
Business Meeting of the Board of Trustees

Monday, April 25, 2016

6:00 p.m. – District Office Board Room

A G E N D A

I. Call to Order: Carmela Thousand – Oakdale Elementary School

A. Approval of Agenda (Policy BEDB)

(Under consent agenda, all action items will be voted on after one motion and second to approve them without discussion. If a board member wants any action item discussed or voted on separately, the board member, before the agenda is approved, must ask that the action item be moved to the discussion item section.)

II. Recognitions

- A. Recognition of Employees of Excellence
- B. Recognition of National History Day Winners
- C. Recognition of Future Chefs Competition Winner
- D. Recognition of RHS' Education Foundation & Report of Education Foundation

III. Citizen Participation

IV. Consent Action Agenda

A. Approval of Minutes

- 1. March 28, 2016 business meeting (Policy BEDG)
- 2. April 11, 2016 work session (incl. data session) (Policy BEDG)

B. Approval of Personnel Recommendations (Policy BDD)

C. Approval of Use of Facilities Requests (3) (Policy KF)

V. Action Agenda

2nd Read Policies (Policy BG/BGC/BGD) (on website 3/29, no comments)

A. Approval of Policy JCR – Reassignment of Students

1st Read Policies (Policy BG/BGC/BGD)

- B. Approval of Policy **JICDA, JICDA-R** – Code of Conduct
- C. Approval of Policy **JICG, JICG-R** – Tobacco Use by Students
- D. Approval of Policy **JICH, JICH-R** – Drug and Alcohol Use by Students
- E. Approval of Policy **JICI** – Weapons in School
- F. Approval of Policy **JICJ, JICJ-R** – Possession/Use of Personal Electronic Devices in School
- G. Approval of Policy **JIE/JIF/JIG** – Pregnant Students/Student with Children/Married Students
- H. Approval of Policy **JIH, JIH-R** – Student Interrogations, Searches and Arrests
- I. Approval of **JIH-E(1)** – Canine Search Report
- J. Approval of **JIH-E(2)** – Checklist for Student Search
- K. Approval of Policy **JFB, JFB-R** – School Choice (formerly JBCC, JBCC-R)
- L. Approval of Amended 2016 Capital Outlay Program (Policies FA, FB)

VI. Communications

VII. Report of the Superintendent

- A. Announcements
- B. Sustainability & Energy Management Program Updates (Policies EZ, FA)
- C. 10 Point Grading Scale Presentation

Learn + Grow + Connect + Thrive

- VIII. Review of School Board Work Session
- IX. Other Business
 - A. Future Meetings
- X. Executive Session(s) – (*Policy BEC*)
 - (1) Personnel Matters: Hiring Matters
- XI. Action as required from Executive Session(s) (*Policy BEC*)
- XII. Adjournment

Learn + Grow + Connect + Thrive



Communications Department
Telephone: 981-1008 - Fax: 981-1094

Memorandum

TO: Dr. Kelly Pew
FROM: Mychal Frost
DATE: April 20, 2016
SUBJECT: Call to Order at April 25th School Board Meeting

Carmela Thousand, a 5th grader at Oakdale Elementary STEM School, will provide the “Call to Order” at the April 25 school board meeting.

Carmela:

- loves the arts – music, drama, art, and dancing.
- is a charter member and officer in the school Beta Club.
- is a Student Council officer.

Parents: Her mother is Krystle Graham

Siblings: She has no siblings.

Principal: Ms. Denise Khaalid

Mailing Address:

1054 Kensington Square
Rock Hill, SC 29732



Communications Department
Telephone: 981-1005 - Fax: 981-1094

Memorandum

TO: Dr. Kelly Pew
FROM: Mychal Frost
DATE: April 20, 2016
SUBJECT: Recognitions at April 25th School Board Meeting

Employees of Excellence

Each quarter, the Rock Hill School District Administration recognizes **Employee of Excellence**. The purpose of the Rock Hill Schools Employee Recognition Program is to recognize those employees that have made extraordinary contributions throughout our district.

Honorees include **Individual School or Department Employees**.

Employees of Excellence were honored at a reception this evening and each employee received a gift sponsored by Sam's Club. At this time, Serena Williams will come forward to announce our April 2016 honorees.

National History Day Regional Winners

At this time, invite instructional specialist Queenie Hall to introduce students who won awards at the National History Day regional competition held last month at Winthrop University.

-continued-

Future Chef National Finalist

Emily Clemens, a 5th grader at Old Pointe Elementary, won the district “Future Chef” challenge held in March with her creation of healthy breakfast item. Her recipe, which includes peanut butter, banana, granola and a drizzle of honey rolled up in a whole wheat tortilla, was among 230 student entries submitted to the national level. From there, her healthy roll-up was selected as a top 40 entry and she was presented with a prize package that included an iPad mini, a case and other iPad accessories and a \$100 iTunes gift card. Earlier this evening, Emily prepared her peanut butter and banana rollups for the board.

Rock Hill Schools Education Foundation

We would like to recognize the support and partnership with the Rock Hill Schools Education Foundation. Through the work of this group, more than \$75,000 in grants have been awarded to classroom teachers this year. Additionally, the foundation supports the Back the Pack program and other initiatives that support and celebrate students in Rock Hill. Tonight, we say “thank you” to the foundation and its board members for their tireless work to support our school district. Mikki Rentschler, president of the foundation, is here this evening to provide an update on the work of the organization.



Meeting of the Board of Trustees

Monday, March 28, 2016

6:00 p.m. – District Office Board Room

I. Call to Order and Approval of Agenda

The Board of Trustees met this date at 6:00 p.m. with members present as follows: Jim Vining, Chairman; Walter Brown; Mildred Douglas; Terry Hutchinson; Helena Miller; Ann Reid; and Jane Sharp. Chairman Vining called the meeting to order and Gabrielle Harvey, a fifth grade student at Mt. Gallant Elementary School, led in a moment of silence and the Pledge of Allegiance.

Chairman Vining stated that the local news media had been notified of the agenda, in writing, on Friday, March 25, 2016. Jennifer Becknell, with *The Herald*, was present.

Chairman Vining stated that the packet of information for the board meeting can be found on the district's website. He also noted that, in addition to being replayed throughout the month on the local television, it was also being streamed live.

Mrs. Miller recognized Boy Scout Troop 31, who was in the audience to observe the meeting. The troop is working on their Citizenship in Community merit badge.

A motion was made by Terry Hutchinson, seconded by Mildred Douglas, to approve the agenda. The agenda was unanimously approved as presented.

II. Recognitions

A. Recognition of Ebinport School Improvement Council

The School Improvement Council (SIC) of Ebinport Elementary School has been named the recipient of the 2016 Dick and Tunky Riley Award for School Improvement Council Excellence, an award given by the South Carolina School Improvement Council.

The annual Riley Award for SIC Excellence was created in 2002 to recognize the significant contributions made to public education by the nearly 15,000 School Improvement Council members who volunteer in every public school in the state. The award is named in honor of the former SC Governor and US Education Secretary and his late wife, and recognizes the couple's longstanding commitment to quality public education.

B. Recognition of Science Bowl Winner

Over the past few weeks each elementary school formed science teams, which competed in the district's Science Bowl hosted on the campus of York Technical College and the SC

ETV studios. Mrs. Kim Massey, district instructional specialist and host of the Science Bowl competition, introduced the winning team, **Independence Elementary School**.

C. Recognition of Battle of the Books Winner

The Children's School at Sylvia Circle hosted the 2006 Battle of the Books finals on March 19. Mrs. Melisa Smith, media specialist at Mt. Gallant Elementary and organizer of the event, introduce the winning team from Ebinport Elementary School.

A brief video highlighting the competition, created by Dustin Wilson, our new Communications Specialist was shown.

D. Recognition of John Kirell by Representative Ralph Norman

Representative Ralph Norman made a special presentation to Bellevue Elementary School Principal John Kirell, for being named the S.C. Council of Exceptional Children Principal of the Year.

III. Citizen Participation

Rev. Bill Simpson, School Ministries of Rock Hill, addressed the Board regarding Policy JHCB – Released Time for Religious Instruction.

Mr. Benjamin Williams, Mr. Hector Cortes, and Mrs. Lynn Fulton-Archer addressed the Board regarding Language Immersion.

IV. Consent Action Agenda

On a motion by Walter Brown, seconded by Helena Miller, the following topics on the consent action agenda were unanimously approved: the minutes of the February 22, 2016 business meeting; the minutes of the March 14, 2016 work session (which includes a data session); the minutes of the March 18, 2016 board retreat; the personnel recommendations as submitted by the administration; Use of Facilities Requests for *Elevation Church, Transformation Church, and New Spring Church*; and, new instructional materials (textbook adoption).

V. Action Agenda

A. Approval to Policy JCR – Reassignment of Students – 1st reading

A motion was made by Walter Brown, seconded by Helena Miller, to approve Policy **JCR – Reassignment of Students**, on 1st reading. This policy was previously discussed at the March work session.

This motion was unanimously passed, 7-0.

B. Approval of Policy JHCB/JHCB-R – Released Time for Religious Instruction

A motion was made by Walter Brown, seconded by Helena Miller, to approve Policy **JHCB/JHCB-R – Released Time for Religious Instruction** for 1st reading.

Mrs. Douglas expressed her concerns with this proposed policy: students leaving campus, time frame if picked up during 1st class in the morning, (leaving & returning) creating a disturbance, and what ages of students will be involved. Mrs. Douglas stated she feels it

would be better for this type of instruction to take place after school or on Saturdays so as not to interfere with the class time during the school day.

Dr. Sharp stressed that the organization must be on time (picking up & returning to campus) and that the policy should state this.

Mrs. Miller questioned the definition of a “recognized religious organization” as stated in the policy. She stated she would like to see some parameters in place to define a “recognized religious organization.” Dr. Pew responded that any organization that could “answer the bullets” on page two of the policy would be allowed to apply.

Mr. Brown stated he doesn’t see a problem with released time and believes there are safeguards built in to the policy.

Mrs. Reid stated she feels religious studies would be very helpful but thinks to release students from classes to go off campus is a dangerous thing to do and that we shouldn’t break down the school day that way. Mrs. Reid stated she would not support the motion.

Mr. Vining stated he would support the motion, and that he feels this is a parental choice.

Mrs. Miller also stated she feels this is a parental choice, just as with any other choice program in our district. Mrs. Miller stated she will be supporting the motion.

