

CODE OF CONDUCT



MWCS 2024-2025 DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT COORDINATORS

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INTRODUCTION

The Madrid Waddington Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and orderly school environment where students may receive and district personnel may deliver quality educational services without disruption or interference. Responsible behavior by students, teachers, other district personnel, parents and other visitors is essential to achieving this goal.

The district has a long-standing set of expectations for conduct on school property and at school functions. These expectations are based on the principles of civility, mutual respect, citizenship, character, tolerance, honesty and integrity.

The Board recognizes the need to clearly define these expectations for acceptable conduct on school property, identify the possible consequences of unacceptable conduct, and to ensure that discipline, when necessary, is administered promptly and fairly. To this end, the Board adopts this code of conduct ("code").

Unless otherwise indicated, this code applies to all students, school personnel, parents and other visitors when on school property or attending a school function.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this code, the following definitions apply.

"Disruptive student" means an elementary or secondary student under the age of 21 who is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom.

"Parent" means parent, guardian or person in parental relation to a student.

"School property" means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school, or in or on a school bus, as defined in Vehicle and Traffic Law §142.

"School function" means any school-sponsored extra-curricular event or activity.

"Violent student" means a student under the age of 21 who:

- 1. Commits an act of violence upon a school employee, or attempts to do so.**
- 2. Commits, while on school property or at a school function, an act of violence upon another student or any other person lawfully on school property or at the school function, or attempts to do so.**
- 3. Possess, while on school property or at a school function, a weapon.**

4. **Displays, while on school property or at a school function, what appears to be a weapon.**
5. **Threatens, while on school property or at a school function, to use a weapon.**
6. **Knowingly and intentionally damages or destroys the personal property of any school employee or any person lawfully on school property or at a school function.**
7. **Knowingly and intentionally damages or destroys school district property.**

“Weapon” means a firearm as defined in 18 USC §921 for purposes of the Gun-Free Schools Act. It also means any other gun, BB gun, pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, machine gun, disguised gun, dagger, dirk, razor, stiletto, switchblade knife, gravity knife, brass knuckles, sling shot, metal knuckle knife, box cutters, cane sword, electronic dart gun, Kung Fu star, electronic stun gun, pepper spray or other noxious spray, explosive or incendiary bomb, or other device, instrument, material or substance that can cause physical injury or death when used to cause physical injury or death.

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Student Rights

The district is committed to safeguarding the rights given to all students under state and federal law. In addition, to promote a safe, healthy, orderly and civil school environment, all district students have the right to:

1. **Take part in all district activities on an equal basis regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, religion, gender or sexual orientation or disability.**
2. **Present their version of the relevant events to school personnel authorized to impose a disciplinary penalty in connection with the imposition of the penalty.**
3. **Access school rules and, when necessary, receive an explanation of those rules from school personnel.**

B. Student Responsibilities

All district students have the responsibility to:

1. **Contribute to maintaining a safe and orderly school environment that is conducive to learning and to show respect to other persons and to property.**
2. **Be familiar with and abide by all district policies, rules and regulations dealing with student conduct.**
3. **Attend school every day unless they are legally excused and be in class, on time, and prepared to learn.**
4. **Work to the best of their ability in all academic and extracurricular**

- pursuits and strive toward their highest level of achievement possible.
5. React to direction given by teachers, administrators and other school personnel in a respectful, positive manner.
 6. Work to develop mechanisms to control their anger.
 7. Ask questions when they do not understand.
 8. Seek help in solving problems that might lead to discipline.
 9. Dress appropriately for school and school functions.
 10. Accept responsibility for their actions.
 11. Conduct themselves as representatives of the district when participating in or attending school-sponsored extracurricular events and to hold themselves to the highest standards of conduct, demeanor, and sportsmanship.

ESSENTIAL PARTNERS

A. Parents

All parents are expected to:

1. Recognize that the education of their child(ren) is a joint responsibility of the parents and the school community.
2. Send their children to school ready to participate and learn.
3. Ensure their children attend school regularly and on time.
4. Ensure absences are excused.
5. Ensure their children be dressed and groomed in a manner consistent with the student dress code.
6. Help their children understand that in a democratic society appropriate rules are required to maintain a safe, orderly environment.
7. Know school rules and help their children understand them.
8. Convey to their children a supportive attitude toward education and the district.
9. Build good relationships with teachers, other parents and their children's friends.
10. Help their children deal effectively with peer pressure.
11. Inform school officials of changes in the home situation that may affect student conduct or performance.
12. Provide a place for study and ensure homework assignments are completed.

B. Teachers

All district teachers are expected to:

1. Maintain a climate of mutual respect and dignity for all students

regardless of actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender or sex, which will strengthen students' self-concept and promote confidence to learn.

2. Be prepared to teach.
3. Demonstrate interest in teaching and concern for student achievement.
4. Know school policies and rules, and enforce them in a fair and consistent manner.
5. Communicate to students and parents:
 - a. Course objectives and requirements
 - b. Marking/grading procedures
 - c. Assignment deadlines
 - d. Expectations for students
 - e. Classroom discipline plan.
6. Communicate regularly with students, parents and other teachers concerning growth and achievement.
7. Maintain confidentiality in conformity with federal and state law.
8. Address issues of harassment or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student, school employee or any person who is lawfully on school property or at a school function.

C. Guidance Counselors

1. Assist students in coping with peer pressure and emerging personal, social and emotional problems.
2. Initiate teacher/student/counselor conferences and parent/teacher/student/counselor conferences, as necessary, as a way to resolve problems.
3. Regularly review with students their educational progress and career plans.
4. Provide information to assist students with career planning.
5. Encourage students to benefit from the curriculum and extracurricular programs.
6. Maintain a climate of mutual respect and dignity for all students regardless of actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender or sex.
7. Make known to students and families the resources in the community that are available to meet their needs.
8. Address issues of harassment or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student, school employee, or any person who is lawfully on school property or at a school function.

D. Other School Personnel

- 1. Maintain a climate of mutual respect and dignity for all students regardless of actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender or sex.**
- 2. Maintain confidentiality in accordance with federal and state law.**
- 3. Be familiar with the code of conduct.**
- 4. Help children understand the district's expectations for maintaining a safe, orderly environment.**
- 5. Participate in school-wide efforts to provide adequate supervision in all school spaces.**
- 6. Address issues of harassment or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student, school employee, or any person who is lawfully on school property or at a school function.**
- 7. Address personal biases that may prevent equal treatment of all students.**

E. Principals

- 1. Promote a safe, orderly and stimulating school environment, supporting active teaching and learning for all students regardless of actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender or sex.**
- 2. Ensure that students and staff have the opportunity to communicate regularly with the Principal and approach the Principal for redress of grievances.**
- 4. Evaluate on a regular basis all instructional programs.**
- 4. Support the development of and student participation in appropriate extracurricular activities.**
- 5. Be responsible for enforcing the code of conduct and ensuring that all cases are resolved promptly and fairly.**
- 6. Maintain confidentiality in accordance with federal and state law.**
- 7. Address issues of harassment or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student, school employee, or any person who is lawfully on school property or at a school function.**

F. Superintendent

- 1. Promote a safe, orderly and stimulating school environment, supporting active teaching and learning for all students regardless of actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender or sex.**

2. Review with district administrators the policies of the Board of education and state and federal laws relating to school operations and management.
3. Inform the Board about educational trends relating to student discipline.
4. Work to create instructional programs that minimize problems of misconduct and are sensitive to student and teacher needs.
5. Work with district administrators in enforcing the code of conduct and ensuring that all cases are resolved promptly and fairly.
6. Maintain confidentiality in accordance with federal and state law.
7. Address issues of harassment or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student, school employee, or any person who is lawfully on school property or at a school function.

G. Board of Education

1. Promote a safe, orderly and stimulating school environment, supporting active teaching and learning for all students regardless of actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender or sex.
2. Maintain confidentiality in accordance with federal and state law.
3. Develop and recommend a budget that provides programs and activities that support achievement of the goals of the code of conduct.
4. Collaborate with student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel to develop a code of conduct that clearly defines expectations for the conduct of students, district personnel and visitors on school property and at school functions.
5. Adopt and review at least annually the district's code of conduct to evaluate the code's effectiveness and the fairness and consistency of its implementation.
6. Lead by example by conducting Board meetings in a professional, respectful, courteous manner.
7. Address issues of harassment or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student, school employee, or any person who is lawfully on school property or at a school function

STUDENT DRESS CODE

All students are expected to give proper attention to personal cleanliness and to dress appropriately for school and school functions. Students and their parents have the primary responsibility for acceptable student dress and appearance. Teachers and all other district personnel should exemplify and reinforce acceptable student dress and help students develop an understanding of appropriate appearance in the school setting.

A student's dress, grooming and appearance, including hair style/color, jewelry, make-up, and nails, shall:

- 1. Be safe, appropriate and not disrupt or interfere with the educational process.**
- 2. Recognize that extremely brief garments are not appropriate.**
- 3. Include footwear at all times. Footwear that is a safety hazard will not be allowed.**
- 4. Not include the wearing of hats in the classroom except for a medical or religious purpose.**
- 5. Not include items that are vulgar, obscene, libelous, or denigrate others on account of race, color, religion, creed, national origin, gender, sexual orientation or disability.**
- 6. Not promote and/or endorse the use of alcohol, tobacco or illegal drugs and/or encourage other illegal or violent activities.**

Each Building Principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for informing all students and their parents of the student dress code at the beginning of the school year and any revisions to the dress code made during the school year.

Students who violate the student dress code shall be required to modify their appearance by covering or removing the offending item, and if necessary or practical, replacing it with an acceptable item. Any student who refuses to do so shall be subject to discipline, up to and including suspension. Any student who repeatedly fails to comply with the dress code shall be subject to further discipline.

PROHIBITED STUDENT CONDUCT

The Board of Education expects all students to conduct themselves in an appropriate and civil manner, with proper regard for the rights and welfare of other students, district personnel and other members of the school community, and for the care of school facilities and equipment.

The best discipline is self-imposed, and students must learn to assume and accept responsibility for their own behavior, as well as the consequences of their misbehavior. District personnel who interact with students are expected to use disciplinary action only when necessary and to place emphasis on the students' ability to grow in self-discipline.

The Board recognizes the need to make its expectations for student conduct while on school property or engaged in a school function specific and clear. The rules of conduct listed below are intended to do that and focus on safety and respect for the rights and property of others. Students who will not accept responsibility for their own behavior and who violate these school rules will be required to accept the penalties for their conduct.

