes chronic *L1*

Data Network Acceptable Use Policy DNP – The act of inappropriately using a computer including, but not limited to, breaking into restricted accounts or networks, modifying or destroying files without permission, illegally copying software, entering or distributing or printing unauthorized files, visiting inappropriate websites, (i.e. pornography), or downloading inappropriate materials *L2*

Defiance of Authority/Willful Disobedience DEF: - The act of flagrancy or hostility challenging the authority of a school staff member, bus driver, or any other adult in authority *L2*

Disruption on Campus-Major DOC* - The act of displaying disruptive behavior that poses a serious threat to the learning environment, health, safety, or welfare of others. This type of violation significantly disrupts all or portions of the campus activities, school sponsored events and school bus transportation *L1*

Disruption on School Bus: - The act of engaging in conduct or behavior, which interferes with the orderly, safe, and timely transportation of students *L2*

Disruptive Behavior DRP – The act of behaving inappropriately, which interferes or obstructs the mission or operation of the School District or the safety and welfare of other students or employees at school or at any school sponsored activity *L1*

Distribution of Over-the-Counter or Prescription Medication DOM: – The act of distributing any substance which requires a physician’s prescription or is an over-the-counter medication *L3*

Dress Code DCV - The act of failing to comply with the established dress code policy *L1*

Drug Use/Possession DRU* (excluding alcohol) - The act of using or possessing any drug, narcotic, controlled substance, or substance represented to be a drug, narcotic, or controlled substance as defined under Chapter 893 of the Florida Statutes, including, but not limited to, marijuana, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any substance represented to be an illegal substance, such as “designer drugs,” or caffeine pills, tablets, or caplets, or any substance which is represented to be any such substances *L3*

Drug Sale/Distribution DRD* (excluding alcohol) – The act of manufacturing, cultivating, selling, or distributing any drug, narcotic, controlled substance or substance represented to be a drug *L4*

Drug Paraphernalia DPA - The act of possessing, using, selling, storing, or distributing any equipment, device, or equipment used for the purpose of preparing or taking drugs, including, but not limited to, items listed in Section 893.145, Florida Statutes, and items which may be determined to be drug paraphernalia under the criteria set out in Section 893.146, Florida Statutes *L3*

Excessive Absences to School or Class EAS/Excessive Tardy to School or Class ETS: – The act of failing to attend class and having no acceptable excuse for the absence or tardy *L1*

Explosives EXP – The act of possessing, using, selling, storing, distributing, constructing, or detonating any combustible substance or destructive device, such as a bomb, letter bomb, pipe bomb, grenade, rocket, or similar device designed to explode *L4*

Extortion EXT - The act of using threatening (physical or verbal) intimidation to obtain anything of value from another person including, but not limited to, money. *L3*

Failure to Follow Directions FFD – The act of failing to follow the directions of a teacher, administrator, staff, or volunteer in the school setting. Behavior that violates this rule would be considered minor and would not rise to the level of defiance of authority or insubordination, and would not necessarily require a referral to an administrator unless the behavior becomes chronic *L2*

Failure to Serve Teacher Detention FST– The act of not attending a teacher detention or teacher assigned discipline *L2*

Failure to Serve In-School Detention FSI/Saturday Detention FSS/Administrative Detention FSA – The act of not attending In-School Suspension/Saturday School or other administratively assigned discipline *L2*

False Accusations against Classmate(s) FAC: - The act of intentionally publicizing (oral or written) of untrue, injurious allegations against another classmate or knowingly bringing false charges against a classmate. If accusations against a classmate are found to be false, the student lodging the false accusation

may receive the same punishment as would have been received by the wrongly accused individual. The Principal may adjust the consequence as he/she considers the circumstances of misdirected staff time and damage to the wrongly accused individual and his/her family *L2*

False Accusations Against Staff Member(s) FAT - The act of intentionally publicizing (oral or written) of untrue, injurious allegations against a staff member or school volunteer, or knowingly bringing false charges against a staff member or school volunteer *L2*

False Fire Alarm FFA: - The act of activating a fire alarm system or equipment (i.e. fire extinguisher, hoses, or sprinklers) or the willful and/or malicious reporting of a false fire *L2*

False Summoning of Emergency Services FSE: - The act of intentionally or willfully notifying or reporting a false emergency in which any community agency or provider of emergency services is notified. *(If emergency services responds to the scene and this act caused a "Disruption on Campus – Major" DOC*, see page 19.) L3*

Fighting FIL - The act of participating in an altercation involving physical violence in which individuals may or may not sustain personal injury *L3*

Fighting FIT* - The act of two or more persons mutually participating in use of force or physical violence that requires physical restraint or results in injury *L3*

Firearms FIR – The act of possessing, using, selling, storing, distributing, or detonating any weapon which will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame and receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or firearm silencer, or any destructive device, including firearms of any kind (operable or inoperable; loaded or unloaded), including, but not limited to, hand guns, zip guns, pistols, rifles, shot guns, starter guns, flare guns, or cap guns *L4*

Fireworks FIW - The act of possessing or igniting of firecrackers, bottle rockets, smoke bombs, or other similar devices *L2*

Forgery FOR - The act of making a false or misleading written communication to a school staff member with either the intent to deceive or under circumstances which would reasonably be calculated to deceive the staff member, or producing, possessing, or distributing any false document, item, or record represented to be an authentic school document, item, or record *L3*

Gambling GAM: - The act of participating in games or activities of chance for the exchange of money or items of value *L2*

Gang-Related Activity/Apparel/Appearance GRA - The act of engaging in any verbal, written, or physical act which is associated with becoming a member of a gang, being a member of a gang, or participating in gang identified rituals or behaviors. Wearing or displaying any clothing, jewelry, accessories, makeup, tattoo, or any other appearance or apparel which may be considered gang related in any manner which is associated with being a member of or participating in a gang or gang related activity *L2*

Hall HAL - The act of failing to follow school or classroom rules in the hallway. Behavior that violated this rule would be considered minor and would not rise to the level of defiance of authority or insubordination and would not necessarily require a referral to an administrator unless the behavior becomes chronic *L2*

Harassment HAR - The act of using unwelcome gestures, words, or written statements to annoy, demean, denigrate, defame, malign, or ridicule another person *L1*

Harassment (Bullying) HRB - The act of repeatedly and over time inflicting physical hurt and/or offensive, abusive, intimidating or other insulting behavior on the part of one or more students towards a student(s) *L2*

Harassment (Bullying) BHA* - The act of unwanted and repeated written, verbal or physical behavior including any threatening, insulting or dehumanizing gesture that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment that unreasonably interferes with the individual's school performance or participation *L2*

Harassment (Racial) HRR - The act of discriminating against another person which discrimination is prohibited by law - race, color, gender, national origin or sexual orientation, including any verbal, nonverbal, graphic, written, or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward any

student based upon race, when such repetitive conduct substantially interferes with a student's academic performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive school environment. Racial harassment may include, but is not limited to epithets and slurs, negative stereotyping, threatening, intimidating, or hostile acts and/or written or graphic material that show hostility or aversion toward an individual or group *L2*