The motion passed with a 4-3 vote with Mr. Brown, Mr. Hutchinson, Mrs. Miller and Mr. Vining voting in favor of the motion; and, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Reid and Dr. Sharp voting against the motion.

C. Approval of Language Immersion @ SMS beginning Fall 2018-2019

A motion was made by Mildred Douglas, seconded by Helena Miller, to approve Language Immersion @ Sullivan Middle School beginning fall 2018-2019.

Chairman Vining noted this would coincide with the first fifth-grade graduates entering middle school.

Mr. Brown stated he feels this is a major step forward for the district and he commended the administration for the research they have done and the information they have brought to the Board.

Dr. Sharp stated she feels Dr. Pew is not ignoring the non-choice schools, and feels this is a good thing for us to do.

Mr. Vining stressed that, based on the numbers, the Board needs to realize that rezoning will become necessary.

The motion was unanimously passed, 7-0.

D. Approval to Construct an Addition and Make Alterations to SMS for K-5 Language Immersion

Chairman Vining stated that the administration's recommendation is to build a K-3 grade building on the campus of Sullivan Middle School at a cost of \$18M: \$15.9M is designated funds from the bond referendum for a new elementary school; \$2.1 M is contingency funds. Also, alterations for Language Immersion instruction for grades 4-5 in a wing of the existing Sullivan Middle School building at a cost of \$400,000 that was designated for Sullivan modernization; and, the use of \$5,600,000 of those funds for renovations & modernization of the original Sullivan building; for a total package of \$24M for the addition of the Immersion elementary school and modernization of the original Sullivan building.

A motion was made by Walter Brown, seconded by Helena Miller, to approve constructing an addition and making alterations to Sullivan Middle School for K-5 Language Immersion.

Mrs. Miller noted that none of the plans projected in the bond are being negatively impacted by this decision.

Mr. Vining stated he will not support this motion. Mr. Vining said we are spending \$18.4 M for a program that does not increase the opportunities in the district. He stated he does not know what the "vision" for Choice is at this point and is uncomfortable taking this step without a "vision."

Dr. Pew stated that she feels the "vision" is to allow parents to remain in our public school system in Rock Hill and to have choice – they can choose one of our Choice programs or they can choose a traditional program.

Mr. Vining also stated he feels this is a bad use of taxpayer dollars and there needs to be a "vision" for District Choice.

Mr. Brown stated he feels we are "growing the program" because we will now offer transportation, and he will be supporting the motion.

Mrs. Douglas stated she saw a lot of excitement at the Choice meeting held at Clinton College and at Sullivan. She sees this as a "positive" and believes enrollment will increase.

This motion passed with a 6-1 vote, with Mr. Vining voting against the motion.

E. Approval of Bus Rental Requests (3)

A motion was made by Mildred Douglas, seconded by Helena Miller, to approve three bus rental requests for: *Charlotte Avenue YMCA*, *Worthy Boys and Girls Camp*, and *Rock Hill Safety Patrol*.

This motion was unanimously passed.

F. Approval to Out of Country Field Study Requests (NHS, SPHS)

A motion was made by Helena Miller, seconded by Mildred Douglas, to approve two Out of Country Field Study Requests for: **NHS** (*Athens, Greece*) and **SPHS** (*Paris, France*).

This motion passed with a 6-1 vote, with Mr. Brown voting against the motion.

VI. Communications - None

VII. Report of the Superintendent

A. Announcements

Superintendent Kelly Pew made the following announcements:

- On Friday, April 1, the community is invited to visit and tour Ebenezer Avenue elementary School from 8:30-9:30 a.m. and then Sullivan Middle School from 10:00-11:00 a.m. As a reminder, the schedule of future visits is available on the school district website.
- The Rock Hill Schools communications staff is sharing stories and would like to hear from the community. They are spotlighting alumni, featuring employees, and celebrating students. Connect with us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and the Rock Hill Schools mobile app to watch the new features. If you know of interesting and compelling story ideas, please let us know by sending a message to communications@rhmail.org or by calling 981-1000.
- As a reminder, RHS will be on Spring Break, April 4-8. The Board of Trustees will next meet on Monday, April 11 when it holds its next work session at the District Office. The meeting will begin at 5:30 p.m. The next business meeting will be held on Monday, April 25. This meeting will begin at 4:00 p.m. with a Board Budget Work Session from 4:00-5:00 p.m.; an Employees of Excellence Reception at 5:30 p.m.; and the school board business meeting at 6:00 p.m.

B. Federal Programs Report

Dr. Missy Brakefield presented to the board as information the Federal Programs Report for 2015-2016. Dr. Brakefield stated that the district's Title I 2015-16 allocation was \$3,585,043. The Title I schools for 2015-16 were *Bellevue, Ebenezer, Finley Road, Independence, Northside, Palmetto School at Children's Attention Home, Rosewood, and York Road*.

VIII. Review of School Board Work Session

Mr. Vining reviewed, for the viewing audience, the topics discussed at the March 14 work session as well as the March 18 board retreat.

IX. Other Business

- Statement of Economic Interests forms are to be filed by March 30th.
- Boeing will have a community forum in the Baxter Hood Center on April 21 at 6:30 p.m.

X. Executive Session(s)

A motion was made by Jane Sharp, seconded by Terry Hutchinson, to adjourn Open Session and enter into Executive Session for *Personnel – Hiring Matters*. This motion was

unanimously passed.

XI. Action as required from Executive Session(s)

A motion was made by Walter Brown, seconded by Terry Hutchinson, to adjourn Executive Session and reconvene Open Session.

A motion was made by Helena Miller, seconded by Terry Hutchinson, to approve the contract recommendations for 2016-2017 school year as presented by the superintendent.

Mr. Brown stated he would abstain from voting on two people in this group: Denise Brown and Kristen Nichols, since they are family members.

Mr. Vining stated he would abstain from voting on one person: Pat Vining.

This motion was unanimously passed 7-0, with Mr. Brown and Mr. Vining abstaining only on those individuals noted above.

A motion was made by Dr. Sharp, seconded by Walter Brown, to accept the superintendent's recommendation that the contract of one Induction Contract employee not be renewed for the 2016-17 school year, pursuant to Section 59-26-40 of the South Carolina code of Laws.

This motion was unanimously passed, 7-0.

A motion was made by Walter Brown, seconded by Terry Hutchinson, to approve the hiring of an assistant principal at Rock Hill High School based on the administration's recommendation.

This motion was unanimously passed, 7-0.

XII. Adjournment

On a motion by Terry Hutchinson, seconded by Jane Sharp, the board voted unanimously to adjourn the meeting.

Secretary

APPROVED: _____
Chairman

Meeting of the Board of Trustees
Monday, March 28, 2016

PERSONNEL MATTERS – March 2016

The board affirmed contracts for the following certified employee(s):

Emily V. Logan Castle Heights
Debra L. Reskin Castle Heights
Diane M. Lawson..... Dutchman Creek
Joanna Ward Ebenezer Avenue
Jonika D. Hazelett..... Independence
Amy Yang..... Independence
Rebecca H. Ramsey India Hook
Jessica L. Morrison Mt. Gallant
Alexandra S. Stutt..... Mt. Holly
Sonia Castilla-Hobbs Richmond Drive
Katherine Schaade Saluda Trail

AS INFORMATION TO THE BOARD

Resignations – Administrative

Brenda D. Campbell Saluda Trail

Resignations – Certified

Kenneth J. Ball Dutchman Creek
Christina H. Dempsey Dutchman Creek
Kathryn F. Dushime Independence
Kathryne H. James Mt. Gallant
Jeremy K. Richardson Northwestern
Maxi Shiflet..... Oakdale
Kristen G. Gainey..... Rock Hill High
Jason D. Hunsinger..... Saluda Trail
Carolyn J. Moore Saluda Trail
Susan Westbrook Sunset Park
Kelly A. Martin York Road

Transfers – Certified

Diane M. Brown York Road
Julie Joyner..... York Road

Resignations – Non-Certified

Nathalie K. Boyd..... Exceptional Student Education
Elizabeth C. Suchenski..... South Pointe

Termination – Non-Certified

Cynthia S. Long..... Mt. Holly

New Employees – Non-Certified

Kelly Hoover Belleview

Kimberly F. Woods Castle Heights

Miriam Kelly Ebinport

Tamara L. Burris Oakdale

Holly H. Hood Phoenix/Alternative Programs

Rebecca McAteer South Pointe

Transfers – Non-Certified

Julie Johnson Mt. Holly

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Board Work Session

Monday, April 11, 2016

District Office

The Rock Hill School District Three Board of Trustees met this date at 4:00 p.m. with members present as follows: Walter Brown, Terry Hutchinson, Helena Miller, Jane Sharp and Jim Vining. Chairman Vining called the meeting to order. A motion was made by Terry Hutchinson, seconded by Helena Miller, to approve the agenda. Chairman Vining stated Item 6 would be removed from the agenda, as it would be covered under Item 4. The agenda was approved as amended by a 5-0 vote. *(Mrs. Douglas and Mrs. Reid arrived after the start of the data session.)*

Data Session

The Board received their monthly data update from the administration. *(This session took place from 4:00-5:00 p.m.)*

After the data session, Tyana Vongsay, a 7th grader at Castle Heights Middle School, led in a moment of silence and the Pledge of Allegiance. Chairman Vining noted that the local news media had been notified of the agenda for the work session in writing on Friday, April 1, 2016. Jennifer Becknell, from *The Herald*, was present.

Dustin Wilson, the district's new Communications Specialist, was introduced to the Board.

Update of 2016 Capital Outlay Program

Deputy Superintendent Tony Cox reviewed for the Board the recommendation for the amended 2016 Capital Outlay Program, as presented in the Board's packet. Some earlier changes were shared with the Board at the January work session, and at that time the Board was informed that further changes to other projects would be required as a result of the ongoing work with the district's Choice Program Improvement Plan.

The amendments to the 2016 Capital Outlay Program will be on the Action Agenda for the April business meeting. These are funds that have already been approved by the Board, simply a change to the projects that make up that amount.

Section "J" Policies – 3rd Set – 1st Reading

Associate Superintendent Luanne Kokolis reviewed with the Board the following "J" policies:

JICDA/JICDA-R – *Code of Conduct*

JICG/JICG-R – *Tobacco Use by Students*

JICH/JICH-R – *Drug and Alcohol Use by Students*

JICI – *Weapons in School*

JICJ/JICJ-R – *Possession/Use of Personal Electronic Devices in School*

JIE/JIF/JIG – *Pregnant Students/Students with Children/Married Students*

JIH/JIH-R – *Student Interrogations, Searches and Arrests*

JIH-E(1) – *Canine Search Report*

JIH-E(2) – *Checklist for Student Search*

JFB/JFB-R – *School Choice*

Board Work Session – Page 2
Monday, April 11, 2016
District Office

With recommended revisions from the Board, these policies will be on the Action Agenda for 1st reading at the April business meeting.