Students may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension from school, when they:

- A. Engage in conduct that is disorderly. Examples of disorderly conduct include, but are not limited to:**
 - 1. Running in hallways.**
 - 2. Making unreasonable noise.**
 - 3. Using language or gestures that are profane, lewd, vulgar or abusive.**
 - 4. Obstructing vehicular or pedestrian traffic.**
 - 5. Engaging in any willful act which disrupts the normal operation of the school community.**
 - 6. Trespassing. Students are not permitted in any area of the building unless there is a scheduled and supervised activity.**
 - 7. Computer/electronic communications misuse, including any unauthorized use of computers, software, or internet/intranet account; accessing inappropriate websites; or any other violation of the district's acceptable use policy.**
- B. Engage in conduct that is insubordinate. Examples of insubordinate conduct include, but are not limited to:**
 - 1. Failing to comply with the reasonable directions of teachers, school administrators or other school employees in charge of students or otherwise demonstrating disrespect.**
 - 2. Lateness for, missing or leaving school without permission.**
 - 3. Skipping detention.**
- C. Engage in conduct that is disruptive. Examples of disruptive conduct include, but are not limited to:**
 - 1. Failing to comply with the reasonable directions of teachers, school administrators or other school personnel in charge of students.**
- D. Engage in conduct that is violent. Examples of violent conduct include, but are not limited to:**
 - 1. Committing an act of violence (such as hitting, kicking, punching, and scratching) upon a teacher, administrator or other school employee or attempting to do so.**
 - 2. Committing an act of violence (such as hitting, kicking, punching, and scratching) upon another student or any other person lawfully on school property or attempting to do so.**

3. Possessing a weapon.
4. Displaying what appears to be a weapon.
5. Threatening to use any weapon.
6. Intentionally damaging or destroying the personal property of a student, teacher, administrator, other district employee or any person lawfully on school property, including graffiti or arson.
7. Intentionally damaging or destroying school district property.

E. Engage in any conduct that endangers the safety, physical or mental health or welfare of others. Examples of such conduct include, but are not limited to:

1. Subjecting other students, school personnel or any other person lawfully on school property or attending a school function to danger by recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury.
2. Stealing or attempting to steal the property of other students, school personnel or any other person lawfully on school property or attending a school function.
3. Defamation, which includes making false or unprivileged statements or representations about an individual or identifiable group of individuals that harm the reputation of the person or the identifiable group by demeaning them.
4. Discrimination, which includes using race, color, creed, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, sex, gender (identity and expression), sexual orientation, weight or disability to deny rights, equitable treatment or access to facilities available to others.
5. Harassment (or Bullying), is the creation of a hostile environment by conduct or threats, intimidation or abuse.
6. Intimidation, which includes engaging in actions or statements that put an individual in fear of bodily harm.
7. Hazing, which includes an induction, initiation or membership process involving harassment.
8. Selling, using, distributing or possessing obscene material.
9. Using vulgar or abusive language, cursing or swearing.
10. Smoking a cigarette, cigar, pipe or using chewing or smokeless tobacco, or the use of any form of e-cigarette or vape.
11. Possessing, consuming, selling, offering, manufacturing, distributing or exchanging alcoholic beverages or illegal substances, or being under the influence of either. "Illegal substances" include, but are not limited to, inhalants, marijuana, cocaine, LSD, PCP, amphetamines, heroin, steroids, look-alike drugs, and any synthetic version thereof, whether specifically illegal or not, commonly referred to as "designer drugs" which are substances designed and synthesized to mimic the intended effects and usages of, which are chemically substantially similar to, illegal drugs, which may or may not be labeled for human consumption.

12. Inappropriately using or sharing prescription and over-the-counter drugs.
 13. Gambling.
 14. Indecent exposure, that is, exposure to sight of the private parts of the body in a lewd or indecent manner.
 15. Initiating a report warning of fire or other catastrophe without valid cause, misuse of 99, or discharging a fire extinguisher.
- F. Engage in misconduct while on a school bus. It is crucial for students to behave appropriately while riding on district buses, to ensure their safety and that of other passengers and to avoid distracting the bus driver. Students are required to conduct themselves on the bus in a manner consistent with established standards for classroom behavior. Excessive noise, pushing, shoving and fighting will not be tolerated.
- G. Engage in any form of academic misconduct. Examples of academic misconduct include, but not limited to:
1. Plagiarism.
 2. Cheating.
 3. Copying.
 4. Altering records.
 5. Assisting another student in any of the above actions.
- H. **Bullying: Peer Abuse in the Schools**

Bullying of a student by another student is strictly prohibited on school property, in school buildings and on school buses, at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off campus.

Bullying can take three forms:

- 1) Physical (including, but not limited to, hitting, kicking, spitting, pushing, taking personal belongings);
- 2) Verbal (including, but not limited to, taunting, malicious teasing, name calling, making threats);
- 3) Psychological (including, but not limited to spreading rumors; manipulating social relationships; or engaging in social exclusion, extortion, or intimidation).

Bullying may also occur as various forms of harassment and/or hazing of students by other students (including “pledging” and/or a student’s initiation into or affiliation with a school or student related organization or team.)

The District also prohibits “Internet bullying” (also referred to as “cyber-bullying”) including the use of instant messaging, e-mail, web sites, chat rooms, and text messaging when such use can reasonably be expected to substantially disrupt the

educational process in the school or a school function.

REPORTING VIOLATIONS

All students are expected to promptly report violations of the code of conduct to a teacher, guidance counselor, the Building Principal or his or her designee. Any student observing a student possessing a weapon, alcohol or illegal substance on school property or at a school function shall report this information immediately to a teacher, the Principal, the Principal's designee or the Superintendent of Schools.

All district staff who are authorized to impose disciplinary sanctions are expected to do so in a prompt, fair and lawful manner. District staff who are not authorized to impose disciplinary sanctions are expected to promptly report violations of the code of conduct to their supervisor, who shall in turn impose an appropriate disciplinary sanction, if so authorized, or refer the matter to a staff member who is authorized to impose an appropriate sanction.

Any weapon, alcohol or illegal substance found shall be confiscated immediately, if possible, followed by notification to the parent of the student involved and the appropriate disciplinary sanction, which may include permanent suspension and referral for prosecution.

The Principal or his/her designee must notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency of those code violations that constitute a crime and substantially affect the order or security of a school as soon as practical, but in no event later than the close of business the day the Principal or his/her designee learns of the violation. The notification may be made by telephone, followed by a letter mailed on same day as the telephone call is made. The notification must identify the student and explain the conduct that violated the code of conduct and constituted a crime.

DISCIPLINARY PENALTIES, PROCEDURES AND REFERRALS

Discipline is most effective when it deals directly with the problem at the time and place it occurs, and in a way that students view as fair and impartial. School personnel who interact with students are expected to use disciplinary action only when necessary and to place emphasis on the students' ability to grow in self-discipline.

Disciplinary action, when necessary, will be firm, fair and consistent so as to be the most effective in changing student behavior. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action, school personnel authorized to impose disciplinary penalties will consider the following:

1. The student's age.
2. The nature of the offense and the circumstances which led to the offense.
3. The student's prior disciplinary record.
4. The effectiveness of other forms of discipline.
5. Information from parents, teachers and/or others, as appropriate.
6. Other extenuating circumstances.

As a general rule, discipline will be progressive. This means that a student's first violation will usually merit a lighter penalty than subsequent violations.

If the conduct of a student is related to a disability or suspected disability, the student shall be referred to the Committee on Special Education and discipline, if warranted, shall be administered consistent with the separate requirements of this code of conduct for disciplining students with a disability or presumed to have a disability. A student identified as having a disability shall not be disciplined for behavior related to his/her disability, unless the discipline is consistent with the student's individualized education plan (IEP).

A. Penalties

Students who are found to have violated the district's code of conduct may be subject to the following penalties, either alone or in combination. The school personnel identified after each penalty are authorized to impose that penalty, consistent with the student's right to due process.

1. Verbal warning – any member of the district staff
2. Written warning – bus drivers, hall and lunch monitors, coaches, guidance counselors, teachers, Principal, Superintendent
3. Written notification to parent – bus driver, hall and lunch monitors, coaches, guidance counselors, teachers, Principal, Superintendent
4. Detention – teachers, Principal, Superintendent
5. Suspension from transportation – Director of Transportation, Principal, Superintendent
6. Suspension from athletic participation – coaches, Principal, Superintendent
7. Suspension from social or extracurricular activities – activity director, Principal, Superintendent
8. Suspension of other privileges – Principal, Superintendent
9. In-school suspension – Principal, Superintendent
10. Removal from classroom by teacher – teachers, Principal
11. Short-term (five days or less) suspension from school – Principal, Superintendent, Board
12. Long-term (more than five days) suspension from school – Superintendent, Board

13. Permanent suspension from school – Superintendent, Board

B. Procedures

The amount of due process a student is entitled to receive before a penalty is imposed depends on the penalty being imposed. In all cases, regardless of the penalty imposed, the school personnel authorized to impose the penalty must inform the student of the alleged misconduct and must investigate, to the extent necessary, the facts surrounding the alleged misconduct. All students will have an opportunity to present their version of the facts to the school personnel imposing the disciplinary penalty in connection with the imposition of the penalty.

Students who are to be given penalties other than an oral warning, written warning or written notification to their parents are entitled to additional rights before the penalty is imposed. These additional rights are explained below.

1. Detention

Teachers, Principals and the Superintendent may use after school detention as a penalty for student misconduct in situations where removal from the classroom or suspension would be inappropriate. Detention will be imposed as a penalty only after the student's parent has been notified to confirm that there is no parental objection to the penalty and the student has appropriate transportation home following detention.

2. Suspension from transportation

If a student does not conduct himself/herself properly on a bus, the bus driver is expected to bring such misconduct to the Principal's attention. Students who become a serious disciplinary problem may have their riding privileges suspended by the Principal or the Superintendent or their designees.

In such cases, the student's parent will become responsible for seeing that his or her child gets to and from school safely. Should the suspension from transportation amount to a suspension from attendance, the district will make appropriate arrangements to provide for the student's education.

A student subjected to a suspension from transportation is not entitled to a full hearing pursuant to Education Law §3214. However, the student and the student's parent will be provided with a reasonable opportunity for an informal conference with the Principal or the Principal's designee to discuss the conduct and the penalty involved.

3. Suspension from athletic participation, extra-curricular activities and other privileges

A student subjected to a suspension from athletic participation, extra-curricular activities or other privileges is not entitled to a full hearing pursuant to Education Law §3214. However, the student and the student's parent will be provided with a reasonable opportunity for an informal conference with the district official imposing the suspension to discuss the conduct and the penalty involved.

4. In-school Suspension

The Board recognizes the school must balance the need of students to attend school and the need for order in the classroom to establish an environment conducive to learning. As such, the Board authorizes Principals and the Superintendent to place students who would otherwise be suspended from school as the result of a code of conduct violation in "in-school suspension."

A student subjected to an in-school suspension is not entitled to a full hearing pursuant to Education Law §3214. However, the student and the student's parent will be provided with a reasonable opportunity for an informal conference with the district official imposing the in-school suspension to discuss the conduct and the penalty involved.