Harassment (Sexual) SXH* - See Sexual Harassment *L2*

Hazing [grades 9 – 12 only] HAZ - The act of recklessly or intentionally endangering the mental or physical health or safety of a high school student for purposes, including, but not limited to initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of the high school and in accordance with Section 1006.63, Florida Statutes *L2*

Horseplay HRP - The act of engaging in rowdy, rough behavior that interferes with the safe or purposeful order of the school *L1*

Illegal Organization ILO - The act of establishing or participating in a secret society or prohibited organization on School Board owned property, at a school function, or at an extracurricular activity *L1*

Inappropriate Printed Materials IPM/Obscene Act IOA - The act of using oral or written language, electronic messages, pictures, objects, gestures, or engaging in any physical act considered to be offensive, socially unacceptable, or not suitable for an educational setting *L2*

Insolent Attitude INS - The act of communicating (oral or written) and/or body language, including but not limited to, facial expressions or gestures which are intended to communicate disrespect, insult, contempt, impertinence, or rudeness toward person(s) in authority *L1*

Insubordination INU - The act of deliberately refusing, or failing to follow a direction or an order from a school staff member, bus driver, or any other adult in authority *L2*

Lack of School Identification LAI – The failure of a student to be in possession of school identification (i.e. Student ID) *L1*

Lack of Supplies LAC: – The failure of a student to be in possession of any school supplies necessary to participate and/or complete classroom activities or assignments. Supplies include, but are not limited to, pencils, paper, books, notebooks, pens, rulers, protractors, gym clothing, musical instruments, or any other item reasonably needed to participate in classroom activities or assignments *L1*

Leaving School Grounds LEA – The act of leaving school grounds without proper administrative authorization *L1*

Lunch LUN: - The act of failing to follow school or classroom rules in the lunch room. Behavior that violated this rule would be considered minor and would not rise to the level of defiance of authority or insubordination and would not necessarily require a referral to an administrator unless the behavior becomes chronic *L1*

Lying/Misrepresentation LMR - The act of intentionally providing false or misleading information to, or withholding valid information from, a school staff member *L1*

Malicious Destruction of School or Personal Property of Staff MDP - The act of intentionally damaging/destroying of school property or personal property belonging to a staff member, including but not limited to, destruction or damage to home, automobile, and electronic devices *L2*

Off Campus Felony OCF – The formal charge by state attorney officials of a student for the alleged commission of a felony or a delinquent act which would be classified as a felony if committed by an adult at a time and place where students are not subject to control of the school. (*A recommendation for expulsion may be considered only if student is convicted.*) *L2*

Other Offense OTH - The act of any serious, harmful incident resulting in the need for additional staff and administrators' intervention not previously classified *L2*

Other Major Offense OMC* - The act of any serious, harmful incident resulting in the need for law enforcement intervention not previously classified *L2*

Parking PAR: - The act of failing to follow established rules and regulations, concerning the privilege of driving and parking vehicles on a school campus *L1*

Possession/Use of Dangerous Chemical Irritants PDC - The act of possessing or using devices which are designed to inflict or could inflict pain or injury to another individual, such as, mace and pepper spray *L3*

Possession of Dangerous or Disruptive Item PDI - The act of possessing any item, although not specifically designed to do harm to another person, which is used to cause or attempt to cause injury or is used to put someone in reasonable fear of injury, or the item is considered disruptive on a school campus including, but not limited to lighter/matches, poppers, belts, pencils, pens, compasses, combs, hair brushes, sharp objects, and laser pens *L3*

Possession of Handcuffs POH – The act of possessing, carrying, and/or transporting handcuffs *L3*

Possession of Stolen Property PSP - The act possessing stolen property shall receive appropriate disciplinary consequences. Students should refrain from receiving, taking, or “holding onto for a friend” any item(s) or materials for which they are not the legitimate owner *L2*

Possession/Use/Transfer of Deadly Weapon PDW – The act of possessing, carrying, and or transporting on or about his person or in any vehicle or other conveyance or discharging any firearm or other weapon as defined in Section 790.001, Florida Statutes. *L4*

Profanity/Abusive Language PRO: - The act of using any profane, vulgar, or unnecessary crude utterance or gesture, whether directed toward a classmate, or done overtly *L2*

Profanity/Abusive Language to Staff PRS: - The act of using any profane, vulgar, or unnecessary crude utterance or gesture, directed toward a staff member, teacher, administrator, and volunteer *L2*

Public Display of Affection PDA: – The act of failing to refrain from public displays of affection in school. The practice of embracing and kissing in school is considered in poor taste and disruptive to the educational environment *L1*

Riot or Rioting Behavior RRB: - The act of inciting to or participating in disorderly and/or violent group behavior *L3*

Robbery ROB* - The act of taking or attempting to take anything of value that is owned by another person or organization, under the confrontational circumstances of force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear *L3*

Sexual Battery SXB* - The act of forced or attempted oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by using a sexual organ or an object simulating a sexual organ, or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any body part or object *L4*

Sexual Harassment SXH* - The act of unwanted and repeated verbal or physical behavior with sexual connotations that is severe or pervasive enough to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment, cause discomfort or humiliation or unreasonably interfere with the individual’s school performance or participation. An incident when one person demands a sexual favor from another under the threat of physical harm or adverse consequence *L3*

Sexual Offenses SXL - The act of making unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other inappropriate verbal, nonverbal, written, graphic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature toward student(s) and/or staff, volunteer when such conduct substantially interferes with academic performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive school environment *L3*

Sexual Offenses SXO*: - The act of other sexual contact, including intercourse, without force or threat of force, and where victim is under 16. Subjecting an individual to lewd, sexual gestures, comments, sexual activity, or exposing private body parts in lewd manner *L3*

Skipping Class SKC/Skipping School SKS - The act of not reporting to class or school without receiving proper prior approval and/or following the established procedures for checking out of school *L1*

Stealing/Larceny/Theft less than \$50 SLT: - The act of unauthorized taking, carrying, riding away, or concealing the property of another person, including motor vehicles, without threat, violence or bodily harm *L2*

Stealing/Larceny/Theft \$50 or more STL* - The act of unauthorized taking, carrying, riding away, or concealing the property of another person, including motor vehicles, without threat, violence or bodily harm. *L3*

Tardy to Class TAC/Tardy to School TAS - The act of arriving late to a class or to school on a repeated basis *L1*

Threat/Intimidation TRE* - The act of threatening or causing physical harm to another person with or without the use of a weapon that includes all of the following elements:

(1) Intent—an intention that the threat is heard or seen by the person who is the object of the threat;
(2) Fear—a reasonable fear or apprehension by the person who is the object of the threat that the threat could be carried out; and

(3) Capability—the ability of the offender to actually carry out the threat directly or by a weapon or other instrument that can easily be obtained L2

Threat or Threatening Behavior TRL - The act of declaring the student's intent by word or act to do violence to another student or to his/her property or forcing another person to do something, or prevent another person from doing something by coercion, bullying, or making him/her afraid, or acting in a way which is likely to cause others to be afraid L2

Threat or Threatening Behavior to Staff TTS: - The act of declaring the student's intent by word or act to do violence toward a staff member, teacher, administrator, and volunteer or to his/her property L2