District Reading Plan

Mrs. Jill Pappas, Executive Director of Elementary Education, presented to the Board as information the Read to Succeed District and School Reading Plans.

The goal of Read to Succeed is to ensure all students graduate from high school with the reading and writing skills they need to be college- and career-ready. Read to Succeed legislation requires District and School Reading Plans beginning with the 2016-2017 school year. Read to Succeed is a component of the District Strategic and School Renewal (Improvement) Plans.

Policy JCR - Reassignment of Students

Policy **JCR** – *Reassignment of Students* was presented for discussion. This policy will be on the Action Agenda at the April business meeting for 2nd and final reading.

Policy JHCB/JHCB-R – Released Time for Religious Instruction

Policy **JHCB/JHCB-R** – *Released Time for Religious Instruction* was presented for discussion. Included in the Board's packet was, again, the draft policy as well as answers provided by Bud Dark, *School Ministries of Rock Hill*, in response to questions asked by the Board at the March business meeting.

Dr. Pew noted there were also questions regarding SLED checks, and information from Kathy Mahoney, *Childs & Halligan*, was provided in response to those questions.

After a lengthy discussion on the Board's concerns with this policy, the Board decided to bring this policy back to the May work session for further discussion.

Advisory Committee Neighborhood Elementary Schools

Chairman Vining presented to the Board for discussion a recommendation that committees be created to advise the Board if neighborhood school zones should be considered instead of the current zones.

Mr. Vining asked the Board to read over the information, provide feedback to him, and be prepared to discuss again at the May work session.

Other Business / Future Meetings

- Mr. Vining noted there would be a survey for work session.

Adjournment

On a motion by Terry Hutchinson, seconded by Jane Sharp, the meeting adjourned.

MONTHLY BOARD REPORT

APRIL 25, 2016

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY

ROCK HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT THREE OF YORK COUNTY
ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

1. BOARD ACTION REQUIRED

CERTIFIED

New Employees..... (19)

2. AS INFORMATION TO THE BOARD

ADMINISTRATIVE

Resignation..... (1)

Transfer (1)

CERTIFIED

Resignations (18)

Transfers..... (7)

NON-CERTIFIED

Deceased..... (1)

Resignations (3)

Termination (1)

New Employee (1)

BOARD ACTION REQUIRED

NEW EMPLOYEES – CERTIFIED (19)

Jennamarie Aull	Bellevue	Grade five teacher
Emily Logan	Castle Heights	Grades six-eight math teacher
Michael S. de Kozlowski	Dutchman Creek	Grade eight science teacher
Tracy Bower	Exceptional Student Education	Speech therapist
Lauren Skoog	Exceptional Student Education	Hearing impaired teacher
Debbie Wingate	Independence	Temp. guidance counselor
Callie Burdette	Northwestern	Temp. English teacher
Michelle Perez	Northwestern	Temp. English teacher
Valia Short Lindsay	Northwestern	Math teacher
Madison H. Boatwright	Oakdale	Grade three teacher
Barbara Cumberland	Oakdale	Grade four teacher
Rebecca Perry	Oakdale	Grade three teacher
Laura E. Smith	Oakdale	Grade five teacher
Tinashe Gwata Vincent	Rock Hill High	Art teacher
Elihu M. Bey	Saluda Trail	Grade six math teacher
Craig R. Leonhardt	South Pointe	Temp. physical education teacher
Joseph Floyd, Jr.	Sullivan	Physical education teacher
Jeanne C. Van Helden	Sullivan	Temp. grade seven math teacher
Tracy Fisher	Sunset Park	Grade two teacher

AS INFORMATION TO THE BOARD

RESIGNATION – ADMINISTRATIVE (1)

Pence S. Turner	Independence	Assistant principal
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TRANSFER – ADMINISTRATIVE (1)

Brian K. Hammond	Independence	Assistant principal
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RESIGNATIONS – CERTIFIED (18)

Emily D. Thompson	Dutchman Creek	Music/orchestra teacher
Gayle H. Devers	Exceptional Student Education	School psychologist
Sara Rebecca Odom	Finley Road	Kindergarten teacher
Buford F. Goff	Northwestern	Spanish teacher
Kristin Manna	Northwestern	Math teacher
Larry R. Shaw	Northwestern	Business education teacher
Karen M. Hickman	Oakdale	Grade three teacher
Kelly P. Pierce	Oakdale	Grade three teacher
Aaron J. Thrasher	Oakdale	Grade five teacher
Helen M. Huskins	Old Pointe	Grade five teacher
Elizabeth M. Dial	Rawlinson Road	Spanish teacher
Donna J. Armstrong	Richmond Drive	Media specialist
Heather K. Dixon	South Pointe	Science teacher
Laura Ball	Sullivan	Grade seven social studies teacher
Corey Washington	Sullivan	Grade seven LA teacher
LaShawn M. Ashford	The Children's School	LE Montessori teacher
Kristina A. Dudla	York Road	Grade four teacher
Andrea H. Proctor	York Road	Reading recovery teacher

TRANSFERS – CERTIFIED (7)

Amanda B. Leaphart	Bellevue	School nurse
Lindsay Rowe	Ebenezer Avenue	Grade three inquiry teacher
Laura Ashe	Independence	Art teacher
Melissa C. Remus	Oakdale	Grade five teacher
Sharon M Gayton	Sunset Park	Grade four teacher
Victoria J. Bujak	York Road	Grade four teacher
Sarah E. Eckert	York Road	Grade five teacher

DECEASED – NON-CERTIFIED (1)

William N. Robbins	Rock Hill High	Special education shadow assistant
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RESIGNATIONS – NON-CERTIFIED (3)

Thomas G. Hucks, Jr.	Dutchman Creek	Building maintenance
Ralph D. Siglin	Oakdale	Floater assistant
Rachel M. Leclerc	Rosewood	Kindergarten assistant/French immersion

TERMINATION – NON-CERTIFIED (1)

Shelia E. Burris	Mt. Holly	Custodian
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NEW EMPLOYEE – NON-CERTIFIED (1)

Florida Barroso	Castle Heights	Special education shadow assistant
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(1) Approval of Use of Facilities – Elevation Church

At the August 22, 2011 business meeting, the board voted to approve the Use of Facilities request, on a month-to-month basis, for Elevation Church to use Northwestern's auditorium/classroom. ***As of April 2013, these services are now being held at Sullivan Middle School.**

(2) Approval of Use of Facilities – Transformation Church

At the November 28, 2011 business meeting the board voted to approve a Use of Facilities request for Transformation Church to use South Pointe High School (auditorium, cafeteria, media room, entrance hall) for Sunday Church services. This was approved as a month-to-month rental beginning January 22, 2012.

(3) Approval of Use of Facilities – New Spring Church

At the February 22, 2016 business meeting the board voted to approve the Use of Facilities request, on a month-to-month basis, for New Spring Church to use Rawlinson Road Middle School's auditorium.

REASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS

Code **JCR** Issued **10/15**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure to reassign students to schools.

In order to provide equal access to quality educational opportunities for all students, the board is committed to providing necessary and adequate resources, to include materials, technology and personnel, to all district schools. School assignments are made to maximize use of school facilities and support diverse populations. Students are assigned to schools within the attendance zone of their residence. The board believes in the philosophic goal of maintaining meaningful diversity. Due to growth, demographic shifts in populations and opening of new schools, parents/legal guardians should not expect that the school of initial enrollment will be the child's school for all of the elementary, middle or high school years, as attendance zones are subject to change. Although the board will make reasonable efforts to avoid reassignment, should it occur, the board commits to begin the process in the fall of the year preceding implementation of the new assignments.

During the fall semester, the superintendent or designee will prepare an annual report reviewing school population in individual schools to include the percentage of students receiving free and/or reduced lunch supplement, ~~student~~ **district** performance on state achievement tests and student distribution. In addition, the administration will review student distribution data to ensure that no school is in racial isolation.

Attendance areas are available from the office of student services and can be viewed on the district website: www.rock-hill.k12.sc.us.

Adopted 10/26/09; Revised 10/19/15

Legal references:

- A. S. C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 - 1. Section 59-19-90(9) – Transfer and assign pupils.

Memo

TO: Dr. Kelly Pew
FROM: Luanne Kokolis
CC: Board Members
DATE: April 19, 2016
SUBJECT: “J” Policies – Student Policies

Attached is the third set of “J” policies that have been prepared for 1st read. The policies have been reviewed by SCSBA attorney Tiffany Richardson and a committee of district administrators, principals, and assistant principals.

Section J, part 3
STUDENTS

JICDA	Code of Conduct	Model with specific language
JICDA-R	Code of Conduct	Current policy with updated language
JICG	Tobacco Use by Students	Current policy with language from the model
JICG-R	Tobacco Use by Students	Current policy, added e-cigarette language
JICH	Drug and Alcohol Use by Students	Model with revisions suggested by SCSBA
JICH-R	Drug and Alcohol Use by Students	Revised current policy (no model)
JICI	Weapons in School	Model with revisions suggested by SCSBA
JICJ	Possession/Use of Personal Electronic Devices in School	Current policy with legal reference
JICJ-R	Possession/Use of Personal Electronic Devices in School	Current policy (no model)
JIE/JIF/JIG	Pregnant Students/Students with Children/Married Students	Current policy
JIH	Student Interrogations, Searches and Arrests	Model including current language about dog searches
JIH-R	Student Interrogations, Searches and Arrests	Model with updated language
JIH-E(1)	Canine Search Report	Current exhibit; added organization name at the bottom (no model)
JIH-E(2)	Checklist for Student Search	Current exhibit
JFB	School Choice	Model with specific language from district; see revised transfer request language; previously JBCC
JFB-R	School Choice	Current policy; previously JBCC

Legal references updated on all policies

Policies Eliminated: None

Rock Hill School District Three of York County

CODE OF CONDUCT

Code **JICDA** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for a code of conduct and discipline for students.

The board expects students to conduct themselves in an orderly, courteous, dignified and respectful manner. This requirement refers to their actions toward other students and teachers, their language, their dress and their manners. The board believes self-discipline is an interpersonal goal of public education.

Students have a responsibility to know and respect the policies, rules and regulations of the school and district. Violations of such policies, rules and regulations will result in disciplinary actions.