5. Teacher Disciplinary Removal of Disruptive Students

A student's behavior can affect a teacher's ability to teach and can make it difficult for other students in the classroom to learn. In most instances the classroom teacher can control a student's behavior and maintain or restore control over the classroom by using good classroom management techniques. These techniques may include practices that involve the teacher directing a student to briefly leave the classroom to give the student an opportunity to regain his or her composure and self-control in an alternative setting. Such practices may include, but are not limited to: (1) short-term "time out" in an elementary classroom or in an administrator's office; (2) sending a student into the hallway briefly; (3) sending a student to the Principal's office for the remainder of the class time only; or (4) sending a student to a guidance counselor or other district staff member for counseling. Time-honored classroom management techniques such as these do not constitute disciplinary removals for purposes of this code.

On occasion, a student's behavior may become disruptive. For purposes of this code of conduct, a disruptive student is a student who is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom. A substantial disruption of the educational process or substantial interference with a teacher's authority occurs when a student demonstrates a persistent unwillingness to comply with the teacher's instructions or repeatedly violates the teacher's classroom behavior rules.

A classroom teacher may remove a disruptive student from class for up to two days. The removal from class applies to the class of the removing teacher only.

If the disruptive student does not pose a danger or ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, the teacher must provide the student with an explanation for why he or she is being removed and an opportunity to explain his or her version of the relevant events before the student is removed. Only after the informal discussion may a teacher remove a student from class.

If the student poses a danger or ongoing threat of disruption, the teacher may order the student to be removed immediately. The teacher must, however, explain to the student why he or she was removed from the classroom and give the student a chance to present his or her version of the relevant events within 24-hours.

The teacher must complete a district-established disciplinary removal form and meet with the Principal or his or her designee as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the school day, to explain the circumstances of the removal and to present the removal form. If the Principal or designee is not available by the end of the same school day, the teacher must leave the form with the secretary and meet with the Principal or designee prior to the beginning of classes on the next school day.

Within 24 hours after the student's removal, the Principal or another district administrator designated by the Principal must notify the student's parent, in writing, that the student has been removed from class and why. The notice must also inform the parent that he or she has the right, upon request, to meet informally with the Principal or the Principal's designee to discuss the reasons for the removal.

The written notice must be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or some other means that is reasonably calculated to assure receipt of the notice within 24 hours of the student's removal at the last known address for the parent. Where possible, notice should also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents.

The Principal may require the teacher who ordered the removal to attend the informal conference.

If at the informal meeting the student denies the charges, the Principal or the Principal's designee must explain why the student was removed and give the student and the student's parents a chance to present the student's version of the relevant events. The informal meeting must be held within 48 hours of the student's removal. The timing of the informal meeting may be extended by mutual agreement of the parent and Principal.

The Principal or the Principal's designee may overturn the removal of the student from class if the Principal finds any one of the following:

- 1. The charges against the student are not supported by substantial evidence.**
- 2. The student's removal is otherwise in violation of law, including the district's**

code of conduct.

- 3. The conduct warrants suspension from school pursuant to Education Law §3214 and a suspension will be imposed.**

The Principal or his/her designee may overturn a removal at any point between receiving the referral form issued by the teacher and the close of business on the day following the 48-hour period for the informal conference, if a conference is requested. No student removed from the classroom by the classroom teacher will be permitted to return to the classroom until the Principal makes a final determination, or the period of removal expires, whichever is less.

Any disruptive student removed from the classroom by the classroom teacher shall be offered continued educational programming and activities until he or she is permitted to return to the classroom.

Each teacher must keep a complete log (on a district provided form) for all cases of removal of students from his/her class. The Principal must keep a log of all removals of students from class.

Removal of a student with a disability, under certain circumstances, may constitute a change in the student's placement. Accordingly, no teacher may remove a student with a disability from his or her class until he or she has verified with the Principal or the chairperson of the Committee on Special Education that the removal will not violate the student's rights under state or federal law or regulation.

6. Suspension from School

Suspension from school is a severe penalty, which may be imposed only upon students who are insubordinate, disorderly, violent or disruptive, or whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others.

The Board retains its authority to suspend students, but places primary responsibility for the suspension of students with the Superintendent and the Principals.

Any staff member may recommend to the Superintendent or the Principal that a student be suspended. All staff members must immediately report and refer a violent student to the Principal or the Superintendent for a violation of the code of conduct. All recommendations and referrals shall be made in writing unless the conditions underlying the recommendation or referral warrant immediate attention. In such cases a written report is to be prepared as soon as possible by the staff member recommending the suspension.

The Superintendent or Principal, upon receiving a recommendation or referral for suspension or when processing a case for suspension, shall gather the facts relevant to the matter and record them for subsequent presentation, if necessary.

a) Short term (five days or less) Suspension from School

When the Superintendent or Principal (referred to as the “suspending authority”) proposes to suspend a student charged with misconduct for five days or less pursuant to Education Law §3214(3), the suspending authority must immediately notify the student orally. If the student denies the misconduct, the suspending authority must provide an explanation of the basis for the proposed suspension. The suspending authority must also notify the student’s parents in writing that the student may be suspended from school. The written notice must be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or some other means that is reasonably calculated to assure receipt of the notice within 24 hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address for the parents. Where possible, notice should also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting the parents.

The notice shall provide a description of the charges against the student and the incident for which suspension is proposed and shall inform the parents of the right to request an immediate informal conference with the Principal. Both the notice and informal conference shall be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents. At the conference, the parents shall be permitted to ask questions of complaining witnesses under such procedures as the Principal may establish.

The notice and opportunity for an informal conference shall take place before the student is suspended unless the student’s presence in school poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process. If the student’s presence does pose such a danger or threat of disruption, the notice and opportunity for an informal conference shall take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practicable.

After the conference, the Principal shall promptly advise the parents in writing of his or her decision. The Principal shall advise the parents that if they are not satisfied with the decision and wish to pursue the matter, they must file a written appeal to the Superintendent within 10 business days, unless they can show extraordinary circumstances precluding them from doing so. The Superintendent shall issue a written decision regarding the appeal within 10 business days of receiving the appeal. If the parents are not satisfied with the Superintendent’s decision, they must file a written appeal to the Board of education with the District Clerk within 10 business days of the date of the Superintendent’s decision, unless they can show extraordinary circumstances precluding them from doing so. Only final decisions of the Board may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education within 30 days of the decision.

b) Long term (more than five days) Suspension from School

When the Superintendent or Principal determines that a suspension for more than five days may be warranted, he or she shall give reasonable notice to the student and the

student's parents of their right to a fair hearing. At the hearing the student shall have the right to be represented by counsel, the right to question witnesses against him or her and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his or her behalf.

The Superintendent shall personally hear and determine the proceeding or may, in his or her discretion, designate a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall be authorized to administer oaths and to issue subpoenas in conjunction with the proceeding before him or her. A record of the hearing shall be maintained, but no stenographic transcript shall be required. A tape recording shall be deemed a satisfactory record. The hearing officer shall make findings of fact and recommendations as to the appropriate measure of discipline to the Superintendent. The report of the hearing officer shall be advisory only, and the Superintendent may accept all or any part thereof.

An appeal of the decision of the Superintendent may be made to the Board that will make its decision based solely upon the record before it. All appeals to the Board must be in writing and submitted to the district clerk within 10 business days of the date of the Superintendent's decision, unless the parents can show that extraordinary circumstances precluded them from doing so. The Board may adopt in whole or in part the decision of the Superintendent. Final decisions of the Board may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education within 30 days of the decision.

c.) Permanent suspension

Permanent suspension is reserved for extraordinary circumstances such as where a student's conduct poses a life-threatening danger to the safety and well-being of other students, school personnel or any other person lawfully on school property or attending a school function.

d.) Procedure after suspension

The Board may condition a student's early return from a suspension on the student's voluntary participation in counseling or specialized classes, such as anger management or dispute resolution. The Board retains discretion in offering this opportunity. If and when the student and/or parent/guardian agrees to this option, the terms and conditions shall be specified in writing.

7. Minimum Periods of Suspension

1. Students who bring a weapon to school

Any student, other than a student with a disability, found guilty of bringing a weapon onto school property will be subject to suspension from school for at least one calendar year. Before being suspended, the student will have an opportunity for a hearing

pursuant to Education Law §3214. The Superintendent has the authority to modify the one-year suspension on a case-by-case basis. In deciding whether to modify the penalty, the Superintendent may consider the following:

- 1. The student's age.**
- 2. The student's grade in school.**
- 3. The student's prior disciplinary record.**
- 4. The Superintendent's belief that other forms of discipline may be more effective.**
- 5. Input from parents, teachers and/or others.**
- 6. Other extenuating circumstances.**

A student with a disability may be suspended only in accordance with the requirements of state and federal law.

2. Students who commit violent acts other than bringing a weapon to school

Any student, other than a student with a disability, who is found to have committed a violent act, other than bringing a weapon onto school property, shall be subject to suspension from school for at least five days. If the proposed penalty is the minimum five-day suspension, the student and the student's parent will be given the same notice and opportunity for an informal conference given to all students subject to a short-term suspension. If the proposed penalty exceeds the minimum five-day suspension, the student and the student's parent will be given the same notice and opportunity for a hearing given to all students subject to a long-term suspension. The Superintendent has the authority to modify the minimum five-day suspension on a case-by-case basis. In deciding whether to modify the penalty, the Superintendent may consider the same factors considered in modifying a one-year suspension for possessing a weapon.

3. Students who are repeatedly substantially disruptive of the educational process or repeatedly substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom

Any student, other than a student with a disability, who repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom will be suspended from school for at least five days. For purposes of this code of conduct, "repeatedly is substantially disruptive" means engaging in conduct that results in the student being removed from the classroom by teacher(s) pursuant to Education Law § 3214 (3-a) and this code on four or more occasions during a semester, or three or more occasions during a trimester. If the proposed penalty is the minimum five-day suspension, the student and the student's parent will be given the same notice and opportunity for an informal conference given to all students subject to a short-term suspension. If the proposed penalty exceeds the minimum five-day suspension, the student and the student's parent will be given the same notice and opportunity for a hearing given to all students subject to a long-term

suspension. The Superintendent has the authority to modify the minimum five-day suspension on a case-by-case basis. In deciding whether to modify the penalty, the Superintendent may consider the same factors considered in modifying a one-year suspension for possessing a weapon.

8. Referrals

1. Counseling

The Guidance Office shall handle all referrals of students to counseling.

2. PINS Petitions

The district may file a PINS (person in need of supervision) petition in Family Court on any student under the age of 18 who demonstrates that he or she requires supervision and treatment by:

- a. Being habitually truant and not attending school as required by part one of Article 65 of the Education Law.
- b. Engaging in an ongoing or continual course of conduct which makes the student ungovernable, or habitually disobedient and beyond the lawful control of the school.
- c. Knowingly and unlawfully possesses marijuana in violation of Penal Law § 221.05. A single violation of § 221.05 will be a sufficient basis for filing a PINS petition.