Throwing Objects Non-Injury to Persons or Property THR : - The act of throwing any object intentionally or unintentionally that does not cause injury to persons or property. Objects may include, but are not limited to pen caps, clips, paper wads, or spitballs. L1

Tobacco 17 yrs. or under TBC*/Tobacco 18 yrs. or older TBL - The act of possessing, using, distributing, or selling tobacco products on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, or on school transportation L3

Trespassing TRS* - The act of entering or remaining on school grounds/campus, school transportation, or at a school-sponsored event/off campus without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry L3

Unauthorized Area UNA - The act of being present in buildings, rooms, hallways, or other areas of a school campus restricted to student access during all or a portion of a day L1

Unauthorized Assembly UAA: - The act of being present at unapproved student gatherings, meetings, demonstrations, or protests which interfere with the orderly process of the school environment, or which interrupts a school function or an extracurricular activity L1

Unauthorized Buying/Selling of Merchandise UBS - The act of buying or selling any merchandise while at school or on any property owned by the School Board of Osceola County, Florida without the permission of the Principal 14

Unauthorized Possession of Prescription or Over the Counter Medications UPM - The act of possessing or using any substance which requires a physician's prescription or is considered an over-the-counter medication, without checking in such medication at the school clinic in accordance with School Rules, Policies, and Procedures L1

Unsafe Act USA - The act of engaging in any behavior which compromises the health, safety of an individual including, but not limited to, such acts as climbing, hitting, kicking, pinching, or slapping L3

Vandalism more than \$100 VAL: -The act of intentional destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private property without consent of the owner or the persons that have custody or control of it L3

Vandalism \$100 or less* - The act of intentional destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private property without consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it L2

Weapons WPL - The act of possessing, storing, distributing, selling, or purchasing any instrument or object that can inflict serious harm on another person, or that can place another person in reasonable fear or apprehension of serious harm or be used to intimidate another person including, but not limited to fixed blade knives (household), folding knives, switch blade knives, common pocket knives, razor blades, box cutters, sharp cutting instruments, ice picks, chains, pipes, brass knuckles, Chinese stars, BB or pellet guns, propellants, paintball guns, "look-alike" weapons, or any object or substance directly represented to be or falsely represented to be a weapon of mass destruction (i.e. an anthrax hoax) L3

Weapons WPO* - The act of possessing, storing, distributing, selling, or purchasing any instrument or object that can inflict serious harm on another person, or that can place another person in reasonable fear or apprehension of serious harm or be used to intimidate another person including, but not limited to a stun gun, dirk, metallic knuckles, sling/slung shot, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon, explosive, bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, pipe bomb, or similar device containing an explosive, incendiary, or poison gas and includes any frangible container filled with an explosive,

incendiary, explosive gas, or expanding gas which is designed or so constructed as to explode by such filler and is capable of causing bodily harm or property damage and does not include a common pocketknife, plastic knife or blunt bladed table knife *L3*

RULES OF CONDUCT

One of the most important lessons education should teach is self-discipline. While it does not appear as a subject, it underlies the whole educational structure. It is the training that develops self-control, character, orderliness, and efficiency. It is the key to good conduct and proper consideration of other people. With an understanding of the purposes of discipline in a school, students may form a correct attitude toward it, do their part in making their school an effective place of learning, and develop the habit of self-restraint, which will make them a better person. Therefore, students will be expected to rise to the level of the following expectations.

Students must:

- Obey each individual school rule
- Respect the position in which all persons in authority serve
- Complete all assigned work
- Account for all textbooks, library books, and other school-owned materials issued to them
- Conduct themselves in a manner which will not interfere with the orderly and safe transportation of students riding on buses or other authorized vehicles
- Remain on school grounds or in class unless given appropriate authority or permission to leave

Students must **not**:

- Cheat
- Smoke or use tobacco products, E-Cigarettes, or vapor devices anywhere on school grounds, buses, or other authorized vehicles
- Engage in physical contact of a sexual nature
- Commit an act of indecent exposure
- Present or carry false identification
- Fight or engage in horse play
- Use profane, obscene, indecent, immoral language or gestures
- Use abusive language such as slander, public accusation, and racial or religious slurs
- Possess or distribute any material prohibited by law, such as drugs, drug paraphernalia alcohol, weapons, pornographic material, etc. (such items may not be stored in school lockers or in vehicles parked on school property)
- Dress in a manner consistent with gang-related apparel/appearance or in a manner which promotes drugs, drug paraphernalia, alcohol, tobacco, pornography, or violence
- Commit any act of assault and/or battery on students or school personnel
- Commit any act which disrupts the orderly conduct or function of the school
- Make false accusations towards their classmates

If accusations against classmates are found to be false, the student lodging the false accusation may receive the same punishment as would have been received by the wrongly accused individual. The consequence may be adjusted by the principal as he/she considers the circumstances of misdirected staff time and damage to the wrongly accused student and his/her family.

TRANSPORTATION

Section 1006.10 (1-7), Florida Statutes gives school bus drivers the authority to monitor and control the behavior of students any time they are being transported to and from school or school functions at public expense.

Standards of Conduct for Riding a School Bus: Student conduct, which distracts the driver, endangers the health and safety of other students, or demonstrates a willful disregard for transportation rules shall be reported to the Principal or the Principal's Designee.

The following rules of conduct apply to all students when they are being transported on a school bus.

1. Students must be at the bus stop on time (ten minutes prior to scheduled pick-up). The bus driver cannot wait for those who are tardy.
2. Students are to stand at least five (5) feet off the roadway at all times while waiting for the bus.
3. A student's parent/guardians have the responsibility for the control and direction of the student at the bus stop.
4. Students must ride their assigned buses and cannot board or depart the bus at any stop other than their regular stop, unless authorized by the Principal and the Transportation Department.
5. Students must remain on the curb, enter the bus in an orderly manner, sit in assigned seat, and buckle seat belt (if applicable).
6. Students must obey the driver, monitors, and chaperones at all times and follow the standards of conduct while riding the school bus.
7. Students are to remain seated, facing forward at all times when the bus is moving. All portions of the student's body are to remain inside the bus.
8. No eating, drinking, or chewing gum is allowed on the bus.
9. No glass or breakable containers are allowed on the bus.
10. No reptiles, insects, animals, or marine life (dead or alive) are allowed to be transported on the bus.
11. Absolute silence is required of students at railroad crossings and/or anytime the dome lights are on.
12. Bulky or objectionable objects including musical instruments that cannot be held in the student's lap is not permitted on the bus. No objects may block the aisles or emergency exits.
13. No items are to be thrown or propelled out of the bus windows. (Behavior that violates this rule/expectation may be classified as a felony. The student and the parent/guardian shall be held responsible for any damages that result from such an act.)
14. No littering, throwing, or propelling objects inside the bus is allowed.
15. Defacing or vandalizing a school bus is forbidden. Restitution will be required for any damages sustained to the bus.
16. No profanity, obscene language, offensive gestures, or offensive materials of any nature are permitted on the bus.
17. Smoking and/or use of any tobacco products, E-Cigarettes, vapor devices, or other mood altering substances is strictly prohibited.
18. No posters or signs are to be displayed from the bus.
19. After disembarking, those students who must cross the road shall cross approximately ten (10) feet in front of the stopped bus or as directed by the bus driver.
20. Students are subject to be videotaped at any time in order to monitor student behavior and to ensure the security and safety of the students.