The district's code of conduct and discipline is established to achieve and maintain order in the schools. In administrative rule JICDA-R, the board and the administration offers a list of offenses along with the required or recommended dispositions for the information of students, parents/legal guardians and school personnel.

Disciplinary actions will include appropriate hearings and review. The removal of a student from the learning environment will occur only for just cause and in accordance with due process of law. The board authorizes its school authorities to employ probation and suspension and to recommend expulsion, if necessary, to enforce this policy (see policies JKD and JKE). The administration will consider extenuating circumstances when taking disciplinary action.

The administrative rule is effective during the following times and in the following places.

- on the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours
- on the school grounds at any other time when the school is being used by a school group
- off the school grounds at a school activity, function or event
- en route to and from school on a school bus or other school vehicle or at an official school bus stop
- at any time or place that has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the Rock Hill School District.

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 06/28/04, 8/25/07, 2/27/12, ^

Legal references:

- A. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 - 1. Section 16-3-140 - Threatening the life, person or family of a public official.
 - 2. Section 59-63-90(3) - General powers and duties of school trustees - regulation of student conduct.
 - 3. Sections 59-63-210 through 280 - Grounds for which trustees may expel, suspend or transfer pupils; petition for readmission; notices and parent conferences; expulsion for remainder of year and hearings; transfer of pupils' corporal punishment; regulation or prohibition of clubs or like activities.
 - 4. Section 59-67-240 - Other duties of bus driver; discipline of students for misconduct.
- B. State Board of Education Regulations:
 - 1. R43-243 - Special education discipline guidelines.
 - 2. R43-279 - Minimum standards of student conduct and disciplinary enforcement procedures to be implemented by local school districts.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Code **JICDA** Issued **2/12**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for appropriate student conduct.

The district's code of conduct and discipline is established to achieve and maintain order in the schools. In administrative rule JICDA-R, the administration offers a list of offenses along with the recommended dispositions for the information of students, parents and school personnel.

Disciplinary actions will include appropriate hearings and review. The removal of a student from the learning environment will occur only for just cause and in accordance with due process of law.

The administrative rule is effective during the following times and in the following places.

- on the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours
- on the school grounds at any other time when the school is being used by a school group
- off the school grounds at a school activity, function or event
- en route to and from school on a school bus or other school vehicle or at an official school bus stop
- At any time or any place that has a direct and immediate effect on maintaining order and discipline in the Rock Hill School District.

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 06/28/04, 6/25/07, 2/27/12

Legal references:

A. U.S. Code:

1. 20 U.S.C. Section 1400 et. seq. – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997 (IDEA).
2. 29 U.S.C. Section 794 et. seq. – Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

B. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 59-19-90 - General powers and duties of school trustees.
2. Sections 59-63-210 through 270 - Grounds for which trustees may expel, suspend or transfer pupils; petition for readmission; notices and parent conferences; expulsion for remainder of year and hearings; transfer of pupils; corporal punishment; regulation or prohibition of clubs or like activities.
3. Section 59-67-240 - Other duties of bus driver; discipline of students for misconduct.
4. Section 59-63-110 et. seq. – Safe School Climate Act

C. State Board of Education Regulations:

1. R 43-279 - Minimum standards of student conduct and disciplinary enforcement procedures to be implemented by local school districts.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Code **JICDA** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for a code of conduct and discipline for students.

The district's code of conduct and discipline is established to achieve and maintain order in the schools. In administrative rule JICDA-R, the board and the administration offer a list of offenses along with the required or recommended dispositions for the information of students, parents/legal guardians and school personnel.

Disciplinary actions will include appropriate hearings and review. The removal of a student from the learning environment will occur only for just cause and in accordance with due process of law. The administration will consider extenuating circumstances when taking disciplinary action.

The administrative rule is effective during the following times and in the following places.

- on the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours
- on the school grounds at any other time when the school is being used by a school group
- off the school grounds at a school activity, function or event
- en route to and from school on a school bus or other school vehicle

Adopted ^

Legal references:

- A. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:
 1. Section 16-3-1040 - Threatening the life, person or family of a public official.
 2. Section 59-19-90 - General powers and duties of school trustees.
 3. Sections 59-63-210 through 280 - Grounds for which trustees may expel, suspend or transfer pupils; petition for readmission; notices and parent conferences; expulsion for remainder of year and hearings; transfer of pupils; corporal punishment; regulation or prohibition of clubs or like activities.
 4. Section 59-67-240 - Other duties of bus driver; discipline of students for misconduct.
- B. State Board of Education Regulations:
 1. R43-279 - Minimum standards of student conduct and disciplinary enforcement procedures to be implemented by local school districts.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Code **JICDA-R** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Level I - disorderly conduct

Disorderly conduct includes any activity in which a student engages that tends to impede orderly classroom procedures or instructional activities, orderly operation of the school or the frequency or seriousness of which disturb the classroom or school.

Acts of disorderly conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- classroom tardiness
- cheating on examinations or classroom assignments
- lying
- acting in a manner so as to interfere with the instructional process
- abusive or profane language between or among students
- failure to complete assignments or carry out directions
- use of forged notes or excuses
- cutting class
- leaving school without permission
- school tardiness
- truancy
- excessive unexcused absences
- cell phone violation
- dress code violation
- failure to display ID when one is required
- gambling
- internet violations
- ~~unauthorized use of computers~~
- unauthorized or inappropriate use of electronic devices
- unauthorized distribution or presentation of a publication or material

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of disorderly conduct.

- When the staff member observes (or is notified about and verifies) an offense, the staff member will take immediate action to correct the misconduct. The staff member will use an appropriate sanction and maintain a record of the misconduct and the sanction.
- If a particular misconduct is not immediately correctable, the staff member should refer the problem to the appropriate administrator for action specified under this ~~policy~~ **administrative rule**.
- The administrator should meet with the reporting staff member, and, if necessary, the student and the parent/**legal guardian**, and should apply the appropriate disciplinary action.
- The administrator will maintain a complete record of the procedures.
- The staff may apply sanctions in cases of disorderly conduct that may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - verbal reprimand
 - withdrawal of privileges

PAGE 2 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

- detention
- in-school suspension/recovery room
- out-of-school suspension
- confiscate item
- academic penalty (cheating)

Level II - disruptive conduct

Disruptive conduct includes those activities in which students engage that are directed against persons or property and the consequences of which tend to endanger the health or safety of themselves or others in the school. Some instances of disruptive conduct may overlap certain criminal offenses, justifying both administrative sanctions and court proceedings.

The administration may reclassify disorderly conduct (Level I) as disruptive conduct (Level II) if the student frequently engages in (Level I) disorderly conduct offenses.

Acts of disruptive conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- use of an intoxicant
- use or possession of tobacco products or materials
- fighting
- inciting others to violence or provoking a fight
- vandalism (minor)
- stealing
- threats against others
- harassment, intimidation, hazing or bullying
- trespassing
- profane or abusive language to staff
- refusal to obey school personnel or agents (such as volunteer aides or chaperones) whose responsibilities include supervision of students
- **possession or use of unauthorized substances**
- possession or use of unauthorized controlled substances or paraphernalia associated with the use of controlled substances, as defined by law or local school board policy
- illegally occupying or blocking school property in any way with the intent to deprive others of its use
- noncompliance of administrative direction during a school emergency
- unlawful assembly
- failure to cooperate fully with school officials in the investigation of a Level II offense
- disrupting lawful assembly
- bus misconduct
- horseplay, hitting, tripping or pushing that could cause injuries or damage to property

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of disruptive conduct.

- When the administrator observes (or is notified and verifies) an offense, he/she will investigate the circumstances of the misconduct and confer with staff on the extent of the consequences.
- The administrator will notify the parent/**legal guardian** of the student's misconduct and related proceedings. The administrator will meet with the student and, if necessary, the parent/**legal guardian**, confer with them about the student's misconduct and apply the appropriate disciplinary action.
- The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.

PAGE 3 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

- If appropriate, school officials should notify law enforcement authorities.
- The administration may apply sanctions in cases of disruptive conduct which may include, but are not limited to the following.
 - temporary removal from class
 - temporary or permanent removal from bus
 - alternative education program
 - in-school suspension
 - out-of-school suspension
 - transfer
 - referral to outside agency
 - expulsion
 - restitution of property and damages, where appropriate, should be sought by local school authorities

Level III - criminal conduct

Criminal conduct includes those activities in which students engage that result in violence to themselves or to another's person or property or which pose a direct and serious threat to the safety of themselves or others in the school. These activities usually require administrative actions which result in the immediate removal of the student from the school, the intervention of law enforcement authorities and/or action by the board.

Acts of criminal conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- assault and battery
- extortion
- bomb threat
- false fire alarms
- possession/use of fireworks or explosive devices
- failure to report knowledge of weapons or explosive devices to school authorities
- possession, use or transfer of dangerous weapons
- possession or transfer of look-a-like weapons
- sexual offenses
- vandalism (major)
- theft, possession or sale of stolen property
- arson
- furnishing or selling unauthorized substances, as defined by board policy
- furnishing, selling or possession of controlled substances (drugs, narcotics or poisons)
- distribution, sale, purchase, manufacture or unlawful possession of a controlled substance while in or within a radius of one-half mile of school grounds
- threatening to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon a teacher, principal or members of their immediate family

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of criminal conduct.

- **Administrator will contact law enforcement.**
- When an administrator observes (or is notified of and verifies) an offense, the administrator will confer with the staff involved, apply the appropriate disciplinary action, and, if appropriate, meet with the student.
- If warranted, the administrator should immediately remove the student from the school environment. The administrator will notify a parent/**legal guardian** as soon as possible.

PAGE 4 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

- ~~If appropriate, school officials should contact law enforcement authorities.~~
- Staff will follow established due process procedures when applicable.
- The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.
- The administration may apply sanctions in cases of criminal conduct that may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - out-of-school suspension
 - assignment to alternative schools
 - expulsion
 - restitution of property and damages, where appropriate, should be sought by local school authorities

Extenuating, mitigating or aggravating circumstances

The board may give the appropriate administrator the authority to consider extenuating, mitigating or aggravating circumstances that may exist in a particular case of misconduct. The administrator should consider such circumstances in determining the most appropriate sanction.