3. Juvenile Delinquents and Juvenile Offenders

The Superintendent is required to refer the following students to the County Attorney for a juvenile delinquency proceeding before the Family Court:

- a. Any student under the age of 16 who is found to have brought a weapon to school, or
- b. Any student 14 or 15 years old who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law § 1.20 (42).

The Superintendent is required to refer students age 16 and older or any student 14 or 15 years old who qualifies for juvenile offender status to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

ALTERNATIVE INSTRUCTION

When a student of any age is removed from class by a teacher or a student of compulsory attendance age is suspended from school pursuant to Education Law §3214, the district will take immediate steps to provide alternative means of instruction for the student.

DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Board recognizes that it may be necessary to suspend, remove or otherwise discipline students with disabilities who violate the district's student code of conduct, and/or to temporarily remove a student with disabilities from his or her current placement because maintaining the student in that placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others. The Board also recognizes that students with disabilities deemed eligible for special education services under the IDEA and Article 89 of New York's Education Law enjoy certain procedural protections that school authorities must observe when they decide to suspend or remove them. Under certain conditions those protections extend, as well, to students not currently deemed to be a student with a disability but determined to be a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes.

Therefore, the Board is committed to ensuring that the district follows suspension and removal procedures that are consistent with those protections. The code of conduct for students is intended to afford students with disabilities and students presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes the express rights they enjoy under applicable law and regulations.

A. Authorized Suspensions or Removals of Students with Disabilities

- 1. For purposes of this section of the code of conduct, the following definitions apply.**

A "suspension" means a suspension pursuant to Education Law § 3214.

A "removal" means a removal for disciplinary reasons from the student's current educational placement other than a suspension and change in placement to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES) ordered by an impartial hearing officer because the student poses a risk of harm to himself/herself or others.

An "IAES" means a temporary educational placement for a period of up to 45 days, other than the student's current placement at the time the behavior precipitating the IAES placement occurred, that enables the student to continue to progress in the general curriculum, although in another setting, to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described on the student's current individualized education program (IEP), that will enable the student to meet the goals set out in such

IEP, and include services and modifications to address the behavior which precipitated the IAES placement that are designed to prevent the behavior from recurring.

2. School personnel may order the suspension or removal of a student with a disability from his or her current educational placement as follows:

- a. The Board, the district (BOCES) Superintendent of Schools or a Principal may order the placement of a student with a disability into an IAES, another setting or suspension for a period not to exceed five consecutive school days and not to exceed the amount of time a non-disabled student would be subject to suspension for the same behavior.**
- b. The Superintendent may order the placement of a student with a disability into an IAES, another setting or suspension for up to 10 consecutive school days, inclusive of any period in which the student has been suspended or removed under subparagraph (a) above for the same behavior, if the Superintendent determines that the student has engaged in behavior that warrants a suspension and the suspension or removal does not exceed the amount of time non-disabled students would be subject to suspension for the same behavior.**
- c. The Superintendent may order additional suspensions of not more than 10 consecutive school days in the same school year for separate incidents of misconduct, as long as those removals do not constitute a change of placement.**
- d. The Superintendent may order the placement of a student with a disability in an IAES to be determined by the committee on special education (CSE), for the same amount of time that a student without a disability would be subject to discipline, but not more than 45 days, if the student carries or possesses a weapon to school or to a school function, or the student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function.**

(1) "Weapon" means the same as "dangerous weapon" under 18 U.S.C. § 930(g)(w) which includes "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...[for] a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 1/2 inches in length."

(2) "Controlled substance" means a drug or other substance identified in certain provisions of the federal Controlled Substances Act specified in both federal and state law and regulations applicable to this policy.

- (3) “Illegal drugs” means a controlled substance except for those legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act or any other federal law.**

3. Subject to specified conditions required by both federal and state law and regulations, an impartial hearing officer may order the placement of a student with a disability in an IAES setting for up to 45 days at a time, if maintaining the student in his or her current educational placement poses a risk of harm to the student or others.

B. Change of Placement Rule

- 1. A disciplinary change in placement means a suspension or removal from a student’s current educational placement that is either:**
 - a. for more than 10 consecutive school days; or**
 - b. for a period of 10 consecutive school days or less if the student is subjected to a series of suspensions or removals that constitute a pattern because they cumulate to more than 10 school days in a school year and because of such factors as the length of each suspension or removal, the total amount of time the student is removed and the proximity of the suspensions or removals to one another.**
- 2. School personnel may not suspend or remove a student with disabilities if imposition of the suspension or removal would result in a disciplinary change in placement based on a pattern of suspension or removal.**

However, the district may impose a suspension or removal, which would otherwise result in a disciplinary change in placement, based on a pattern of suspensions or removals if the CSE has determined that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student’s disability, or the student is placed in an IAES for behavior involving weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances.

C. Special Rules Regarding the Suspension or Removal of Students with Disabilities

- 1. The district’s Committee on Special Education shall:**
 - a. Conduct functional behavioral assessments to determine why a student engages in a particular behavior, and develop or review behavioral intervention plans whenever the district is first suspending or removing a student with a disability for more than 10 school days in a school year or imposing a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement, including a change in placement**

to an IAES for misconduct involving weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances.

If subsequently, a student with a disability who has a behavioral intervention plan and who has been suspended or removed from his or her current educational placement for more than 10 school days in a school year is subjected to a suspension or removal that does not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, the members of the CSE shall review the behavioral intervention plan and its implementation to determine if modifications are necessary.

If one or more members of the CSE believe that modifications are needed, the school district shall convene a meeting of the CSE to modify such plan and its implementation, to the extent the committee determines necessary.

- b. Conduct a manifestation determination review of the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action whenever a decision is made to place a student in an IAES either for misconduct involving weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances or because maintaining the student in his current educational setting poses a risk of harm to the student or others; or a decision is made to impose a suspension that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement.**
- 2. The parents of a student who is facing disciplinary action, but who has not been determined to be eligible for services under IDEA and Article 89 at the time of misconduct, shall have the right to invoke applicable procedural safeguards set forth in federal and state law and regulations if, in accordance with federal and state statutory and regulatory criteria, the school district is deemed to have had knowledge that their child was a student with a disability before the behavior precipitating disciplinary action occurred. If the district is deemed to have had such knowledge, the student will be considered a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes.**
 - a. The Superintendent, Principal or other school official imposing a suspension or removal shall be responsible for determining whether the student is a student presumed to have a disability.**
 - b. A student will not be considered a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes if, upon receipt of information supporting a claim that the district had knowledge the student was a student with a disability, the district either:**
 - (1) conducted an individual evaluation and determined that the student is not a student with a disability, or**
 - (2) determined that an evaluation was not necessary and**

provided notice to the parents of such determination, in the manner required by applicable law and regulations.

If there is no basis for knowledge that the student is a student with a disability prior to taking disciplinary measures against the student, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures as any other non-disabled student who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request for an individual evaluation is made while such non-disabled student is subjected to a disciplinary removal, an expedited evaluation shall be conducted and completed in the manner prescribed by applicable federal and state law and regulations. Until the expedited evaluation is completed, the non-disabled student who is not a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes shall remain in the educational placement determined by the district, which can include suspension.

- 3. The district shall provide parents with notice of disciplinary removal no later than the date on which a decision is made to change the placement of a student with a disability to an IAES for either misconduct involving weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances or because maintaining the student in his/her current educational setting poses a risk of harm to the student or others; or a decision is made to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement.**

The procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner shall accompany the notice of disciplinary removal.

- 4. The parents of a student with disabilities subject to a suspension of five consecutive school days or less shall be provided with the same opportunity for an informal conference available to parents of non-disabled students under the Education Law.**
- 5. Superintendent hearings on disciplinary charges against students with disabilities subject to a suspension of more than five school days shall be bifurcated into a guilt phase and a penalty phase in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Commissioner's regulations incorporated into this code.**
- 6. The removal of a student with disabilities other than a suspension or placement in an IAES shall be conducted in accordance with the due process procedures applicable to such removals of non-disabled students, except that school personnel may not impose such removal for more than 10 consecutive days or for a period that would result in a disciplinary change in placement, unless the CSE has determined that the behavior is**

not a manifestation of the student's disability.

7. During any period of suspension or removal, including placement in an IAES, students with disabilities shall be provided services as required by the Commissioner's regulations incorporated into this code.

D. Expedited Due Process Hearings

1. An expedited due process hearing shall be conducted in the manner specified by the Commissioner's regulations incorporated into this code, if:
 - a. The district requests such a hearing to obtain an order of an impartial hearing officer placing a student with a disability in an IAES where school personnel maintain that it is dangerous for the student to be in his or her current educational placement, or during the pendency of due process hearings where school personnel maintain that it is dangerous for the student to be in his or her current educational placement during such proceedings.
 - b. The parent requests such a hearing from a determination that the student's behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, or relating to any decision regarding placement, including but not limited to any decision to place the student in an IAES.
 - (1) During the pendency of an expedited due process hearing or appeal regarding the placement of a student in an IAES for behavior involving weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances, or on grounds of dangerousness, or regarding a determination that the behavior is not a manifestation of the student's disability for a student who has been placed in an IAES, the student shall remain in the IAES pending the decision of the impartial hearing officer or until expiration of the IAES placement, whichever occurs first, unless the parents and the district agree otherwise.
 - (2) If school personnel propose to change the student's placement after expiration of an IAES placement, during the pendency of any proceeding to challenge the proposed change in placement, the student shall remain in the placement prior to removal to the IAES, except where the student is again placed in an IAES.
2. An expedited due process hearing shall be completed within 15 business days of receipt of the request for a hearing. Although
3. the impartial hearing officer may grant specific extensions of such

time period, he or she must mail a written decision to the district and the parents within five business days after the last hearing date, and in no event later than 45 calendar days after receipt of the request for a hearing, without exceptions or extensions.

E. Referral to law enforcement and judicial authorities

In accordance with the provisions of IDEA and its implementing regulations:

1. The district may report a crime committed by a child with a disability to appropriate authorities, and such action will not constitute a change of the student's placement.
2. The Superintendent shall ensure that copies of the special education and disciplinary records of a student with disabilities are transmitted for consideration to the appropriate authorities to whom a crime is reported.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Corporal punishment is any act of physical force upon a student for the purpose of punishing that student. Corporal punishment of any student by any district employee is strictly forbidden.

However, in situations where alternative procedures and methods that do not involve the use of physical force cannot reasonably be used, reasonable physical force may be used to:

1. Protect oneself, another student, teacher or any person from physical injury.
2. Protect the property of the school or others.
3. Restrain or remove a student whose behavior interferes with the orderly exercise and performance of school district functions, powers and duties, if that student has refused to refrain from further disruptive acts.

The District will file all complaints about the use of corporal punishment with the Commissioner of Education in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

STUDENT SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS

The Board of Education is committed to ensuring an atmosphere on school property and at school functions that is safe and orderly. To achieve this kind of environment, any school official authorized to impose a disciplinary penalty on a student may question a student about an alleged violation of law or the district code of conduct. Students are not entitled to any sort of "Miranda"-type warning before being questioned by school officials, nor are school officials required to contact a student's parent before questioning the student. However, school officials will tell all students why they are being questioned.