STUDENT PARKING AND SCHOOL LOCKER SEARCH

The parking of a student's vehicle on campus is a privilege that is granted by the Inlet Grove Community High School Governing Board. Inlet Grove Community High School authorities have the right to inspect any student parked vehicle and locker in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of students. This includes the use of drug and gunpowder sniffing K-9 dogs. Each student who parks a vehicle on the school

campus or uses a school locker is presumed to know what is contained in his/her vehicle or locker and will be held accountable for any contraband, weapons, drugs, etc., which may be found in them.

Each student must sign the Inlet Grove Community High School's Student Parking and/or Student Locker Application and Consent to Search and Waiver of Liability form acknowledging and agreeing to the conditions as prerequisite to, and in consideration for, the issuance of a student parking, and/or a student locker that the locker is school property and may be opened by school authorities at any time without the consent and without the student's knowledge or presence.

Individual student parked vehicle search and locker search will be conducted if school personnel have a reasonable suspicion of a violation of the law or the Code of Student Conduct. Routine locker clean-ups are not considered searches.

WARRANTLESS SEARCHES

Inlet Grove Community High School officials may conduct a search of a student's person, book bag, locker, electronic device, motor vehicle, or any other storage area on School Board property, without a warrant, if such official(s) have a reasonable suspicion that illegal, prohibited, stolen, obscene, inappropriate or harmful items or substances exist.

REASONABLE FORCE

Section 1006.11 & 1003.32, Florida Statutes authorizes teachers and other school personnel to use reasonable force to protect him or her or others from injury. The Department of Education has defined reasonable force as, "appropriate professional conduct including physical force as necessary to maintain a safe and orderly environment." The Department of Education has also clarified that school personnel do have the right and the authority to protect:

- Conditions harmful to learning
- Conditions harmful to student's physical and mental health
- Conditions harmful to safety
- Conditions of harm and/or safety of self, school personnel, and others

Furthermore, Section 1006.11, Florida Statutes provides that a principal, teacher, other staff member, or bus driver shall not be civilly or criminally liable for any action carried out in conformity with School Board rules regarding the control, discipline, suspension, and expulsion of students, except in the case of excessive force or cruel and unusual punishment. In addition, Section 1003.32 (1) (i), Florida Statutes and State Board Rule 6A-1.0404 empowers teachers and other school personnel to press charges against a student if a crime has been committed against a teacher or other instructional

Note: The consequences for a violation of rules for conduct while being transported on a school bus may include, but are not limited to, suspension of transportation to and from school and school functions at public expense, out-of-school suspension and/or recommendation for expulsion.

DUE PROCESS

In any situation where a violation of the Code of Student Conduct is alleged, the principal or the principal's designee shall observe fundamental procedures of due process. The student shall be made aware of the charges against him/her, be given the opportunity to explain his/her point of view, present witnesses, and not be subject to excessive punishment.

In cases where there is a concern regarding due process, parent/guardians or students may refer the situation to the school principal or the Department of Student Services. Students accused of a violation of the Code

of Student Conduct, which, in the opinion of the principal or the principal's designee, warrants a suspension or expulsion from school, shall be afforded the fundamental right of procedural due process. The degree of formality associated with a suspension conference or an expulsion hearing depends on the nature of the violation and the severity of the sanctions that may be imposed as a result.

Alternative to Out of School Suspension:

Inlet Grove Community High School has for several years partnered with Judge Moses Baker in the development of an Alternative to School Suspension Program for students. The alternative to out of school suspension program developed with Judge Baker was designed to demonstrate through his court how specific negative behavior demonstrated in school will impact a student's education and the necessity to develop behaviors that will keep he/she out of the court system. Judge Baker has opened up his court to students at Inlet Grove that have violated the code of student conduct to a level where the student is required to attend his court in lieu of being suspended out of school.

JUVENILE COURT

All students involved in a disciplinary problem WILL have to go to Juvenile Court with a parent.

The following acts, by any student, have been deemed serious misconduct and shall be subject to action by disciplinary and legal means:

- The possession, display, or use of any object that could be used to harm another person.
- Being present on any school campus without the permission of the principal/designee of the school center, including being present on the campus of the student's assigned school while on an out-of-school suspension.
- Pushing, shoving, fighting or threatening bodily harm towards a student, member of the school staff, volunteer, or visitor.
- The use or possession of tobacco products, E-Cigarettes, vapor devices on PBCSD property.
- The possession, sale, use or distribution of any mood-modifying drug or substance, including alcohol, or being present on any school campus under the influence of any mood-modifying drug or substance, including alcohol.
- The use of profane or obscene and abusive language or gestures. The use of language, which tends to socially humiliate, verbally abuse, or tease.
- To invade the privacy of any student or staff member through actions which were not consented to by that person. This includes behavior, which constitutes stalking, as defined in FS784.048.
- Disobeying or threatening physical harm to any staff member, volunteer, or chaperon; threatening the family or property of any staff member, volunteer, student, or chaperon at a school center or at any school sponsored activity at or away from the school center. Threats may include conditional, imminent and/or future acts.
- Defacing, stealing, or threatening to deprive the owner of real or personal property belonging to the district, a student, or members of the school staff, volunteers, or chaperons.
- Threatening the school, a teacher, or any person on school grounds with a verbal threat referencing "gun," "bomb" or any other serious instrument of destruction.
- Participating in or encouraging any activity that is disruptive to the general peace and welfare of the school center or classroom.
- Discriminating against any other student, staff member, volunteer or chaperon on the basis of his or her sex, race, creed, color, disability, or national origin.
- Displaying behavior on the part of a student which is self-defacing or injurious to the student.
- Participating in a walkout, sit-in, strike or other action which is disruptive to the good order or functioning of the school.
- Sexual harassment.

SUSPENSION

Suspension is a disciplinary sanction that orders the temporary removal of a student from a class or all classes for a prescribed period of time, not to exceed ten (10) school days at any one time. The student shall be remanded to the custody of the student's parent/guardian and/or guardian with specific homework assignments for the student to complete. The principal or principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to employ parent/guardian assistance or alternative consequences for misconduct prior to suspending a student, except in emergencies, or disruptive conditions, or incidents involving a serious breach of misconduct.

Only the principal or principal's designee for discipline may suspend a student. Before suspension may be imposed, the student **MUST** have gone to court and participated in Alternative to Suspension Program. The student is entitled to know what provision(s) of the Code of Student Conduct was allegedly violated, and what specific conduct constituted the violation. In addition, the student is entitled to know who the student's accuser(s) are, and what he/she said unless such information would jeopardize the safety of the student(s). It is not necessary, however, that the accuser(s) be physically present at the due process conference when the student is advised of the particulars of the violation. If the student denies the charge or charges, the student is entitled to state his/her point of view and to have witnesses called to give information in support of his/her defense. If the student intends to call witnesses, the student is entitled to a reasonable time in which to contact witnesses to arrange for their presence. A written explanation of the incident by the student is recommended and encouraged.