Student conduct away from school grounds or school activities

Administrators are to take appropriate action when student misconduct away from school grounds or school activities has a detrimental effect on the educational environment, safety or general welfare of students or staff of the district. Student misconduct includes any action performed in person, in writing or electronically. The administrator should take into consideration the protection of students and staff from the effects of violence, drugs and/or disruptions. At a minimum, administrators or their designees should meet with the student upon his/her arrival at school, give the student notice of the concerns and allow the student an opportunity to present his/her side of the story. The administration may either permit the student to attend classes as usual or may take appropriate disciplinary action including, but not limited to in-school suspension or out-of-school suspension in order to conduct an investigation into the matter. The parents/legal guardians of students will be notified of any action taken by the administration and offered the opportunity for a conference with the administration.

In the event the student is incarcerated based on his/her out-of-school conduct, the principal or his/her designee will notify the student that he/she is to meet with the administration prior to returning to school. At the conclusion of the inquiries to obtain more information on the matter, the administrator or his/her designee should take appropriate action which may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following.

- returning the student to his/her normal class schedule and removing all evidence of suspension
- placing the student on probation and allowing the student to resume his/her normal class schedule
- placing the student on probation, allowing the student to continue classwork, but restricting the student's participation in extracurricular activities and/or designated school activities; for example, clubs, study halls, pep rallies, student government activities and so forth
- suspending the student
- recommending expulsion of the student from regular school and placement in the district's alternative school
- recommending expulsion but allowing access to virtual school programs through the district's alternative school (these students are only allowed on alternative school campus for coursework and exams that require a proctor in a virtual school accessed through our district's

PAGE 5 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

alternative school); students not able to successfully enroll will be expelled for the remainder of the school year

- recommending expulsion of the student for the remainder of the year

Discipline of disabled students

Disciplinary process

Students with disabilities as identified under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are not exempt from school disciplinary processes, nor are they entitled to remain in a particular educational program when their conduct substantially impairs the education of other children in the program. However, federal and state laws and regulations require the public schools to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability to the extent that current educational expertise permits.

Program prescriptions

A ~~student with~~ staffing committee **for students with disabilities as identified under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)** may prescribe or prohibit specified disciplinary measures for an individual student by including appropriate provisions in the student's Individual Education Plan (IEP). The committee must take into consideration the student's disabling condition when deciding whether or not staff may use a particular form of discipline. Administrative authorities should observe any such provisions contained in a student with disabilities' individual education plan, except that a staffing committee may not prohibit the initiation of proceedings for suspension or expulsion that are conducted in accordance with regulation.

Suspensions

The administration may suspend a student with disabilities unless a suspension is prohibited by the student's individual education plan. At the end of the suspension, the school should return the student to the same educational placement, if appropriate. The school may suspend students for up to 10 days during the regular school year for a disciplinary infraction.

However, students who bring weapons to school or a school function, ~~or~~ knowingly possess or use illegal drugs or solicit the sale of controlled substances while at school or a school function or inflict substantial physical injury to another individual in the school environment may be removed for up to 45 days at a time. If the principal and IEP team believe that a child with a disability is substantially likely to injure self or others in the child's regular placement, he/she may petition an impartial due process hearing officer or get a court injunction to order that the child be removed to an interim alternative educational setting for a period up to 45 days.

Expulsions

Expulsion of a student with disabilities is equivalent to a change in educational placement and therefore requires special procedures. Before a student with disabilities may be expelled, an IEP team must determine whether or not there is a connection or causal relationship between the disabling condition and the misconduct. If it is determined that there is a causal relationship between the student's misconduct and the student's disability, the student would continue to receive services in the regular school setting. If the behavior is not related to the disability then the student is subject to regular discipline. However, provisions must be made to allow the student to continue to progress in the regular curriculum and meet the goals of the IEP.

The district will continue to provide a free and appropriate education as set forth in a student's IEP to expelled students with disabilities.

PAGE 6 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

Nothing contained in this administrative rule will be construed as limiting an administrator's ability to remove a student with disabilities from school immediately under emergency conditions.

Issued 5/28/90; Revised 8/26/91, 5/29/07, 4/15/11, 2/27/12, ^

PROPOSED

CODE OF CONDUCT

Code **JICDA-R** Issued **2/12**

Level I - Disorderly Conduct

Disorderly conduct includes any activity in which a student engages that tends to impede orderly classroom procedures or instructional activities, orderly operation of the school, or the frequency or seriousness of which disturb the classroom or school.

Acts of disorderly conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- classroom tardiness
- cheating on examinations or classroom assignments
- lying
- acting in a manner so as to interfere with the instructional process
- abusive or profane language between or among students
- failure to complete assignments or carry out directions
- use of forged notes or excuses
- cutting class
- leaving school without permission
- school tardiness
- truancy
- excessive unexcused absences
- cell phone violation
- dress code violation
- failure to display ID when one is required
- gambling
- internet violations
- unauthorized use of computers
- unauthorized distribution or presentation of a publication or material

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of disorderly conduct.

- When the staff member observes (or is notified about and verifies) an offense, the staff member will take immediate action to correct the misconduct. The staff member will use an appropriate sanction, and maintain a record of the misconduct and the sanction.
- If a particular misconduct is not immediately correctable, the staff member should refer the problem to the appropriate administrator for action specified under this policy.
- The administrator should meet with the reporting staff member, and, if necessary, the student and the parent, and should apply the appropriate disciplinary action.
- The administrator will maintain a complete record of the procedures.

Page 2 – JICDA-R – CODE OF CONDUCT

- The staff may apply sanctions in cases of disorderly conduct that may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - verbal reprimand
 - withdrawal of privileges
 - detention
 - in-school suspension/recovery room
 - out-of-school suspension
 - confiscate item
 - academic penalty (cheating)

Level II - Disruptive Conduct

Disruptive conduct includes those activities in which students engage that are directed against persons or property and the consequences of which tend to endanger the health or safety of themselves or others in the school. Some instances of disruptive conduct may overlap certain criminal offenses, justifying both administrative sanctions and court proceedings.

The administration may reclassify disorderly conduct (Level I) as disruptive conduct (Level II) if the student frequently engages in (Level I) disorderly conduct offenses.

Acts of disruptive conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- use of an intoxicant
- use or possession of tobacco products or materials
- fighting
- inciting others to violence or provoking a fight
- vandalism (minor)
- stealing
- threats against others
- harassment, intimidation, or bullying
- trespassing
- profane or abusive language to staff
- refusal to obey school personnel or agents (such as volunteer aides or chaperones) whose responsibilities include supervision of students
- possession or use of unauthorized substances or paraphernalia associated with the use of controlled substances, as defined by law or local school board policy
- illegally occupying or blocking school property in any way with the intent to deprive others of its use
- noncompliance of administrative direction during a school emergency
- unlawful assembly
- failure to cooperate fully with school officials in the investigation of a Level II offense
- disrupting lawful assembly
- bus misconduct
- horseplay, hitting, tripping, or pushing that could cause injuries or damage to property

Page 3 – JICDA-R – CODE OF CONDUCT

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of disruptive conduct.

- When the administrator observes (or is notified and verifies) an offense, he/she will investigate the circumstances of the misconduct and confer with staff on the extent of the consequences.
- The administrator will notify the parent of the student's misconduct and related proceedings. The administrator will meet with the student and, if necessary, the parent, and confer with them about the student's misconduct, and apply the appropriate disciplinary action.
- The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.
- If appropriate, school officials should notify law enforcement authorities.
- The administration may apply sanctions in cases of disruptive conduct which may include, but are not limited to the following.
 - temporary removal from class
 - temporary or permanent removal from bus
 - alternative education program
 - in-school suspension
 - out-of-school suspension
 - transfer
 - referral to outside agency
 - expulsion
 - restitution of property and damages, where appropriate, should be sought by local school authorities

Level III - Criminal Conduct

Criminal conduct includes those activities in which students engage that result in violence to themselves or to another's person or property or which pose a direct and serious threat to the safety of themselves or others in the school. These activities usually require administrative actions which result in the immediate removal of the student from the school, the intervention of law enforcement authorities, and/or action by the board.

Acts of criminal conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- assault and battery
- extortion
- bomb threat
- false fire alarms
- possession/use of fireworks or explosive devices
- failure to report knowledge of weapons or explosive devices to school authorities
- possession, use or transfer of dangerous weapons

Page 4 – JICDA-R – CODE OF CONDUCT

- possession or transfer of look-a-like weapons
- sexual offenses
- vandalism (major)
- theft, possession or sale of stolen property
- arson
- furnishing or selling unauthorized substances, as defined by board policy
- furnishing, selling or possession of controlled substances (drugs, narcotics or poisons)
- distribution, sale, purchase, manufacture or unlawful possession of a controlled substance while in or within a radius of one-half mile of school grounds
- threatening to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon a teacher, principal or members of their immediate family

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of criminal conduct.

- When an administrator observes (or is notified of and verifies) an offense, the administrator will confer with the staff involved, apply the appropriate disciplinary action, and, if appropriate, meet with the student.
- If warranted, the administrator should immediately remove the student from the school environment. The administrator will notify a parent as soon as possible.
- If appropriate, school officials should contact law enforcement authorities.
- Staff will follow established due process procedures when applicable.
- The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.
- The administration may apply sanctions in cases of criminal conduct that may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - out-of-school suspension
 - assignment to alternative schools
 - expulsion
 - restitution of property and damages, where appropriate, should be sought by local school authorities

Extenuating, mitigating or aggravating circumstances

The board may give the appropriate administrator the authority to consider extenuating, mitigating or aggravating circumstances that may exist in a particular case of misconduct. The administrator should consider such circumstances in determining the most appropriate sanction.

Page 5 – JICDA-R – CODE OF CONDUCT

Student conduct away from school grounds or school activities

Administrators are to take appropriate action when student misconduct away from school grounds or school activities has a detrimental effect on the educational environment, safety or general welfare of students or staff of the District. Student misconduct includes any action performed in person, in writing, or electronically. The administrator should take into consideration the protection of students and staff from the effects of violence, drugs and/or disruptions. At a minimum, administrators or their designees should meet with the student upon his/her arrival at school, give the student notice of the concerns and allow the student an opportunity to present his/her side of the story. The administration may either permit the student to attend classes as usual or may take appropriate disciplinary action including, but not limited to in-school suspension or out-of-school suspension in order to conduct an investigation into the matter. The parents/legal guardians of students will be notified of any action taken by the administration and offered the opportunity for a conference with the administration.