In addition, the Board authorizes the Superintendent of Schools, Building Principals, the school nurse and district security officials to conduct searches of students and their belongings, in most instances, with exceptions set forth below in A. and B., if the authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will result in evidence that the student violated the law or the district code of conduct.

An authorized school official may conduct a search of a student's belongings that is minimally intrusive, such as touching the outside of a book bag, without reasonable suspicion, so long as the school official has a legitimate reason for the very limited search.

An authorized school official may search a student or the student's belongings based upon information received from a reliable informant. Individuals, other than the district employees, will be considered reliable informants if they have previously supplied information that was accurate and verified, or they make an admission against their own interest, or they provide

the same information that is received independently from other sources, or they appear to be credible and the information they are communicating relates to an immediate threat to safety. District employees will be considered reliable informants unless they are known to have previously supplied information that they knew was not accurate.

Before searching a student or the student's belongings, the authorized school official should attempt to get the student to admit that he or she possesses physical evidence that they violated the law or the district code, or get the student to voluntarily consent to the search. Searches will be limited to the extent necessary to locate the evidence sought.

Whenever practicable, searches will be conducted in the privacy of administrative offices and students will be present when their possessions are being searched.

A. Student Lockers, Desks and other School Storage Places

The rules in this code of conduct regarding searches of students and their belongings do not apply to student lockers, desks and other school storage places. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to these places and school officials retain complete control over them. This means that student lockers, desks and other school storage places may be subject to search at any time by school officials, without prior notice to students and without their consent.

B. Strip searches

A strip search is a search that requires a student to remove any or all of his or her clothing, other than an outer coat or jacket. A request to remove an outer coat or jacket

does not constitute a strip search. Strip searches are intrusive in nature and are not permissible. If school authorities believe there is an emergency situation that could threaten the safety of others, the student shall, to the extent practicable, be isolated and secured. Police and parents will be contacted immediately.

C. Documentation of Searches

The authorized school official conducting the search shall be responsible for promptly recording the following information about each search:

1. Name, age and grade of student searched.
2. Reasons for the search.
3. Name of any informant(s).
4. Purpose of search (that is, what item(s) were being sought).
5. Type and scope of search.
6. Person conducting search and his or her title and position.
7. Witnesses, if any, to the search.
8. Time and location of search.
9. Results of search (that is, what items(s) were found).
10. Disposition of items found.
11. Time, manner and results of parental notification.

The Principal or the Principal's designee shall be responsible for the custody, control and disposition of any illegal or dangerous item taken from a student. The Principal or his or her designee shall clearly label each item taken from the student and retain control of the item(s), until the item is turned over to the police. The Principal or his or her designee shall be responsible for personally delivering dangerous or illegal items to police authorities.

D. Police Involvement in Searches and Interrogations of Students

District officials are committed to cooperating with police officials and other law enforcement authorities to maintain a safe school environment. Police officials, however, have limited authority to interview or search students in schools or at school functions, or to use school facilities in connection with police work. Police officials may enter school property or a school function to question or search a student or to conduct a formal investigation involving students only if they have:

1. A search or an arrest warrant; or
2. Probable cause to believe a crime has been committed on school property or at a school function; or

Before police officials are permitted to question or search any student, the Principal or his or her designee shall first try to notify the student's parent to give the parent the opportunity to be present during the police questioning or search. If the student's parent cannot be contacted prior to the police questioning or search, the questioning or search shall not be conducted. The Principal or designee will also be present during any police questioning or search of a student on school property or at a school function.

Students who are questioned by police officials on school property or at a school function will be afforded the same rights they have outside the school. This means:

1. They must be informed of their legal rights.
2. They may remain silent if they so desire.
3. They may request the presence of an attorney.

E. Child Protective Services Investigations

Consistent with the District's commitment to keep students safe from harm and the obligation of school officials to report to child protective services when they have reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been abused or maltreated, the district will cooperate with local child protective services workers who wish to conduct interviews of students on school property relating to allegations of suspected child abuse, and/or neglect, or custody investigations.

All requests by child protective services to interview a student on school property shall be made directly to Principal or his or her designee. The Principal or designee shall set the time and place of the interview. The Principal or designee shall decide if it is necessary and appropriate for a school official to be present during the interview, depending on the age of the student being interviewed and the nature of the allegations. If the nature of the allegations is such that it may be necessary for the student to remove any of his or her clothing in order for the child protective services worker to verify the allegations, the school nurse or other district medical personnel must be present during that portion of the interview. No student may be required to remove his or her clothing in front of a child protective services worker or school district official of the opposite sex.

A child protective services worker may not remove a student from school property without a court order, unless the worker reasonably believes that the student would be subject to danger of abuse if not he or she were not removed from school before a court order can reasonably be obtained. If the worker believes the student would be subject to danger of abuse, the worker may remove the student without a court order and without the parent's consent.

VISITORS TO THE SCHOOLS

The Board recognizes that the success of the school program depends, in part, on support by the larger community. The Board wishes to foster a positive climate where members of the community have the opportunity to observe the hard work and accomplishments of the students, teachers and other staff. Since schools are a place of work and learning, however, certain limits must be set for such visits. The Principal or his or her designee is responsible for all persons in the building and on the grounds. For these reasons, the following rules apply to visitors to the school:

1. Anyone who is not a regular staff member or student of the school will be considered a visitor.
2. All visitors to the school must enter through the designated single point of entry and report to the office of the Principal upon arrival at the school. There they will be required to present photo identification, sign the visitor's register and will be issued a visitor's identification sticker, which must be worn at all times while in the school or on school grounds. The visitor must return to the Principal's office to sign out at the visitor's register.
3. Visitors attending school functions that are open to the public after regular hours, such as parent-teacher organization meetings or public gatherings, are not required to report.
4. Parents or citizens who wish to observe a classroom while school is in session are required to arrange such visits in advance with the classroom teacher(s) and the building principal, so that class disruption is kept to a minimum.
5. Teachers are expected not to take class time to discuss individual matters with visitors.
6. Any unauthorized person on school property will be reported to the Principal or his or her designee. Unauthorized persons will be asked to leave. The police may be called if the situation warrants.
7. All visitors are expected to abide by the rules for public conduct on school property contained in this code of conduct.

PUBLIC CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

The District is committed to providing an orderly, respectful environment that is conducive to learning. To create and maintain this kind of an environment, it is necessary to regulate public conduct on school property and at school functions. For purposes of this section of the code, "public" shall mean all persons when on school property or attending a school function including students, teachers and district personnel.

The restrictions on public conduct on school property and at school functions contained in this code are not intended to limit freedom of speech or peaceful assembly. The district recognizes that free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the objectives of the district. The purpose of this code is to maintain public order and

prevent abuse of the rights of others.

All persons on school property or attending a school function shall conduct themselves in a respectful and orderly manner. In addition, all persons on school property or attending a school function are expected to be properly attired for the purpose they are on school property.

A. Prohibited Conduct

No person, either alone or with others, shall:

- 1. Intentionally injure any person or threaten to do so.**
- 2. Intentionally damage or destroy school district property or the personal property of a teacher, administrator, other district employee or any person lawfully on school property, including graffiti or arson.**
- 3. Disrupt the orderly conduct of classes, school programs or other school activities.**
- 4. Distribute or wear materials on school grounds or at school functions that are obscene, advocate illegal action, appear libelous, obstruct the rights of others, or are disruptive to the school program.**
- 5. Intimidate, harass or discriminate against any person on the basis of actual or perceived race, creed, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender (including gender identity and expression).**
- 6. Enter any portion of the school premises without authorization or remain in any building or facility after it is normally closed.**
- 7. Obstruct the free movement of any person in any place to which this code applies.**
- 8. Violate the traffic laws, parking regulations or other restrictions on vehicles.**
- 9. Possess, consume, sell, offer, manufacture, distribute or exchange alcoholic beverages, controlled or illegal substances or any synthetic versions (whether or specifically illegal or labeled for human consumption), or be under the influence of either on school property or at a school function.**
- 10. Possess or use weapons in or on school property or at a school function, except in the case of law enforcement officers or except as specifically authorized by the school district.**
- 11. Loiter on or about school property.**
- 12. Gamble on school property or at school functions.**
- 13. Refuse to comply with any reasonable order of identifiable school district officials performing their duties.**
- 14. Willfully incite others to commit any of the acts prohibited by this code.**
- 15. Violate any federal or state statute, local ordinance or Board policy while**

on school property or while at a school function.

B. Penalties

Persons who violate this code shall be subject to the following penalties:

- 1. Visitors - Their authorization, if any, to remain on school grounds or at the school function shall be withdrawn and they shall be directed to leave the premises. If they refuse to leave, they shall be subject to ejection.**
- 2. Students - They shall be subject to disciplinary action as the facts may warrant, in accordance with the due process requirements.**
- 3. Tenured faculty members - They shall be subject to disciplinary action as the facts may warrant in accordance with Education Law § 3020-a or any other legal rights that they may have.**
- 4. Staff members in the classified service of the civil service entitled to the protection of Civil Service Law § 75 - They shall be subject to immediate ejection and to disciplinary action as the facts may warrant in accordance with Civil Service Law § 75 or any other legal rights that they may have.**
- 5. Staff members other than those described in subdivisions 4 and 5 - They shall be subject to warning, reprimand, suspension or dismissal as the facts may warrant in accordance with any legal rights they may have.**

C. Enforcement

The Principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for enforcing the conduct required by this code.

When the Principal or his or her designee sees an individual engaged in prohibited conduct, which in his or her judgment does not pose any immediate threat of injury to persons or property, the Principal or designee shall tell the individual that the conduct is prohibited and attempt to persuade the individual to stop. The Principal or designee shall also warn the individual of the consequences for failing to stop. If the person refuses to stop engaging in the prohibited conduct, or if the person's conduct poses an immediate threat of injury to persons or property, the Principal or designee shall have the individual removed immediately from school property or the school function. If necessary, local law enforcement authorities will be contacted to assist in removing the person.

The district shall initiate disciplinary action against any student or staff member, as appropriate, with the "Penalties" section above. In addition, the district reserves its right to pursue a civil or criminal legal action against any person violating the code.

DISSEMINATION AND REVIEW

A. Dissemination of Code of Conduct

The Board will work to ensure that the community is aware of this code of conduct by:

- 1. Providing copies of an age-appropriate, written in plain language, summary of the code to all students at an assembly held at the beginning of each school year.**
- 2. Providing a plain language language summary to all parents at the beginning of the school year, and thereafter on request.**
- 3. Posting the complete code of conduct on the district's website.**
- 4. Providing all current teachers and other staff members with a copy of the code and a copy of any amendments to the code as soon as practicable after adoption.**
- 5. Providing all new employees with a copy of the current code of conduct when they are first hired.**
- 6. Making copies of the code available for review by students, parents and other community members.**

The Board will sponsor an in-service education program for all district staff members to ensure the effective implementation of the code of conduct. The Superintendent may solicit the recommendations of the district staff, particularly teachers and administrators, regarding in-service programs pertaining to the management and discipline of students.