The principal or principal's designee will suspend a student immediately if the student has committed an act, which imposes an immediate danger to student(s) or staff member(s), or if the violation is one of physical assault or one, which has an immediate disruptive effect upon the orderly conduct of the school. A mandatory parent/guardian student conference with the principal or principal's designee is required upon the student return to school after all requirement of the suspension has been satisfied. The parent/guardian of the suspended student is responsible in contacting the principal or principal's designee requesting that a conference be scheduled.

Note: A student or parent/guardian may appeal to the principal for reconsideration of a school disciplinary action, up to and including out-of-school suspension. The principal's decision regarding an appeal is final. The written notification shall be sent via the United States Postal Service. In addition, the principal or his/her designee shall make a good faith effort to notify the parent/guardian or guardian by telephone prior to initiating the suspension. When a student is suspended for possession, distribution, or sale of a controlled substance; a weapon; or is under the influence of a controlled substance (except as prescribed by a licensed physician) parent/guardians, law enforcement officials and the superintendent shall be notified immediately.

Suspension Exceptional Education Student (ESE)

Discipline for Students eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA")

1. Statutes and Rules

- a. The discipline of all students with disabilities ("ESE") is governed by federal statutes and regulations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") as well as Florida Statutes and State Board of Education Rules.
- b. If the district knows, or should know that a student may be eligible for special education and related services, but has not yet determined such eligibility, that student may assert all or any of the protections stated within this policy.

2. Suspension

- a. Suspension is the temporary removal of a student from all classes of instruction on public school grounds and all other school-sponsored activities, for a period not to exceed ten (10) cumulative school days per year. Any removal from school, even if the necessary paperwork for a formal suspension is not initiated or completed, counts toward the 10 day rule. All days a student with a disability spends out of school as a result of school action, whether formal or informal, apply towards the 10 day limit.
- b. A principal/designee may remove a student eligible for services under the IDEA for up to **ten (10) cumulative school days per calendar year** for disciplinary infraction(s).
- c. Prior to consideration of suspension, the school must have made and documented reasonable attempts to use less restrictive alternatives and/or interventions to decrease the inappropriate behavior.
- d. Educational services may be provided during the ten (10) days, but are not required.
- e. If an ESE student is arrested on campus **and** suspended those days count towards the cumulative ten (10) days allowed each year school year.
- f. The Individual Education Plan (IEP) team must meet no later than the tenth (10th) day of the cumulative suspension to:
 - i. Determine if the student's behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability.
 - ii. Initiate a FBA or review the student's current FBA and behavior intervention plan.
 - iii. If the behavior is a manifestation of the disability, review the student's IEP.
- g. The Manifestation Determination Review (MDR) must be conducted at the IEP meeting.
 - i. When making a manifestation determination, the district, parent, and relevant members of the team shall review and take into consideration the student's present program and case history, including all relevant information in the student's file, the student's accommodation plan, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents.
 - ii. The team shall then determine: (a) If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability; or (b) If the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the IEP. A consensus of the members of the team shall make these determinations and such determination will be based upon the information reviewed by the team. If either (a) or (b) is applicable the conduct shall be determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability.
- h. The student's custodial parent/guardian must be invited to participate as a member of this IEP team and the principal/designee must take reasonable steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at the meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate, including scheduling the meeting at a mutually agreed on time and place. If neither parent can attend an IEP team meeting, the principal/designee shall use other methods to ensure parent participation, including individual or conference telephone calls. The custodial parent/guardian must be provided with a copy of procedural safeguards.
- i. A school cannot make a parent conference mandatory prior to the ESE student being returned to campus after suspension. A conference may be suggested, but the student maintains the right of access to education under the IDEA after ten (10) cumulative days per school year, even if the parent does not attend the conference.
- j. If the student's behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability, the IEP team shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavior support plan, which includes the provision of Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, if such assessment for conduct was not completed prior to the behavior. If a behavior support plan has been developed, the committee shall review the IEP, modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior and include the provision of Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, and *return the student to the placement from which he or she was removed*. Nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the team from proposing another placement, so long as the placement is appropriate and in the least restrictive environment.
- k. If the IEP team determines that the student's behavior is not a manifestation, then the student may be suspended from school in the same manner students not eligible for services under the IDEA.

Nevertheless, such student shall continue to receive educational services, so as to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP, and receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

3. **Bus Suspension.** Suspension of ESE students from the bus must be counted as part of the cumulative ten (10) days if transportation is needed for the student to access FAPE and an alternative means of arriving to school is not available.

4. **In-School Suspension**

a. In-school suspension is the temporary removal of a student from the student's regular school program and placement in an alternative program, such as that provided Florida Statute, under supervision of district personnel, not to exceed ten (10) school days.

b. A student's IEP must continue to be delivered while assigned to in-school suspension.

c. Repeated removals of a student from the regular/ESE classroom to an in-school suspension are prohibited.

5. **Expulsion**

a. Expulsion is the removal of the right and obligation of a student to attend a public school under conditions set by the board, for a period not to exceed the remainder of the term or school year and one additional year of attendance.

b. Expulsion cannot be considered for students eligible for services under the IDEA because it would constitute a cessation of educational services for that period of time.

6. **Exclusion**

a. An ESE exclusion is the removal of the right and obligation of a student to attend a public school under conditions set by the board, and for a period not to exceed the remainder of the term or school year and one additional year of attendance, provided however, that appropriate educational services developed through an IEP will continue to be provided through some alternative means.

b. The educational services must enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to make reasonable progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP, and include, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services modifications, that are designed to address the behavior that gave rise to the violation so that it does not recur.

7. **A Manifestation Determination Review (MDR).** MDR is a process by which parents and the school meet to determine if the student is being subjected to a disciplinary change in placement for behavior that is a manifestation of his or her disability. Whenever a student with a disability is subjected to a disciplinary change of placement (e.g. suspension or expulsion), the school district must conduct an MDR within 10 days of the decision to remove the student from school.

8. **Disciplinary Action for Drugs and Weapons**

A student with a disability may be placed in an Interim Alternative Educational Setting ("IAES for up to forty five (45) calendar days without parental consent for:

Possession of dangerous weapons in school or at school functions; or

Possession, use, sale or solicitation of a controlled substance while at school or at a school function; or causing serious bodily injury. A dangerous weapon is defined as a weapon, device, instrument, material or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such item does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than two and one-half inches (2-½") in length. Serious Bodily Injury is defined as bodily injury that

involves a substantial risk of death; extreme physical pain; protracted and obvious disfigurement; or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

9. Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES) Placement is a very restrictive placement which is permitted if the circumstances set for in paragraph 5(a) above exist:

- a. Placement in an IAES may occur pursuant to paragraph 5(a) above whether the behavior is or is not a manifestation of the student's disability.
- b. Under the circumstances set forth in paragraph 5(a) above, placement in an IAES may occur at the request of the principal.
- c. An IEP meeting must be scheduled within the first ten (10) days of placement. The principal/designee will take reasonable steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at the meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate, including scheduling the meeting at a mutually agreed on time and place. If neither parent can attend an IEP team meeting, the principal/designee shall use other methods to ensure parent participation, including individual or conference telephone calls.
- d. A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the principal/designee is unable to convince the parents that they should attend. In this case, the district will keep a record of its attempts to arrange a mutually agreed on time and place.
- e. The custodial parent/guardian must be provided a copy of their procedural safeguards.
- f. A MDR must be conducted at the IEP meeting.
- g. When making a manifestation determination, the district, parent, and relevant members of the team shall review and take into consideration the student's present program and case history, including all relevant information in the student's file, the student's accommodation plan, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents.
- h. The team shall then determine: (a) If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability; or (b) If the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the IEP. A consensus of the members of the team shall make these determinations and such determination will be based upon the information reviewed by the team. If either (a) or (b) is applicable the conduct shall be determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability.
- i. A Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) must be initiated within ten (10) days of placement. Staff from both the student's current and previous schools will participate in the FBA.
- j. A Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) must be developed immediately upon completion of the FBA.
- k. Educational services to be determined within ten (10) days of placement must:
 - i. Enable student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum;
 - ii. Enable the student to appropriately advance towards IEP goals; and
 - iii. include, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services, and modifications that are designed to address the behavior that gave rise to the violation so that it does not recur.