In the event the student is incarcerated based on his/her out-of-school conduct, the principal or his/her designee will notify the student that he/she is to meet with the administration prior to returning to school. At the conclusion of the inquiries to obtain more information on the matter, the administrator or his/her designee should take appropriate action which may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

- returning the student to his/her normal class schedule and removing all evidence of suspension
- placing the student on probation and allowing the student to resume his/her normal class schedule
- placing the student on probation, allowing the student to continue classwork, but restricting the student's participation in extracurricular activities and/or designated school activities; for example, clubs, study halls, pep rallies, student government activities and so forth
- suspending the student
- recommending expulsion of the student from regular school and placement in the District's alternative school
- recommending expulsion but allowing access to virtual school programs through the district's alternative school. (These students are only allowed on alternative school campus for coursework and exams that require a proctor in a virtual school accessed through our district's alternative school). Students not able to successfully enroll will be expelled for the remainder of the school year.
- recommending expulsion of the student for the remainder of the year

Discipline of students with disabilities

Disciplinary process

Students with disabilities as identified under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are not exempt from school disciplinary processes, nor are they entitled to remain in a particular educational program when their conduct substantially impairs the education of other children in the program. However, federal and state laws and regulations require the public schools to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability to the extent that current educational expertise permits.

Program prescriptions

A student with disabilities' staffing committee may prescribe or prohibit specified disciplinary measures for an individual student by including appropriate provisions in the student's Individual Education Plan (IEP). The committee must take into consideration the student's disabling condition when deciding whether or not staff may use a particular form of discipline. Administrative authorities should observe any such provisions contained in a student with disabilities' individual education plan, except that a staffing committee may not prohibit the initiation of proceedings for suspension or expulsion that are conducted in accordance with regulation.

Suspensions

The administration may suspend a student with disabilities unless a suspension is prohibited by the student's individual education plan. At the end of the suspension, the school should return the student to the same educational placement, if appropriate. The school may suspend students for up to 10 days during the regular school year for a disciplinary infraction.

However, students who bring weapons to school or a school function or knowingly possess or use illegal drugs or solicit the sale of controlled substances while at school or a school function or inflict substantial physical injury to another individual in the school environment may be removed for up to 45 days at a time. If the principal and IEP team believe that a child with a disability is substantially likely to injure self or others in the child's regular placement, he/she may petition an impartial due process hearing officer or get a court injunction to order that the child be removed to an interim alternative educational setting for a period up to 45 days.

Expulsions

Expulsion of a student with disabilities is equivalent to a change in educational placement and therefore requires special procedures. Before a student with disabilities may be expelled, an IEP team must determine whether or not there is a connection or causal relationship between the disabling condition and the misconduct. If it is determined that there is a causal relationship between the student's misconduct and the student's disability, the student would continue to receive services in the regular school setting. If the behavior is not related to the disability then the student is subject to regular discipline. However, provisions must be made to allow the student to continue to progress in the regular curriculum and meet the goals of the IEP.

Page 7 – JICDA-R – CODE OF CONDUCT

The district will continue to provide a free and appropriate education as set forth in a student's IEP to expelled students with disabilities.

Nothing contained in this administrative rule will be construed as limiting an administrator's ability to remove a student with disabilities from school immediately under emergency conditions.

Issued 5/28/90; Revised 8/26/91, 5/29/07, 4/15/11, 2/27/12

CODE OF CONDUCT

Code **JICDA-R** Issued **MODEL**

Level 1 - disorderly conduct

Disorderly conduct includes any activity in which a student engages that tends to impede orderly classroom procedures or instructional activities, orderly operation of the school, or the frequency or seriousness of which disturb the classroom or school.

Acts of disorderly conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- classroom tardiness
- cheating on examinations or classroom assignments
- lying
- acting in a manner so as to interfere with the instructional process
- abusive language between or among students
- failure to complete assignments or carry out directions
- use of forged notes or excuses
- cutting class
- school tardiness
- truancy
- possession of an electronic communications device in conflict with district policy

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of disorderly conduct.

- When the staff member observes (or is notified about and verifies) an offense, the staff member will take immediate action to correct the misconduct. The staff member will use an appropriate sanction, and maintain a record of the misconduct and the sanction.
- If a certain misconduct is not immediately correctable, the staff member should refer the problem to the appropriate administrator for action specified under this policy.
- The administrator should meet with the reporting staff member, and, if necessary, the student and the parent/legal guardian, and should effect the appropriate disciplinary action.
- The administrator will maintain a complete record of the procedures.
- The staff may apply sanctions in cases of disorderly conduct which may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - verbal reprimand
 - withdrawal of privileges
 - demerits
 - detention
 - in-school suspension

Level II - disruptive conduct

Disruptive conduct includes those activities in which students engage that are directed against persons or property and the consequences of which tend to endanger the health or safety of

PAGE 2 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

themselves or others in the school. Some instances of disruptive conduct may overlap certain criminal offenses, justifying both administrative sanctions and court proceedings.

The administration may reclassify disorderly conduct (Level I) as disruptive conduct (Level II) if the student engages in the activity three or more times.

Acts of disruptive conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- use of an intoxicant
- fighting
- harassment, intimidation or bullying
- vandalism (minor)
- stealing
- threats against others
- trespassing
- abusive language to staff
- refusal to obey school personnel or agents (such as volunteer aides or chaperones) whose responsibilities include supervision of students
- possession or use of unauthorized substances, as defined by law or local school board policy
- illegally occupying or blocking school property in any way with the intent to deprive others of its use
- unlawful assembly
- disrupting lawful assembly
- hazing

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of disruptive conduct.

- When the administrator observes (or is notified and verifies) an offense, he/she will investigate the circumstances of the misconduct and confer with staff on the extent of the consequences.
- The administrator will notify the parent/legal guardian of the student's misconduct and related proceedings. The administrator will meet with the student and, if necessary, the parent/legal guardian, confer with them about the student's misconduct, and effect the appropriate disciplinary action.
- The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.
- The administration may apply sanctions in cases of disruptive conduct which may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - temporary removal from class
 - alternative education program
 - in-school suspension
 - out-of-school suspension
 - transfer
 - referral to outside agency
 - expulsion
 - restitution of property and damages, where appropriate, should be sought by local school authorities

Level III - criminal conduct

Criminal conduct includes those activities in which students engage that result in violence to themselves or to another's person or property or which pose a direct and serious threat to the safety of themselves or others in the school. These activities usually require administrative

SCSBA

(see next page)

PAGE 3 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

actions which result in the immediate removal of the student from the school, the intervention of law enforcement authorities, and/or action by the board.

Acts of criminal conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following.

- assault and battery
- extortion
- bomb threat
- possession, use or transfer of dangerous weapons
- sexual offenses
- vandalism (major)
- theft, possession or sale of stolen property
- arson
- furnishing or selling unauthorized substances, as defined by board policy
- furnishing, selling or possession of controlled substances (drugs, narcotics or poisons)
- distribution, sale, purchase, manufacture or unlawful possession of a controlled substance while in or within a radius of one-half mile of school grounds
- threatening to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon a teacher, principal or members of their immediate family

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of criminal conduct.

- When an administrator observes (or is notified of and verifies) an offense, the administrator will confer with the staff involved, effect the appropriate disciplinary action, and, if appropriate, meet with the student.
- If warranted, the administrator should immediately remove the student from the school environment. The administrator will notify a parent/legal guardian as soon as possible.
- If appropriate, school officials should contact law enforcement authorities.
- Staff will follow established due process procedures when applicable.
- The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.
- The administration may apply sanctions in cases of criminal conduct which may include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - out-of-school suspension
 - assignment to alternative schools
 - expulsion
 - restitution of property and damages, where appropriate, should be sought by local school authorities

Extenuating, mitigating or aggravating circumstances

The board may give the appropriate administrator the authority to consider extenuating, mitigating or aggravating circumstances which may exist in a particular case of misconduct. The administrator should consider such circumstances in determining the most appropriate sanction.

Discipline of disabled students

Disciplinary process

Disabled students are not exempt from school disciplinary processes, nor are they entitled to remain in a particular educational program when their conduct substantially impairs the

PAGE 4 - JICDA-R - CODE OF CONDUCT

education of other children in the program. However, federal and state laws and regulations require the public schools to meet the individual educational needs of disabled children to the extent that current educational expertise permits.

Program prescriptions

A disabled student's staffing committee may prescribe or prohibit specified disciplinary measures for an individual student by including appropriate provisions in the student's Individual Education Plan (IEP). The committee must take into consideration the student's disabling condition when deciding whether or not staff may use a particular form of discipline. Administrative authorities should observe any such provisions contained in a disabled student's individual education plan, except that a staffing committee may not prohibit the initiation of proceedings for suspension or expulsion which are conducted in accordance with regulation.

Suspensions

The administration may suspend a disabled student unless a suspension is prohibited by the student's individual education plan. At the end of the suspension, the school should return the student to the same educational placement, if appropriate. The school may suspend a student for not more than 10 consecutive school days, and for additional removals of not more than 10 consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct (as long as those removals do not constitute a change in placement under the law).

However, students who bring weapons to school or a school function or knowingly possess or use illegal drugs or solicit the sale of controlled substances or have inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school or a school function may be removed for up to 45 days at a time. If school officials believe that a child with a disability is substantially likely to injure self or others in the child's regular placement, they may ask an impartial hearing officer to order that the child be removed to an interim alternative educational setting for a period up to 45 days.

Expulsions

Expulsion of a disabled student is equivalent to a change in educational placement and therefore requires special procedures. Before a disabled student may be expelled, a multi-disciplinary team must determine whether or not there is a connection or causal relationship between the disabling condition and the misconduct. If so, then expulsion resulting in cessation of educational services for the student would be unallowable.

The district will continue to provide a free and appropriate education as set forth in a student's IEP to expelled students with disabilities.

Immediate removal

Nothing contained in this administrative rule will be construed as limiting an administrator's ability to remove a disabled student from school immediately under emergency conditions.

Issued ^

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICG** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of tobacco use by students.

The board believes that tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke (environmental tobacco smoke) are hazardous to the health of human beings, especially children. Therefore, the board affirms that one of the best methods of instruction is one that is provided within a 100 percent tobacco-free environment.

The district does not allow students to use or to possess tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia. This restriction applies while students are on school grounds, in the school buildings, on buses, **at bus stop**, or during any other time they are under the direct administrative jurisdiction of the school whether on or off the school grounds.