B. Review of Code of Conduct

The Board will review this code of conduct every year and update it as necessary. In conducting the review, the Board will consider how effective the code's provisions have been and whether the code has been applied fairly and consistently.

The Board may appoint an advisory committee to assist in reviewing the code and the district's response to code of conduct violations. The committee will be made up of representatives of student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel.

Before adopting any revisions to the code, the Board will hold at least one public hearing at which school personnel, parents, students and any other interested party may participate.

The code of conduct and any amendments to it will be filed with the Commissioner of Education no later than 30 days after adoption.

APPENDIX A:

MWCS HIGH SCHOOL

ATTENDANCE

Absence is the main cause of failure in school. Unless your health forbids or unless some emergency arises at home, you should be in school. Responsibility for making up work lies entirely with you. You should make appointments with your teachers to determine what is to be made up. You assume the entire burden of getting this work done and handed in to your teachers. Punctuality and regular school attendance are essential to success in school and later on the job. **BE ON TIME AND IN YOUR CLASS EACH DAY.**

All absences must be verified by a note from the parent within forty-eight hours of your return to school indicating the reason for absence. Legal excuses for absence include personal illness, medical, dental or legal appointments, religious observance and death in the family.

All absence, as well as tardiness and truancy is recorded daily. Car problems, oversleeping and personal reasons are not acceptable excuses for being late. **LATE STUDENTS ARE TO REPORT TO THE OFFICE IMMEDIATELY UPON ARRIVAL, UNLESS SCHEDULED FOR AN ACTIVITY. ALL STUDENTS ARE TO LEAVE THE BUILDING AT 2:08 PM.**

NOTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERA IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS, SCHOOL BUSES AND ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to promote and foster school safety and ensure a safe and effective learning environment. After having carefully considered and balanced the rights of privacy with the District's duty to promote discipline, health, welfare and safety of staff and students, as well as that of the general public who has occasion to use school facilities, the Board supports the use of surveillance cameras in its schools, on its buses and/or on school grounds. District surveillance cameras will only be utilized in public areas where there is no "reasonable expectation of privacy." Recordings may be shared with law enforcement officials in accordance with their official duties and/or as otherwise authorized by law.

**District Policy #5683 — Use of Surveillance Cameras in the School District
Adopted July 22, 2008**

BUS BEHAVIOR

It is the school district's responsibility to provide proper and safe transportation to and from school. Bus drivers are expected to exercise the same degree of supervision as a teacher would in a classroom. No student has the right to interfere with the safe and comfortable transportation of another student or the bus driver. Such actions as fighting, shouting, objectionable language, smoking, or any other behavioral problem may result in restrictions or losing the right to ride the bus.

Students are to ride only the bus they are assigned. The High School Office must approve any changes. Generally students are allowed to ride another bus to the home of a friend, relative, etc. These requests should be made in writing by a parent/guardian.

CAFETERIA/LUNCH/FOOD/BEVERAGES

Student behavior in the school cafeteria should be based on courtesy and cleanliness. This means leaving the area neat and in a condition you would like to live in. Each student is scheduled for a one-half hour lunch period. Students must go through the cafeteria line and pay for their choice of foods. Once you have eaten you may leave the cafeteria. The gym is available for students wishing to participate in limited activity. Appropriate behavior is expected.

As a general rule, food should not leave the cafeteria. Arrangements to eat in other locations must be made in advance. Students are not to go into areas where classes are being held during their lunch period. Each month the lunch menu is printed and is available to each student in the main office.

Students are subject to restrictions regarding food and beverages. During the regular school day, consumption *should mostly occur only during the designated lunch and breakfast periods. Though there are numerous exceptions and special circumstances.* The school reserves the right to control foods and beverages purchased on or off school grounds.

SCHOOL DANCES

Throughout the school year, dances may be held in the school on Friday or Saturday evenings. Sign up for the use of this activity must be done through the high school office, well in advance of the date requested. Permission for school dances will be given only to existing clubs and class organizations at the High School.

Each of the following regulations will be in effect:

1. Dances are for MWCS students only, unless special approval is obtained from the main office. The sponsoring organization may designate grade level.
2. No drinking of alcoholic beverages or use of drugs before or during will be permitted. A violation may result in restriction from all extra-curricular events, as well as possible legal action.
3. Students exhibiting unbecoming conduct may be asked to leave school grounds.
4. Dances will be from 8:00-11:00 p.m., unless otherwise approved.
5. Students admitted to the dance will not be allowed to leave and return later.

10th PERIOD

The official school day at the high school ends at 2:50 p.m. Students whose work is complete, are not involved in extracurricular activities after school, or have not been assigned detention by the office or a teacher, are **expected** to leave on their regular dismissal bus at 2:08 p.m.

Students assigned to 10TH PERIOD are to report to their teacher immediately at the bell. **STUDENTS ARE NOT TO REMAIN AFTER SCHOOL TO VISIT WITH TEACHERS, FRIENDS, CLEAN LOCKERS, USE THE LIBRARY, ETC.** At 2:50 PM all high school students must report to the office to pick up detention bus pass for transportation home.

DISCIPLINE CODE

It is the policy of the Board of Education at Madrid-Waddington Central that disciplinary actions be progressive in nature to allow growth and change in student behavior. It recognizes, however, that some serious misbehavior may require an action not within the normal progression. The progression of discipline would generally follow this pattern: teacher reprimand, detention, curtailment of privileges, parental contact, short term suspension (five days or less), long term suspension, legal action, Superintendent's Hearing or Board of Education Hearing.

UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIORS:

The following behaviors are considered unacceptable at Madrid-Waddington Central School and may result in one of the disciplinary actions as outlined in the progression of discipline.

1. Profane and/or vulgar language will not be tolerated. Students using this

type of language may be assigned school detention or suspension. If the language is directed at staff member, the staff member will immediately report the incident to the building principal. Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken by the building principal.

2. Kissing and embracing by students in school is considered unacceptable behavior. Persistent violations will be referred to the building principal for disciplinary action.
3. Insubordination or disrespect to a staff member will not be tolerated.
4. Student fighting or harassment of each other may result in detention or suspension. These behaviors may also result in legal action being taken.
5. No student will use physical force or attempt to use physical force against a staff member. Instances may result in detention, suspension, Superintendent's hearing or Board of Education hearing.
6. Stealing or entering a locker, classroom, or school building without permission may result in detention, suspension or legal action. If a student uses another student's property without authorization, it may be considered stealing. Students guilty of this infraction will be required to pay for the property.
7. Destroying, defacing school, staff or student property may require restitution. Offenses of this type may result in detention, suspension or legal action.
8. COMPUTERS: Unauthorized, inappropriate, or illegal use of computer facilities will not be tolerated and will be reported to the building principal.
9. Students tardy to school and/or class will not be tolerated and will initially be dealt with by the teacher in charge.
10. Skipping classes, school, or failure to report to an assigned class or study hall will not be tolerated. Teachers should also deal with the student individually who skips their class. Habitual skipping is truancy and will be dealt with by the Administration.
11. Weapons and dangerous objects of any type are not permitted in school the school building or on school grounds of the District without Administrative authorization. In accordance with the Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994, any student who, after a hearing held pursuant to Education Law #3214, is found guilty of bringing a firearm onto the premises of any school owned or controlled by this school district will be subject to a penalty of at least a one year suspension from school. However, in determining an appropriate penalty, the Superintendent of Schools may modify the suspension requirement on a case- by-case basis, considering, among other things, the totality of circumstances surrounding the offense and the student's previous record.

12. Due to the health hazards associated with smoking, and in accordance with federal and state law, students are forbidden to use or possess tobacco, tobacco-related products (also known as “smokeless” or “chewing” tobacco), or any form of e cigarette or “vape” on school premises, on school buses, or at school-sponsored activities.
13. Students will not possess or be under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances or bring alcohol beverages, drugs, or drug related paraphernalia onto school grounds or into school buildings or school owned vehicles. Students will not misuse, sell or distribute prescription or non-prescription drugs, over the counter medications, or any other substance or fluid intended to or reputed to have a metabolic impact on the human body. Violations of this rule may result in suspension and legal action.
14. Any electronic devices considered disruptive to the learning process are restricted in school and on the school buses. Students are discouraged from bringing any non-essential digital or electronic devices to school, as they are always at risk to be damaged or stolen. Staff members may, at any time, restrict the use of such devices and also may ask a student to turn the device over to them. Such matters will reach their ultimate resolution through the building principal.
15. Any willful action on the part of students that disrupts the educational process at Madrid-Waddington Central School will not be tolerated.
16. The student’s record of behavior will be used to determine the severity of a penalty.
17. Misbehavior may result in more than one penalty.

A STUDENT’S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. ACCESS TO RECORDS

Parents of students or eligible students may inspect and review educational records upon request. A written request must be submitted to the building principal. A copy of the Student Records Policy, outlining this procedure, and also including the type, location, and custodians of educational records in this district, is available at the High School Office. The disclosure of educational records as well as the correction and appeals procedure is also included in this policy.

2. RULES

RIGHTS — A student has the right to know all the rules in advance that govern

his or her conduct in school.

RESPONSIBILITY — Rules must be obeyed promptly. A student has the responsibility to read school rules. He or she is responsible for remembering the rules. A student is required to obey the teacher's reasonable requests or directions.

3. SUSPENSION

RIGHTS — five days or less

A.) A student has the right to know why he or she has been suspended. The building principal normally informs the student of the reason for suspension.

B.) A student has the right to explain his or her side.

RESPONSIBILITY — Correcting improper behavior is the student's responsibility. A student has the responsibility to make sure misbehavior does not occur again. The responsibility for an appeal belongs with the student or his/her parents.

4. SUSPENSION

RIGHTS — five days or more — this type of suspension can only be done by the Board of Education or the Superintendent. A student has the right to the following:

A.) A hearing

B.) Reasonable notice indicating what he or she is accused of doing.

C.) Present evidence and ask witnesses to testify.

D.) Cross examine witnesses who testify against him or her.

E.) Appeal the decision of the Principal, Superintendent and Board of Education to the Commissioner of Education.

RESPONSIBILITY — A student is responsible for conducting himself/herself in a courteous and respectful manner.

5. EXCLUSION FROM EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

RIGHTS — A student may not be excluded from activities unless there is a legitimate basis to do so.

RESPONSIBILITY — Mature and considerate conduct is required at all school functions.

6. ACADEMIC PENALTIES

RIGHTS — An academic penalty may not be used as a punishment for general misconduct. A student may not be disciplined for misbehavior by assigning extra homework, by lowering a grade or withholding a grade unless the misbehavior is related to the penalty.

RESPONSIBILITY — Honesty and integrity are required of a student in all academic areas. Each student has the responsibility to help maintain a learning atmosphere in the classroom.