Discipline for Students eligible for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504") and Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA")

1. This policy for discipline of students eligible for services under Section 504 is designed to comply with State Board of Education Rule 6A-6.0331(8), the Section 504 Regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 104, and 29 U.S.C. § 794 ("Section 504"). The phrase "eligible for services under Section 504" refers to students with active Section 504 accommodation plans and students with disabilities who require Section 504 plans. *However, for purposes of this policy, if the student's sole impairment is drug or alcohol dependence, the student is not eligible for protection under Section 504 or the ADA if the student is currently a user of illegal drugs or alcohol. Such students may be disciplined in the same manner as other students for use or*

possession of illegal drugs or alcohol under Policies 5.1812 or 5.1813 [and Policy 5.1815] and will receive the same due process and substance-abuse assistance as other students under those Policies.

2. Definitions. The words suspension and expulsion of students eligible for services under Section 504 shall have the following meanings through this policy:

a. **Suspension.** Pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 1003.01(5) (a) [and Policy 5.1815], suspension, also referred to as out-of-school suspension, is defined as the temporary removal of a student from all classes of instruction on public school grounds, except as authorized by the principal/designee, for a period up to ten (10) cumulative school days and remanding of the student to the custody of the student's custodial parent with specific homework assignments for the student to complete. *Any removal from school, even if the necessary paperwork for a formal suspension is not initiated or completed, counts toward the 10 day rule. All days a student with a disability spends out of school as a result of school action, whether formal or informal, apply toward the 10 day limit.*

b. **Expulsion.** As defined in Fla. Stat. § 1003.01(6), and Policy 5.1817, expulsion is the removal of the right and obligation of a student to attend a public school under conditions set by the Board, and for a period of time not to exceed the remainder of the term or school year and one (1) additional year of attendance. Expulsions may be imposed with or without continuing educational services (subject to Section (4) (f) below) and shall be reported accordingly.

c. **Re-evaluation.** Students with active Section 504 accommodation plans who are recommended for suspension in excess of ten (10) days, or expulsion, must have a re-evaluation prior to a significant change in placement, as required by 34 C.F.R. § 104.35(d). Students with disabilities, suspected of being eligible for services under Section 504, who are recommended for suspension in excess of ten (10) days, or expulsion, must be evaluated prior to a significant change in placement, as required by 34 C.F.R. § 104.35(b).

3. Suspension of Students under Section 504/ADA. Unless otherwise indicated by their accommodation plans, students eligible for services under Section 504 are expected to follow the rules of the student conduct code. Students who are eligible for services under Section 504/ADA may be suspended for infractions as defined for all students pursuant to Policies 5.1812 or 5.1813 [and Policy 5.1815], with the following limitations:

a. **Suspension for Ten (10) Cumulative Days or Less.** Unless otherwise indicated by their accommodation plans, student suspension procedures [in Policy 5.1815] will be followed for students who are eligible for services under Section 504/ADA and recommended for suspension for ten (10) cumulative days or less.

b. **Any Suspension beyond Ten (10) Cumulative Days.** No student who is eligible for services under Section 504/ADA shall be suspended beyond ten (10) cumulative days per school year, except through the following procedure. It is the responsibility of the principal/designee to monitor all serial/cumulative suspensions. **NOTE:** If a student has been referred for ESE evaluation prior to or during the Section 504 manifestation determination, the student is then protected under the IDEA for discipline provisions. Therefore, the manifestation team must treat the student as an ESE student. The principal/designee shall notify the 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team immediately when a student who is or may be eligible for services under Section 504/ADA violates the student conduct code and will be considered for suspension for more than ten (10) cumulative days per school year.

i. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the recommendation for the extended suspension, the principal/designee shall provide written notice to the custodial parent/guardian and the student of the proposed suspension, alleged misconduct, and time and date of the scheduled 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting. Notification of purpose, participants and location of the meeting will be included. The custodial parent/guardian shall also be notified that the 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team will also serve as a 504 plan team and may change the student's Section 504 plan. The custodial parent/guardian shall be given a copy of the Section 504/ADA Procedural Safeguards.

ii. The principal/designee will take reasonable steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at the meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate, including scheduling the meeting at a mutually agreed on time and place. If neither parent can attend an IEP Team meeting, the principal/designee shall use other methods to ensure parent participation, including individual or conference telephone calls.

iii. *Conducting a meeting without a parent in attendance.* A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the principal/designee is unable to convince the parents that they should attend. In this case, the district will keep a record of its attempts to arrange a mutually agreed on time and place.

iv. The notice and copy of Section 504/ADA Procedural Safeguards shall be delivered by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) or personally delivered by the principal/ designee at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting. A signed receipt of delivery must be obtained.

v. Before the student can be removed from the campus for the suspension recommendation, the principal/designee will arrange a 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team review of the incident that was the basis for the recommendation for suspension.

vi. Members of the Committee must include the following personnel:

1. A school psychologist as the person knowledgeable of the evaluation procedures pursuant to the disability.
2. If the disability of record is a medical disability, the school nurse should be present to consult with the psychologist.
3. A teacher, counselor, or appropriate person knowledgeable of the student.
4. An administrator (not the recommending administrator) as the person who is knowledgeable of the suspension/expulsion process.

vii. The 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team will review the case and determine whether the student's conduct was or was not a manifestation of the disability for which the student has a Section 504 plan. A Manifestation Determination Review (MDR) is a process by which parents and the school meet to determine if the student is being subjected to a disciplinary change in placement for behavior that is a manifestation of his or her disability. Whenever a student with a disability is subjected to a disciplinary change of placement (e.g. suspension or expulsion), the school district must conduct an MDR within 10 days of the decision to remove the student from school.

viii. When making a manifestation determination, the district, parent, and relevant members of the Team shall review and take student's accommodation plan, any teacher observations, past disciplinary referrals/infractions and any relevant information provided by the parents.

ix. The team shall then determine: (a) if the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability; or (b) if the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the Section 504 Accommodation Plan. A consensus of the members of the team shall make this determination and such determination will be based upon the information reviewed by the Team. If either (a) or (b) is applicable the conduct shall be determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability.

x. "PBSD 2209 the Manifestation of Disability Determination Process for Students with Section 504 Plans"

xi. If the 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team determines that the student's behavior is not a manifestation, then the student may be suspended from school in the same manner students not eligible for services under Section 504. Nevertheless, such student shall continue to receive education services, so as to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's Section 504 accommodation plan, and receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

xii. If it is determined that the student's behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability, the Multi-Disciplinary Team shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavior intervention plan, which includes the provision of Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, if such

assessment for conduct was not completed prior to the behavior. If a behavior support plan has been developed, the committee shall review the plan, modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior and include the provision of Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, and return the student to the placement from which he or she was removed. Nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the team from proposing another placement, so long as the placement is appropriate and in the least restrictive environment.