Goal

The goal of this policy is to provide a 100 percent tobacco-free, smoke-free environment for all students, staff, **contract or other workers** and visitors within all district facilities, vehicles and grounds and at all district sponsored events by doing the following. **This includes any building, facility and vehicle owned, leased, rented or chartered by the district. The goal applies to all school-sponsored or school-related events on or off the school grounds. The district commits to the following.**

- **prohibit the use and/or possession of all tobacco products or paraphernalia including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, snuff and alternative nicotine products such as e-cigarettes by all students, staff, contract or other workers and visitors**
- exhibiting healthy behavior for all students, staff, **contract or other workers, vendors**, visitors and the entire community
- utilizing proven and effective science-based tobacco use prevention curricula
- providing access to cessation counseling or referral services for all students and staff

Education and assistance

The district will be responsible for utilizing proven and effective tobacco use prevention curricula to educate all students and providing appropriate counseling and/or referral services for students.

Tobacco industry marketing or sponsorship

The district will not accept any contributions or gifts, money or materials from the tobacco industry. The district will not participate in any type of services that are funded by the tobacco industry. In addition, any gear, paraphernalia, clothing, etc., that advertises tobacco use or tobacco products will not be allowed on district grounds or in the possession of faculty, staff or students at district-sponsored events.

Cf. ADC, GBED

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 6/28/04, 11/27/06, 11/28/11, ^

Legal references:

PAGE 2 - JICG - TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

A. Federal Law:

1. ~~20 U. S. C. 6081 Pro-Children Act of 1994.~~ Pro-Children Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C.A. Sections 7182-7184.

B. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 16-17-490 - Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.
2. Section 16-17-500 - Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2006 (supplying minors with tobacco or cigarettes or alternative nicotine products).
3. Section 44-95-10, *et seq.* - Clean Indoor Air Act of 1990.
4. Section 59-67-150 - Qualifications of bus driver; drinking or smoking on bus.

PROPOSED

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICG** Issued **11/11**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of tobacco use by students.

The board believes that tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke (environmental tobacco smoke) are hazardous to the health of human beings, especially children. Therefore, the board affirms that one of the best methods of instruction is one that is provided within a 100% tobacco- free environment.

The district does not allow students to use or to possess tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia. This restriction applies while students are on school grounds, in the school buildings, on buses or during any other time they are under the direct administrative jurisdiction of the school whether on or off the school grounds.

Goal

The goal of this policy is to provide a 100% tobacco-free, smoke-free environment for all students, staff and visitors within all district facilities, vehicles and grounds and at all district- sponsored events by doing the following.

- exhibiting healthy behavior for all students, staff, visitors and the entire community
- utilizing proven and effective science-based tobacco use prevention curricula
- providing access to cessation counseling or referral services for all students and staff

Education and assistance

The district will be responsible for utilizing proven and effective tobacco use prevention curricula to educate all students and providing appropriate counseling and/or referral services for students.

Tobacco industry marketing or sponsorship

The district will not accept any contributions or gifts, money or materials from the tobacco industry. The district will not participate in any type of services that are funded by the tobacco industry. In addition, any gear, paraphernalia, clothing, etc., that advertises tobacco use or tobacco products will not be allowed on district grounds or in the possession of faculty, staff or students at district-sponsored events.

Cf. ADC, GBED

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 6/28/04, 11/27/06, 11/28/11

Legal references:

A. United States Code:

1. 20 U.S.C. 6081 - Pro-Children Act of 1994.

B. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 16-17-490 - Contributing to the delinquency of a minor (school board rules and regulations may be exempt under certain circumstances).
2. Section 16-17-500 - Supplying minors with tobacco or cigarettes.
3. Section 59-67-150 - Qualifications of bus driver; drinking or smoking on bus.
4. Sections 16-17-500 and 501 – Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2006.

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICG** Issued **MODEL/14**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of tobacco use by students.

The board believes that tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke (environmental tobacco smoke) are hazardous to the health of human beings, especially children. Therefore, the board affirms that one of the best methods of instruction is one that is provided within a 100 percent tobacco-free environment.

The district does not allow students to use or to possess tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia. This restriction applies while students are on school grounds, in the school buildings, on buses or during any other time they are under the direct administrative jurisdiction of the school, whether on or off the school grounds.

Goal

The goal of this policy is to provide a 100 percent tobacco-free, smoke-free environment for all students, staff, contract or other workers and visitors within all district facilities, vehicles and grounds. This includes any building, facility and vehicle owned, leased, rented or chartered by the district. The goal applies to all school-sponsored or school-related events on or off the school grounds. The district commits to the following.

- exhibiting healthy behavior for all students, staff, contract or other workers, visitors and the entire community
- utilizing a proven and effective science-based tobacco use prevention curricula
- providing access to cessation counseling or referral services for all students and staff

Procedures

- Prohibit the use and/or possession of all tobacco products or paraphernalia including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, snuff and alternative nicotine products such as e-cigarettes by all students, staff, contract or other workers and visitors.
- Ensure that tobacco use prevention programs, as recommended by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services and the South Carolina Department of Education, are an integral part of district substance abuse prevention efforts.
- Provide and/or refer to cessation services for students and staff.

Enforcement

The district will enforce this policy by determining appropriate disciplinary actions for students violating this policy such as the following.

- parent/legal guardian/administrator conferences
- mandatory enrollment in a tobacco prevention education
- community service
- in-school suspension
- out-of-school suspension
- suspension from extracurricular activities

PAGE 2 - JICG - TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

School administrators will develop procedures consistent with the discipline code of this district in order to enforce this policy (see JICDA-R, Level 2, unauthorized substances).

Education and assistance

The district will be responsible for utilizing proven and effective tobacco use prevention curricula to educate all students and providing appropriate counseling and/or referral services for students.

Tobacco industry marketing or sponsorship

The district will not accept any contributions or gifts, money or materials from the tobacco industry. The district will not participate in any type of services that are funded by the tobacco industry. In addition, any gear, paraphernalia, clothing, etc., that advertises tobacco use or tobacco products will not be allowed on district grounds or in the possession of faculty, staff, contract or other workers or students at district-sponsored events.

Cf. ADC, GBED

Adopted ^

Legal references:

A. Federal Law:

1. Pro-Children Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C.A. Sections 7182-7184.

B. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 16-17-490 - Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.
2. Section 16-17-500 - Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2006 (supplying minors with tobacco or alternative nicotine products).
3. Section 44-95-10, *et seq.* - Clean Indoor Air Act of 1990.
4. Section 59-67-150 - Qualifications of bus driver; drinking or smoking on bus.

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICG-R** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Procedures

- Prohibit the use and/or possession of all tobacco products or paraphernalia including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, snuff **and alternative nicotine products such as e-cigarettes** by all students, staff and visitors.
- Ensure that tobacco use prevention programs, as recommended by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services and the South Carolina Department of Education, are an integral part of district substance abuse prevention efforts.
- Provide and/or refer to cessation services for students and staff.

Enforcement

The district will enforce the policy by determining appropriate disciplinary actions for students violating this policy such as the following.

- parent/legal guardian/administrator conferences
- mandatory enrollment in a tobacco prevention education
- community service
- in-school suspension
- out-of-school suspension
- suspension from extracurricular activities

School administrators will develop procedures consistent with the discipline code of this district in order to enforce the policy (see JICDA-R, Level 2, unauthorized substances).

Issued 10/11; Revised ^

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICG-R** Issued **10/11**

Procedures

- Prohibit the use and/or possession of all tobacco products or paraphernalia including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco and snuff by all students, staff and visitors.
- Ensure that tobacco use prevention programs, as recommended by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services and the South Carolina Department of Education, are an integral part of district substance abuse prevention efforts.
- Provide and/or refer to cessation services for students and staff.

Enforcement

The district will enforce the policy by determining appropriate disciplinary actions for students violating this policy such as the following.

- parent/legal guardian/administrator conferences
- mandatory enrollment in a tobacco prevention education
- community service
- in-school suspension
- out-of-school suspension
- suspension from extracurricular activities

School administrators will develop procedures consistent with the discipline code of this district in order to enforce the policy (see JICDA-R, Level 2, unauthorized substances).

Issued October 2011

TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICG-R** Issued **DRAFT/15**

Procedures

- Prohibit the use and/or possession of all tobacco products or paraphernalia including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, snuff and alternative nicotine products such as e-cigarettes by all students, staff and visitors.
- Ensure that tobacco use prevention programs, as recommended by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services and the South Carolina Department of Education, are an integral part of district substance abuse prevention efforts.
- Provide and/or refer to cessation services for students and staff.

Enforcement

The district will enforce the policy by determining appropriate disciplinary actions for students violating this policy such as the following.

- parent/legal guardian/administrator conferences
- mandatory enrollment in a tobacco prevention education
- community service
- in-school suspension
- out-of-school suspension
- suspension from extracurricular activities

School administrators will develop procedures consistent with the discipline code of this district in order to enforce the policy (see JICDA-R, Level 2, unauthorized substances).

Issued 10/11; Revised ^

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICH** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of student drug and alcohol use.

No student, regardless of age, will possess, use, sell, purchase, barter, distribute or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages, controlled or unauthorized substances in the following circumstances.

- on school property (including buildings, grounds, vehicles)
- at any school-sponsored activity, function or event whether on or off school grounds (including any location where an interscholastic athletic contest is taking place)
- en route to or from **school, at bus stop**, or during any field trip, or during any trip or activity sponsored by the board or under the supervision of the board or its authorized agents

No student will aid, abet, assist or conceal the possession, consumption, purchase or distribution of any alcoholic beverage or controlled or unauthorized substances by any other student or students in any of the circumstances listed above.

No student will market or distribute any substance which is represented to be or is substantially similar in color, shape, size or markings to a controlled or unauthorized substance or to an alcoholic beverage in any of the circumstances listed above.

All principals will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies and will report to them all information that would be considered pertinent or beneficial in their efforts to stop the sale, possession and use of alcoholic beverages and controlled or unauthorized substances.

Principal **or his/her designee** will suspend students who violate this policy and may recommend them for expulsion. The board intends to expel all students who distribute any **controlled or unauthorized** substance on school grounds.

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 6/28/04, ^

Legal references:

A. S.C. Constitution:

1. Article XVII, Section 14 - Must be over 21 to possess distilled liquors.

B. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 16-17-530 - Students who come to school in an intoxicated condition, or conduct themselves in a disorderly or boisterous manner, could be arrested for a misdemeanor.
2. Section 44-49-80 - Establishment of drug abuse treatment program in public schools.
3. Section 44-53-110, *et seq.* - Definitions; lists of illicit drugs.
4. Section 44-53-140 - Certain communications and observations shall be privileged.
5. Section 44-53-440 - Distribution to persons under 18.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICH** Issued **06/04**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of student drug and alcohol use.