7. RIGHT TO AN EDUCATION

RIGHTS — A student has the right to a free education until twenty-one years of age, or until he/she graduates from High School. This includes the right to a free BOCES education. Also included is the right to remediation when a student falls below the State Standard on certain tests.

RESPONSIBILITY — This right can be forfeited by conduct that is harmful to the best interest of the school's welfare, safety and health.

8. PREGNANCY OR ILLNESS

RIGHTS — A pregnant student has the right to remain in school before and after the birth of the baby. A student has the right to request a tutor after an extended illness.

RESPONSIBILITY — A student is responsible for maintaining an adequate level of performance for meeting course and grade requirements. The student or parents must request or make arrangements with the building principal for a tutor, and must verify an extended illness through a physician.

9. DISCRIMINATION

RIGHTS — Students have the right to equal treatment in school *without respect to race, sex, religion, color, national origin, or physical or mental ability.*

RESPONSIBILITY — Discrimination against a fellow student is not allowed. A student is responsible for treating all people in school with respect and dignity. *Harassing behavior, sexual or otherwise, should be reported immediately to a school staff member with the understanding that the main office will ultimately be informed.*

10. STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

RIGHTS — Students have the right to express their views in speech, writing, or through any other medium or form, limited solely by those restrictions imposed on all citizens generally and those specifically applicable to children and youths in a school setting. Students have a right to distribute literature on school grounds and in school buildings provided such distribution does not interfere with or disrupt the educational process.

RESPONSIBILITY — All student publications must comply with the rules for responsible journalism. Libelous statements, unfounded charges and accusations, obscenity, false statements, materials advocating racial or religious prejudice, hatred, violence, the breaking of laws and school policies and/or regulations, or materials designed to disrupt the educational process will not be permitted. The Board of Education reserves the right to edit or delete such speech, which it feels is inconsistent with the district's basic educational mission. No literature may be distributed unless a copy is submitted in advance to the Superintendent of Schools and the Building Principal.

11. SYMBOLIC EXPRESSION

RIGHTS — Buttons and armbands for self-expression for a legitimate issue are permitted.

RESPONSIBILITY — An orderly and reasonably quiet atmosphere is necessary for many learning situations. The student is required to help maintain this atmosphere. Interference with the educational process may cause the loss of this right.

12. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

RIGHTS — A person does not have to say the Pledge to the Flag. Students have the right to stand quietly, remain seated or leave the room, if he or she has a political, philosophical or religious objection to saying the pledge.

RESPONSIBILITY — A student has the responsibility to exercise right in a serious manner based on personal convictions and conscience. He or she also has the responsibility to obey the directions of the teacher.

13. PERSONAL APPEARANCE

RIGHTS — The choice of personal clothing generally belongs to the individual.

RESPONSIBILITY — Clothing or clothing graphics and other aspects of an appearance must not cause a disruption, be unsafe, unhealthy, or otherwise undermine the school's basic educational mission.

14. SEARCHES

RIGHTS — Lockers and personal property will only be searched with reasonable cause.

RESPONSIBILITY — A student is responsible for keeping illegal or harmful material out of the school, school buses, school functions or areas under the supervision of the school.

15. POLICIES AND INTERROGATIONS

RIGHTS — The student has the right to decline a police interview for activities outside the school. However, he or she may be questioned on school property if the investigation involves a crime on school property. The student has the right to remain silent under criminal arrest.

RESPONSIBILITIES — Students have an obligation to obey laws and school rules. It is each student's responsibility to respect the rights of others. A student is required to answer the questions of administration and staff members honestly and respectfully.

DRIVING TO SCHOOL

Students who drive, as well as riders, are required to be in the building and seated in homeroom at **7:40 a.m.** Any lateness to school due to driving or riding may require detention period make-up time. Repeated instances of tardiness may result in loss of driving/riding privileges and students may be required to use school transportation.

Driving/riding privileges may also be revoked for unsafe operation of the vehicle, loitering in the parking lot, truancy and leaving school without permission. All cars are to be parked in the main parking lot in front of the high school building. **Snowmobiles and ATV vehicles are not allowed on school property.**

LEAVING SCHOOL

Upon boarding the school bus and/or arriving at school a student is subject to the rules and regulations of the school. Students may not leave school before the end of the day without permission of the office. A parental note or telephone call must be presented to the office prior to the time the student is scheduled to leave. Notes after the fact will not be accepted. Before a student leaves the school grounds he/she must check out in the office. Parents or their designees who are picking up and transporting students will be required to sign them out in the main office.

LIBRARY

The high school library is open each day from 7:50 a.m. to 2:08 p.m. Students may sign out of study hall or come to the library for reference work, research work, computer use or to borrow a book. Books may be signed out for a two-week period. Students will be expected to pay for lost library materials. No passes will be issued from the library.

For grades 8-12 students that want to leave their study hall for the library, must sign up on the appropriate sheet for their study hall period before going to homeroom. The student reports directly to the library at the beginning of the period. Attendance is taken in the library and reported to the study hall teacher.

- *Sign-ups must be completed before the homeroom bell.*
- *Do not sign other students' names.*
- *Do not sign up for more than one study hall period per day.*
- *Students who are late to the library will be sent back to study hall.*

Pre-signed passes (Grades 6-12):

- *Students who did not sign up for library, but who have a pre-signed reference pass should report directly to the library, and give their pass to the librarian.*
- *Late passes will not be accepted.*
- *Students must work on the assigned project for the entire period.*
-

LOCKERS & BACKPACKS

Each student is assigned a hall locker and a gym locker at the beginning of the school year. Hall lockers are for storage of books, coats, and notebooks. **A hall locker or a gym locker is not a safe.** Students are reminded not to leave valuable items or money in lockers. Hall lockers are assigned to the students for their use, but remain the property of the school.

The high school administration has the right to search any locker if reasonable cause exists. Grade 6 and 7 students may use a school lock by paying a security deposit. If a lock is brought from home, circumstances may require it to be cut from the locker. Lockers with built in locks are **NOT** to be tampered with in an effort to interfere with their proper operation.

Backpacks, in their use and storage, can be a difficult thing to manage. MWCS does not allow wheeled devices for books and materials. We also caution that over-sized backpacks not be crammed into lockers and may not be the best-suited

for school. We urge students to be responsible in their use and placement of backpacks. Unattended backpacks are at risk for theft and tampering.

HIV POLICY

The Board of Education recognizes the public concern over the health issues surrounding Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection (HIV). The Board also recognizes, based upon the current state of medical knowledge, that the virus associated with AIDS is not easily transmitted and there is no evidence that AIDS or HIV virus can be transmitted by casual social contact in the open school setting.

The Board acknowledges the rights of those students diagnosed as having AIDS or HIV infection to continue their education as well as the rights of all students in the school district to learn and participate in school activities without being subjected to significant risks to their health. The Board also takes notice that under current law and regulations the disclosure of confidential AIDS and/or HIV-related information must be strictly limited.

Accordingly, it is the policy of the Board of Education that no student shall be denied the opportunity to attend school, continue his/her education or take part in school-related activities solely on the basis of being diagnosed as having AIDS or HIV infection.

In accordance with current state law and regulations, it is also the policy of the Board of Education to prevent any student from being subjected to adverse or discriminatory treatment or stigma because he or she has been diagnosed as having AIDS or being HIV-infected.

HEALTH

The Nurse's Office will be open each school day from 7:30 until 3:15 daily.

In the event of an accident or injury at any time:

1. Notify the teacher in charge of the class
2. Proceed (with the teacher if necessary) to the nurse's office or the main office.

REPORT CARDS TO PARENTS

Each student receives a report card for each six-week marking period. Students will bring their report cards home for the first, second, fourth and fifth six —week periods. Report cards in January and June will be mailed home.

EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSING

In the event it is necessary to close the school building for severe winter weather conditions or for an unexpected emergency, parents and students will be notified through the local radio stations: WMSA and WYBG in Massena, WSLB and WNCQ in Ogdensburg, WSLU in Canton and WPDM in Potsdam. Closings are also listed on television stations (WWNY, WWTI and NEWS10 NOW). Emergency closings will be displayed on the school website: www.mwcsk12.org.

SCIENCE LAB REQUIREMENTS

It is the requirement of the Science Bureau of the State of Education Department that students complete lab requirements for Earth Science, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. These are prerequisites for taking the Regents Examinations in these subjects. Instructors will set the completion dates.

STUDENT APPEARANCE/DRESS CODE

The school acknowledges that a correlation exists between good grooming and personal attire and achievement. A similar relationship exists between student dress and acceptable standards of conduct. Recognizing these relationships, the following dress practices ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SCHOOL.

1. Headwear or head coverings of any kind (male or female).
2. Any article of apparel which displays the following:
 - Obscene words, pictures or designs
 - Sexually suggestive remarks
 - Pro-alcohol or drug related messages
 - Derogatory comments regarding race, gender, religion or sexual orientation
3. Tube tops, halter-tops, spaghetti straps, strapless or backless dresses or any garment that exposes under garments.
4. Dresses, skirts or shorts that are not longer than fingertip length will not be permitted. (Hands at sides)
5. Clothing that is transparent or exposes the midriff, navel or cleavage.
6. Underwear worn as outer garments.
7. Pants, skirts or shorts worn below the intended waistline or inside out.
8. No pajamas/sleepwear of any kind.
9. Cut-up shorts, pants or shirts with slits, rips or holes.
10. Bare feet. Footwear must be worn at all times and securely fastened.
11. Any item that may be considered disruptive to the educational process.

STUDENT MEDICATIONS

Drugs and medication prescribed by a Physician are to be reported and left with either the School Nurse or in the Main office. No more than the daily requirement should be brought to school.

STUDY HALL REGULATIONS

Students are required to use this time to the best educational advantage. Sleeping, socialization, card playing and non-class activities are not permitted. Pre-signed teacher passes are required to leave study hall. Student passes will be issued for lockers, restrooms, and offices only. Passes are not to be issued or accepted for a classroom area except for specific remedial and/or make-up work (pre-signed pass required). Passes to the music area, stage, gym, and shops may require permission of the main office. PERMANENT PASSES TO ANY AREA ARE NOT ALLOWED.

WORK PERMITS

Work permits are available through the Main Office. Any student ages 11-18 is eligible for a work permit if he/she is employed. Students should check with their employer and/or the main office for details.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Summer school provides the opportunity for students to enroll in courses that they have not had time for in their yearly schedule, to make up credits and improve grades, and to accelerate their high school program. Generally students from this District attend summer school in Massena. Students must register through our Guidance Office and then, through the office at the school they have chosen to attend. Information on all of the summer schools is usually available by the first week in June.

ON LINE COURSES

It is possible for credits earned through online courses to be applied towards graduation requirements. However, the following conditions must be met:

- ALL online course work must receive written approval from the High School Office in advance.

- All online course work must be done through MWCS approved, online affiliates.
- All course work for June graduation must be completed and results returned to guidance office by the last day of regular school finals, in advance of Regents week.