4. Expulsion of Students under Section 504/ADA

- a. Students eligible for services under Section 504/ADA may be recommended for expulsion as defined for all students.
- b. The principal/designee shall notify the 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team immediately when a student with a Section 504 plan is being recommended for expulsion.
- c. In addition to procedures under Policy 5.1817, within twenty-four (24) hours of the recommendation for expulsion, the principal/designee shall provide written notice to the custodial parent/guardian and the student of the proposed expulsion and the date and time of the scheduled 504 Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting to determine manifestation of disability. The procedures for *conducting a MDR and for ensuring parental participation* shall apply to proposals for expulsions.
- d. The notice, procedural safeguards, and a copy of this Policy shall be delivered by certified mail (return receipt requested) or the principal/designee shall personally deliver it and obtain a signed receipt.
- e. If it is determined that the misconduct is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the student may be expelled in the same manner as students not eligible for services under Section 504. *Nevertheless, such student shall continue* to receive educational services, so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's Section 504 accommodation plan, and receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior that gave rise to the violation so that it does not recur.
- f. If it is determined that the student's misconduct is a manifestation of the student's disability, federal law does not permit a school district to cease all educational services. If it is determined that the student's behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability, the Multi-Disciplinary Team shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavior intervention plan, which includes the provision of Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, if such assessment was not completed prior to the behavior. If a behavior intervention plan has been developed, the committee shall review the plan, modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior and include the provision of Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports. In either case, the student shall be returned to the placement from which he or she was removed. Nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the team from proposing another placement, so long as the placement is appropriate and in the least restrictive environment.

SUSPENSION FOR OFF-CAMPUS FELONY

Section 1006.09 (2), Florida Statutes and State Board Rule 6A-1.0956, permits the principal to initiate suspension proceedings against any student who is formally charged by a proper prosecuting attorney with a felony, or with a delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult, for an incident which allegedly occurred on property other than that owned by the school. Upon receipt of notice that a student has been formally charged with a felony or with a delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult, the principal or principal's designee shall conduct an administrative hearing for the purpose of determining whether or not the student should be suspended pending court determination of whether the student did or did not commit such an act, or the charges are dismissed by the prosecuting attorney, and the student may be administratively assigned to an alternative school setting pending the outcome of the charge(s). The principal or principal's designee shall do the following:

1. An administrative hearing will be held in order to discuss any extenuating circumstances that may lead to a different course of action regarding the student's educational setting. The administrative hearing will be conducted by the principal or principal's designee and may be attended by the student, the parent/guardians or guardians, the student's representative or counsel, and any witnesses requested by the student or the principal. The student may speak on his/her own defense, may present evidence indicating his/her eligibility for waiver of disciplinary action, and may be questioned on his/her testimony.
2. In cases involving charges relating to controlled substances, consideration may be given under the provision of Section 1006.09 (2) (a) and (b), Florida Statutes if (a) the student divulges information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person who supplied such controlled substance to him/her, or if the student voluntarily discloses his/her unlawful possession of such controlled substance prior to his/her arrest. Any information divulged which leads to such arrest and conviction is not admissible as evidence in a subsequent criminal trial against the pupil divulging such information AND/OR (b) the student commits him/her, or is referred by the court in lieu of sentence, to a state licensed drug abuse program and successfully completes the program.
3. In conducting the hearing, the principal shall not be bound by rules of evidence or any other courtroom procedure and no transcript of testimony shall be required.
4. Following the administrative hearing, the principal or principal's designee will provide the student and the parent/guardians/guardians with a decision, in writing, as to whether the administrative assignment to the district's alternative school will go forward.
5. Following the administrative hearing, if the principal or designee elects to exercise his/her right to administratively assign the student to the district's alternative school pending the outcome of the felony charge, educational services at the student's current school will be temporarily suspended.

EXPULSION

Expulsion is the removal of the right and obligation of a student to attend public school for a period of time. An expulsion may be imposed for a period up to, but not to exceed, the current school year, the following school year, and the intervening summer school. (Section 1003.01 (6), Florida Statutes) Section 1006.09 (c), Florida Statutes states that a principal may recommend to the superintendent the expulsion of any student who has committed a serious breach of conduct including, but not limited to, willful disobedience, open defiance of a school staff member, violence against persons or property, any other act which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school, or violations of the **Zero Tolerance** policy. Only the Governing Board shall authorize expulsion from school. If the principal recommends a student for expulsion, a written request shall be forwarded to the Governing Board. The principal in turn shall notify the parent/guardians or guardians in writing of the charge against the student, including the rule violated and the student's alleged conduct. The parent/guardians/guardians shall be informed of their right to request a hearing before Inlet Grove Community High School Governing Board regarding the recommendation for expulsion. They shall also be informed of their right to obtain legal counsel at no cost to Inlet Grove Community High School Governing Board, to call and examine or cross examine witnesses, to introduce evidence and to submit rebuttal evidence.

Note: A student may be recommended for expulsion if he/she persists in violating the Code of Student Conduct (CSC), and in so doing, accumulates in excess of fifteen (15) days of out-of-school suspension. In this case, a recommendation for expulsion is referred to as **Continued Incurrigibility**. Continued incurrigibility shall be defined as repeated and varied breaches of the provisions of the CSC that has resulted in numerous discipline referrals/incidents which disrupts the learning environment and/or school operation. An administrative effort to correct student's inappropriate behaviors and actions through documented

interventions, parent/guardian communications and/or conferences, counseling and progressive discipline measures has not proven successful. Any student who has committed an expellable offense, who has been charged or convicted of a felony off school property, who has been administratively assigned when transitioning from a Level II, IV, VI, or VIII program through the Department of Juvenile Justice, or who has been administratively assigned to an alternative educational setting in lieu of expulsion, will not be allowed to participate on any extracurricular activities. The school's designee, upon written application of the student, parent/guardian, or legal guardian may, on the basis of the following documented circumstances or hardships, grant permission for the student to withdraw from the assigned alternative program.

- Medical hardship as documented by a signed statement from a licensed physician that describes in detail the nature of the medical or psychiatric condition that requires withdrawal.
- The parent/guardians or guardian provide documentation that a home is being built, purchased, or leased outside the school district and family must relocate, including the student, outside of the School District of Palm Beach County. Documentation should be a lease, contract, or deed (as applicable), but the Superintendent may accept an affidavit that sets out the facts supporting this basis for a withdrawal.
- Withdrawal will be permitted for the student to attend a level program or facility of incarceration as ordered by the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice or court ordered.

Recommendation for Expulsion Exceptional Education Student (ESE)

Any recommendation for expulsion of any Exceptional Education Student shall be made in accordance with the rules promulgated by the State Board of Education and Federal Regulations outlined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Specific information may be obtained from the Office of Exceptional Student Education by calling 407-343-8700.

SERIOUS BREACH OF DISCIPLINE

Illegal Drugs and/or Alcohol

Inlet Grove Community High School will not tolerate the illegal use, possession, sale or distribution of drugs, including alcohol, in the school system. Student conduct rules will be strongly enforced.

The possession, sale or distribution of "illegal" drugs under this policy includes:

1. The possession, sale or distribution of any controlled substance as defined in Section 893, Florida Statutes.

- The possession, sale or distribution of alcohol
- The possession, sale or distribution of any prescription medication for which the student does not have a valid prescription
- The sale or distribution of any prescription medication whether or not the student selling or distributing the drug has a valid prescription for the drug
- The sale or distribution of any counterfeit drug

2. The school shall investigate the suspected use, possession, sale or distribution of illegal drugs and/or alcohol.

- Circumstances surrounding the suspected use, possession, sale or distribution of illegal drugs and/or alcohol on school grounds or at school-sponsored activities will be investigated by the school administration. Parent/guardian contact and referral to community agencies or police will be made as warranted.

3. Students found to be under the influence of intoxicating beverages or drugs or combinations of drugs having hallucinatory effects at any school function or on school property shall be suspended. Students found to be in possession of drug paraphernalia while on school property or at any school function shall

be liable for suspension. The principal shall recommend for expulsion any student found to be selling or offering for sale a non-controlled substance as a controlled substance. Students having possession of, or found to be selling, offering for sale or giving away any intoxicant, drug or controlled substance while on school property or in attendance at a school function shall be recommended to the superintendent for expulsion.

4. The use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful. The school clearly prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students on school premises or as part of any of its activities and are in effect and applicable to students in all schools.

Disciplinary sanctions up to and including expulsion and referral for prosecution will be imposed on students who violate alcohol and other drug standards of conduct.

Dangerous Weapons and/or Violence Against Persons and Property

Students should be aware that **EXPULSION** is probable when a student is in possession of, uses, or transfers a knife, gun, firearm (as defined by Florida law), brass knuckles, or other weapon or facsimile thereof; makes bomb threats, or harms another person (whether another student, teacher, administrator or other employee of the school system). For more information refer to the **Matrix of Infractions and Consequences**.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION: Florida Statute 1006.07

1. Notice that illegal use, possession, or sale of controlled substances, as defined in chapter 893, by any student while such student is upon school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
2. Notice that the possession of a firearm, a knife, or a weapon by any student while the student is on school property or in attendance at a school function is grounds for disciplinary action and may result in criminal prosecution.
3. Notice that violence against any school personnel by a student is grounds for in school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
4. Notice that violation of Inlet Grove Community High School transportation policies, including disruptive behavior on a school bus or at a school bus stop, by a student is grounds for suspension of the student's privilege of riding on a school bus and may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
5. Notice that violation of Inlet Grove Community High School's sexual harassment policy by a student is grounds for in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion or imposition of other disciplinary action by the school and may also result in criminal penalties being imposed.
6. Notice that any student who is determined to have brought a firearm or weapon to school, to a school function, or onto any school sponsored transportation or to have possessed a firearm at school will be expelled, with or without continuing educational services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred to the criminal justice or juvenile justice system.
7. Notice that any student making a threat or false report, as defined by ss. 790.162 and 790.163 (Bomb Threat, Explosive or Destructive Device and/or Projectile) respectively, involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation, or a school sponsored activity will be expelled, with or without continuing education services, from the student's regular school for a period of not less than 1 full year and referred for criminal prosecution.

Note: Inlet Grove Community High School may assign a student to a disciplinary program or second chance school for the purpose of continuing educational services during the period of suspension.

Federal law prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or sexual orientation in educational programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Withdrawals

Withdrawals from school procedures are outlined as follows: • Only a parent/guardian of record can withdraw a student and must present a photo ID. • The school will conduct an exit interview. • During the student's last day of school attendance, a withdrawal form will be issued to IGCHS 48 the student by the data processor to obtain teacher signatures and to return textbooks. All obligations must be paid with PayPal, cash or money order to the school accountant before the student can be released from Inlet Grove. Once approval has been received from the principal and the completed withdrawal form has been returned to the data processor, the student will be released to the new school.

Involuntary Withdrawals

A student may be involuntarily withdrawn for poor attendance, disciplinary reasons and/or safety concerns. A student who meets these criteria will be given due process and will be allowed to appeal the decision with the Principal and the Chief Executive Officer.

Zero Tolerance Policy

Inlet Grove Community High School and the School District of Palm Beach County is committed to ensuring a safe learning environment by protecting its students and employees from behavior that threatens school safety. This policy shall apply equally to all students regardless of race, gender, or economic status. (SDBPC 5.1814)

Expulsion is defined as: "the removal of the right and obligation of a student to attend a public school under conditions set by the Palm Beach County District school board, and for a period of time not exceed the remainder of the term or school year and 1 additional year of attendance. Expulsion may be imposed with or without continuing educational services and shall be reported accordingly. (F.S.S. 1003.0(10))

Zero Tolerance Offenses: The following pose a threat to school safety:

- I. Bringing a firearm or weapon to school, to any school function, or onto any school-sponsored transportation or possessing a firearm at school (F.S.S. 790)
- II. Making a threat or false report, or sending, posting, or transmitting written or electronic threats to kill, do bodily injury, or conduct a mass shooting involving school or school personnel's property, school transportation or a school sponsored activity (F.S.S. 790.162 and F.S.S. 790.163), This policy shall apply regardless of the date, time, or location of the threat or false report, if the threat or false report involves school, school transportation or a IGCHS 49 school sponsored activity.

Expulsion Procedure: Students and their parents have the right to receive written notice of a recommendation of expulsion, including the charges against the student and a statement of the student's right to due process. The notice will be issued within five (5) school days of the date of the offense F.S.S. 1003.07(1)(a) and 1006.08. The notice shall include the following:

- I. A statement of the charge for which expulsion is recommended
- II. An opportunity to attend the Discipline Review Committee (DRC) meeting. The Discipline Review Committee will review the recommendation for expulsion during the ten (10) days the student is serving their suspension. The student and parents or legal guardians will be notified of the date, time and place of the DRC meeting. The student and parents or legal guardians will be allowed seven (7) minutes to present their side of the story to the committee.

Re-Entry after Expiration of Expulsion: Upon the expiration of the expulsion period, the student's Regional Office shall determine educational placement. It is the responsibility of the student and their parent/guardian or representative to contact the appropriate Regional Office for placement, provided that the student meets exit criteria as outlined in the Support Services Program Manual.

No Student, after expiration of the expulsion, shall be transitioned back to the school, where the incident meriting the expulsion occurred unless the principal of the school is first notified and given the option of accepting the student back into that school.

A student who enrolls in an online, charter, private, or home education program in lieu of attending an Alternative Program assigned pursuant to this policy must meet with the Charter School Regional Office to review their academic progress, participation in substance abuse or mental health counseling before returning to a comprehensive campus. If the student fails to demonstrate adequate progress, they may be assigned to an Alternative Education Program.