TEXTBOOKS

Basic textbooks are loaned to the students for their use during the school year. Some workbooks and related supplies may be charged to the students. Textbooks are to be kept clean and handled carefully. Please be sure that your name, grade, and the school are written in the book in case the book is misplaced. Students will be required to pay for lost or damaged books.

TELEPHONE

Students will not be allowed to use the office phone except in **cases of emergency**. In the event that a student receives a call he/she will be called out of class only if an emergency exists. The non-pay phone is available for limited student use during **lunch period** and **study halls** to make necessary local calls. The High School Office or the student's classroom teacher must approve use during other times. Student access to phones may be limited or restricted for engaging in lengthy calls or for excessive use.

VISITORS

School, in an educational sense, is a place of business and the students and staff are rarely in a position to host visitors for purely social purposes. With the exception of academic, professional and parental visitors, all other visitation is expected to occur outside of school hours.

Regardless of the nature of the visit, all visitors must report to and sign in at either the high school or elementary main office.

LOST AND FOUND

Students losing personal possessions at school should report this to the office as soon as possible. Any school equipment such as textbooks, sports equipment, etc. should also be reported. It is strongly suggested that valuable possessions not be brought to school. In the event that it is necessary to bring money into the building it may be left in the office until needed. **AGAIN — A LOCKER IS NOT A SAFE!!!**

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS WHEN YOU ARE ABSENT

If a student is absent from school for 1-3 days, we suggest they obtain homework assignments through a fellow classmate who is able to pick up the necessary assignments, worksheets etc. from teachers. (These arrangements should be made with a fellow classmate the night after the first day of absence.)

If a student is absent from school for a long period of time (3 or more days at a time), parents may contact the high school office and we will assist in getting assignments together for a parent/guardian to pick up. Due to the time element involved, we ask your cooperation in this matter.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

As a parent or a student over 18 years of age, you should be aware of your right to:

1. Inspect and review the student's educational records.
2. The right to exercise a limited control over other people's access to the student's educational records.
3. The right to seek to correct the student's educational records, through a hearing, if necessary.
4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. if the school district fails to comply with the act.
5. A copy of the District's student record policy may be obtained in the Central office located in the High School building.

NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY

The procedure for selection of students for the National Honor Society is directly derived from the Society Handbook in conjunction with the rules and expectations delineated in the constitution of the Kathryn E. Fay Chapter. The following are integral aspects of this selection process.

1. The guidance counselor reviews the student's academic records to determine scholastic eligibility. This is based upon the most recent cumulative grade point average.
2. Scholastically eligible students are contacted and requested to complete and submit a Student Activity Information Sheet.
3. All high school faculty members are asked to complete student evaluation forms based upon the necessary criteria of Leadership, Service, and

Character.

4. Members of the Honor Council then review information concerning the potential candidates. Candidates must receive a majority vote of the Honor Council to be inducted into the local chapter of the Honor Society.

Selection for membership in the National Honor Society is an honor extended by the Honor Council. There may be times that an academically eligible student is not selected. This situation is bound to arise because of the need to meet all the requirements of the selection process as evaluated by the council members.

It is clearly stated in National Honor Society policy that all eligible students must have a fair and equal opportunity to be considered, not to be selected. Special efforts will be made to explain the selection process to an individual student and/or parents who are dissatisfied. However, the chapter is not obligated to share information concerning specific students not selected for membership in the society.

PUBLIC CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Madrid-Waddington Central School expects a high standard of conduct from its students, faculty and support staff, as well as visitors to the schools. The school will enforce a code of conduct, which governs the conduct of all persons, whether or not their presence is authorized, upon any premises or property under the control of the district and used in its teaching, administrative, cultural, recreational, athletic, and other programs and activities.

Prohibited Conduct—No person, either alone or with others, shall:

1. Cause or threaten physical injury to any other person, for the purpose of compelling or inducing such other person to refrain from any act which he/she has a lawful right to do, or to do any act which he/she has a lawful right not to do.
2. Use, possess, sell or distribute alcohol, illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia;
3. Smoke or use tobacco,
4. Physically restrain or detain any other person, nor remove such person from any place where he/she is authorized to remain, except that students may be restrained as permitted by Commissioner's Regulations (see 5314, Corporal Punishment)
5. Damage or destroy property of the district or under its jurisdiction, nor remove or use such property without authorization;
6. Without permission, expressed or implied, enter into any private office of an

administrative officer, member of the faculty or staff member;

7. Enter upon and remain in any building or facility for any purpose other than its authorized uses or in such manner as to obstruct its authorized use by others;
8. Without authorization, remain in any building or facility after it is normally closed;
9. Refuse to leave any building or facility after being required to do so by an authorized administrative officer, member of the faculty or staff member;
10. Obstruct the free movement of persons and vehicles in any place to which these rules apply;
11. Disrupt or prevent the peaceful and orderly conduct of classes, lectures, and meetings or deliberately interfere with the freedom of any person to express his/her views, including invited speakers;
12. Have in his/her possession upon any premises to which these rules apply, any rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver, or other firearm or weapon without the written authorization of the Superintendent of Schools, whether or not a license to possess the same has been issued to such person;
13. Incite others to commit any of the acts herein prohibited with specific intent to procure them to do so; and/or
14. Violate any law, regulation or Board policy.

Penalties: Anyone who violates any of the provisions of these rules is subject to appropriate penalties, up to and including time-out, verbal reprimand, written reprimand, detention, withholding of privileges, suspension, ejection, arrest, and/or prosecution.

APPENDIX B

MWCS ELEMENTARY

STUDENT BEHAVIOR CODE OF CONDUCT

GOALS: To establish a positive learning atmosphere for all; to ensure understanding and respect for the rights of all persons; to protect rights of all; to promote individual responsibility and self-control; to maximize teaching and learning time for all.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Parent Responsibility: To have a knowledge of student expectations thereby demonstrating interest in their child's behavior by supporting these expectations.

Board of Education Responsibility: To adopt and review a uniform policy for positive and appropriate conduct in school.

Educator Responsibility: To inform students of expectations and establish and enforce appropriate rules and consequences according to the particular grade level.

Student Responsibility: To know, abide by, and demonstrate appropriate conduct as stated in student expectations.

GENERAL BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The school day begins at 8:45 A.M. Students should plan to arrive no earlier than 8:25 A.M.
2. Use proper entrances when you come in and leave the school building.
3. Walk quietly in the halls and keep to the right. Running in the halls is dangerous.
4. Consider others and use the bathrooms properly. Help keep them clean.

5. Keep the water fountains clean. Be orderly when you line up to take a drink. Pushing is dangerous.
6. Fire drills are for your safety. Line up quietly and quickly. Move quickly.
7. If you see strangers in the building or on the school grounds, tell your teacher or the office at once.

USE OF SCHOOL PHONE:

Students will be allowed to use the phone only in extreme emergencies. It is the student's responsibility to remember lunch money, gym clothes, appropriate notes, instruments, homework, after-school programs, etc.

***** IMPORTANT ~ PLEASE NOTE *****

For the protection of all of our students and staff, we require any change in how a student is bused to/from school **to be in writing** from parents/guardians. The requests should be dated so there is **no mistake** about when a student is to take a different bus. **ONLY IN AN EMERGENCY** can the school take telephone requests for bus changes.

STUDENT EXPECTATIONS:

1. Walk in an orderly manner at all times.
2. Respect the rights and the property of others.
3. Exercise courtesy, cooperation, and kindness.
4. Demonstrate responsibility; complete class and homework assignments, care for own money, notes, etc.
5. Follow classroom rules.
6. Obey reasonable requests of any/all staff members.
7. All notices from school should be delivered to your parents/guardians.

LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY:

Students and their parents are responsible to make restitution for district-owned property which is damaged or destroyed by students.

TEXTBOOKS: All textbooks are on loan to students for use during the school year. Each student is responsible for the textbooks issued to him/her. All textbooks must be returned or fines paid for lost or damaged books, before the student may receive his/her report card. Therefore, it is in the student's best interest to keep textbooks clean and care for them properly.

All School materials should be properly maintained. This includes art, music, physical education, library and cafeteria materials. **No writing** on textbooks is allowed.

ELECTRONIC DEVICES:

We are aware of the increased ownership of electronic devices *such as cell phones, iPods, game consoles, etc.) among our students. The usage of these devices during the school day is **not** necessary. All incoming and outgoing emergency calls relating to your child should be made through the school office. Inappropriate use of electronic devices by students will be referred to the Elementary Principal.

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES:

It is the parent/guardian responsibility to supply the basic items for school. A list of supplies for your child's upcoming grade level will be sent home when available.

VISITORS:

We encourage parents/guardians to visit our school and observe it in action. However, we request that you make an appointment through the elementary office and stop in the office before proceeding to the classroom.

FAMILY VACATIONS:

We do not recommend vacations be taken while school is in session. The staff at Madrid-Waddington feels strongly that students who complete school work at home due to missed school receive minimal learning due to lost classroom instruction. In the event a child is to be absent, for anything other than a legal excuse, the elementary principal should be notified.

MEDICATIONS:

Students may not bring any medication to school. All medication should be brought to school by parent/guardian, in the original container.

If it is necessary for a student to take medication during school hours, **state law requires:**

1. **The parent/guardian provide the school nurse with a written request from the doctor, indicating the medication dosage and the time to administer.**
2. **Over-the-counter medications must be accompanied by a note from the parent/guardian. This includes cough drops.**

CAFETERIA RULES:

1. Follow directions the first time given.
2. Use good manners.
3. Do not throw food or other objects.
4. Use classroom voice and stay in your seat.
5. Do not leave the cafeteria without permission from the monitor or your

teacher.

6. No spitting.
7. No fighting.
8. No pushing in line or running in the dining room.

CONSEQUENCES:

1. First time: warning given.
2. Second time: put at a table by himself/herself.
3. Third time: sent to the Principal.

REASONABLE REQUEST BY STAFF MEMBERS:

All students shall be expected and required to fulfill any reasonable request issued by any staff member. Failure to comply will be considered insubordination. (Reasonable defined: in this instance, something that is legal, in line with, or not contrary to Board of Education policy, and would be expected of all students in a similar situation.

CONSEQUENCES:

1. Disciplined by principal
2. Call to parent
3. Possible suspension

NOTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERA IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS, SCHOOL BUSES AND ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to promote and foster school safety and ensure a safe and effective learning environment. After having carefully considered and balanced the rights of privacy with the District's duty to promote discipline, health, welfare and safety of staff and students, as well as that of the general public who has occasion to use school facilities, the Board supports the use of surveillance cameras in its schools, on its buses and/or on school grounds. District surveillance cameras will only be utilized in public areas where there is no "reasonable expectation of privacy." Recordings may be shared with law enforcement officials in accordance with their official duties and/or as otherwise authorized by law.

**District Policy #5683 — Use of Surveillance Cameras in the School District
Adopted July 22, 2008**