No student, regardless of age, will possess, use, sell, purchase, barter, distribute or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages or other controlled substances in the following circumstances.

- on school property (including buildings, grounds, vehicles)
- at any school-sponsored activity, function or event whether on or off school grounds (including any place where an interscholastic athletic contest is taking place)

No student will aid, abet, assist or conceal the possession, consumption, purchase or distribution of any alcoholic beverage by any other student or students in any of the circumstances listed above.

No student will market or distribute any substance that is represented to be or is substantially similar in color, shape, size or markings of a controlled substance in any of the circumstances listed above.

All principals will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies and will report to them all information that would be considered pertinent or beneficial in their efforts to stop the sale, possession and use of controlled substances.

The administration will suspend/expel students who violate this policy. The board intends to expel all students who sell, distribute or intend to distribute any controlled substance.

(See policies JKD and JKE for suspension and expulsion.)

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 06/28/04

Legal references:

- I. Alcohol:
 - A. S.C. Constitution:
 1. Article XVII, Section 14 - Must be over 21 to possess distilled liquors.
 - B. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:
 1. Section 16-17-530 - Students who come to school in an intoxicated condition, or conduct themselves in a disorderly or boisterous manner, could be arrested for a misdemeanor.
 2. Section 59-67-150 - Drinking alcoholic liquors on a school bus is prohibited.

PAGE 2 - JICH - DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

3. Section 20-7-370 - Must be 21 to possess fermented liquors.
- II. Drugs:
- A. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 1. Section 44-53-110, et seq. - Lists of illicit drugs.
 2. Section 44-53-140 - Student addicted or dependent upon a drug may seek counseling concerning treatment or therapy from a guidance counselor or teacher without fear of legal action.
 3. Section 44-53-370 - Unlawful for any person to possess scheduled drug unless obtained by valid prescription.
 4. Section 44-53-440 - Person over 18 who distributes a controlled substance to person under 18 shall be guilty of felony and sentenced to no more than 20 years with no suspension or probation.
 5. Section 44-49-80 - Establishment of drug abuse treatment program in public schools.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICH** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of student drug and alcohol use.

No student, regardless of age, will possess, use, sell, purchase, barter, distribute or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages, controlled or unauthorized substances in the following circumstances.

- on school property (including buildings, grounds, vehicles)
- at any school-sponsored activity, function or event whether on or off school grounds (including any location where an interscholastic athletic contest is taking place)
- in route to or from or during any field trip, or during any trip or activity sponsored by the board or under the supervision of the board or its authorized agents

No student will aid, abet, assist or conceal the possession, consumption, purchase or distribution of any alcoholic beverage or controlled or unauthorized substances by any other student or students in any of the circumstances listed above.

No student will market or distribute any substance which is represented to be or is substantially similar in color, shape, size or markings to a controlled or unauthorized substance or to an alcoholic beverage in any of the circumstances listed above.

All principals will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies and will report to them all information that would be considered pertinent or beneficial in their efforts to stop the sale, possession and use of alcoholic beverages and controlled or unauthorized substances.

Principals will suspend students who violate this policy and may recommend them for expulsion. The board intends to expel all students who distribute any controlled substance on school grounds.

Adopted ^

Legal references:

A. S.C. Constitution:

1. Article XVII, Section 14 - Must be over 21 to possess distilled liquors.

B. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 16-17-530 - Students who come to school in an intoxicated condition, or conduct themselves in a disorderly or boisterous manner, could be arrested for a misdemeanor.
2. Section 44-49-80 - Establishment of drug abuse treatment program in public schools.
3. Section 44-53-110, *et seq.* - Definitions; lists of illicit drugs.
4. Section 44-53-140 - Certain communications and observations shall be privileged.
5. Section 44-53-440 - Distribution to persons under 18.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICH-R** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Procedures

The district has a strong interest in early intervention of behavioral problems that indicate high risk potential for alcohol and drug abuse. The district has developed a relationship with Keystone a local state-supported substance intervention, prevention and treatment facility to provide services for students who are identified as having or developing issues with alcohol and drug use. Payments for these services are handled by the parent/legal guardian and Keystone the treatment facility. ~~Keystone does~~ **The facility may** take into consideration the family's ability to pay when considering services.

Use of an agent/substance will include, but is not limited to, ingestion by smoking, eating, inhaling or application in any matter to be absorbed into the body. If a student is suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled/unauthorized substance or if the student is in the possession of alcohol, controlled/unauthorized substance, intoxicants or paraphernalia, the following procedures will occur.

~~If a student is suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the school:~~

- **School officials** will meet with the student and his/her parent/legal guardian to explain the reason for the referral
-
- ~~Follow the guidelines provided by Keystone for the Urine Drug Screening Only referral process, or allow the parent to secure testing through an accredited program. If a parent/guardian prefers to use an alternative provider for the screening, assessment and/or treatment, the parent/guardian must know that a suspension is in effect until documentation from the service provider on their official letterhead is provided to the school with the results of the drug screening.~~
- **The parents/legal guardian will take the student to a treatment facility for drug screening.**
- **The student should be tested within one hour of leaving school with the parent/legal guardian as the student will be suspended until the school receives documentation on official letterhead from the treatment facility.**

~~Keystone~~ **The local state-supported treatment facility** will provide a positive or negative result instantly. A more specific analysis can be provided within five business days. ~~After receiving the results from either keystone or an alternative provider, the following procedure will be in place:~~ If a parent/**legal guardian** prefers to use an alternative provider for the screening, assessment and/or treatment, the parent/legal guardian must know that a suspension is in effect until documentation from the service provider on their official letterhead is provided to the school with the results of the drug screening.

After receiving the results from either the local state-supported treatment facility or an alternative provider, the following procedure will take place.

- If the drug screening is negative, the student can return to school without suspension occurring.

PAGE 2 - JICH-R - DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

- If the drug screening is positive, the student will serve a three day out-of-school suspension and the parent/legal guardian and student are recommended to complete the assessment and treatment program prescribed by Keystone the local state-supported treatment facility or another accredited provider.
- If a student fails to have the screening done within one hour of leaving school with the parent/legal guardian, the suspension is upheld and the student will remain on suspension for three days.
- If there is a second violation of substance abuse or possession, the student will be recommended for expulsion.
- All information will be shared with law enforcement for their determination of charges. This rule should not be used if a student is in possession of drugs or other agents/substances that are determined to be for sale or distribution. Sale or distribution offenses will be handled through expulsion recommendations.

Issued 4/29/89; Revised 5/28/90, 1/14/08, 8/26/08, 12/13/10,

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

Code **JICH-R** Issued **12/10**

Intervention Measures

The district has a strong interest in early intervention of behavioral problems that indicate high risk potential for alcohol and drug abuse. The district has developed a relationship with Keystone, a local, state supported substance intervention, prevention, and treatment facility, to provide services for students who are identified as having or developing issues with alcohol and drug use. Payments for these services are handled by the parent/guardian and Keystone. Keystone does take into consideration the family's ability to pay when considering for some services.

- If a student is suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the school:
 - (1) will meet with the student and his/her parent/guardian to explain the reason for the referral;
 - (2) follow the guidelines provided by Keystone for the Urine Drug Screening Only referral process, or allow the parent to secure testing through an accredited program. If a parent/guardian prefers to use an alternative provider for the screening, assessment and/or treatment, the parent/guardian must know that a suspension is in effect until documentation from the service provider on their official letterhead is provided to the school with the results of the drug screening.

Keystone will provide a positive or negative result instantly. A more specific analysis can be provided within five business days. After receiving the results from either Keystone or an alternative provider, the following procedure will be in place:

- o If the drug screening is negative, the student can return to school without suspension occurring.
- o If the drug screening is positive, the student will serve a three day out-of-school suspension, and the parent and student are recommended to complete the assessment and treatment program prescribed by Keystone or another accredited provider.
- o If a student fails to have the screening done within one hour of leaving school with the parent, the suspension is upheld.
- o If there is a second violation of substance abuse or possession, the student will be recommended for expulsion.

PAGE 2 – JICH-R - DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

- o All information will be shared with law enforcement for their determination of charges.

Possession of Alcohol, Controlled Substances, Other Intoxicants or Paraphernalia

If a student is in possession or inappropriately using a controlled substance, any agent/substances not intended for consumption and being used as intoxicants, any over-the-counter medications inappropriately used as intoxicant, and/or in possession of paraphernalia associated with the use of substances and/or other intoxicants, the school will:

- (1) meet with the student and their parent/guardian to explain the reason for the referral;
- (2) follow the referral guidelines provided by Keystone for an alcohol, drug or other substance abuse concern. Because many agents/substances used as intoxicants many not be detectable by normal toxicology screenings, an evaluation by a certified health professional may be used to help verify an assertion of intoxication.

Use of an agent/substance will include but not limited to ingestion by smoking, eating, inhaling, or application in any matter to be absorbed into the body.

- o The student will serve a three day out-of-school suspension, and the parent and student will be recommended to complete the assessment and treatment program prescribed by Keystone or by another accredited provider.
- o If there is a second violation of substance abuse or possession, the student will be recommended for expulsion.
- o All information will be shared with law enforcement for their determination of charges.

This rule should not be used if a student is in possession of drugs or other agents/substances that are determined to be for sale or distribution. Sale or distribution offenses will be handled through expulsion recommendations.

Issued 4/24/89; Revised 5/28/90, 1/14/08, 8/26/08, 12/13/10

Legal references:

A. S. C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 44-49-80 - Establishment of drug abuse treatment program in public schools.

WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

Code **JICI** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of student possession of weapons.

Weapons

It is the policy of the board of education to ensure the safety and welfare of its students and employees. The presence of firearms, knives with a blade length of over two inches, dirks, razors, metal knuckles, slingshots, bludgeons or any other deadly instrument used for the infliction of bodily harm or death on school district property poses a severe threat of serious harm or injury to students and staff.

While on school grounds, in school buildings, on buses, ~~at bus stop~~, or at school-related functions, students will not possess any item capable of inflicting injury or harm (hereinafter referred to as a weapon) to persons or property when that item is not used in relation to a normal school activity at a scheduled time for the student. No vehicles parked on school property may contain firearms, knives, blackjacks or other items which are generally considered to be weapons. ~~The vehicle restriction does not apply to adult students, 21 or older, who are authorized by state law to carry a concealed weapon when the weapon remains inside an attended or locked motor vehicle and is secured in a closed glove compartment, closed console, closed trunk, or in a closed container secured by an integral fastener and transported in the luggage compartment of the vehicle.~~

Level of offense

It is a felony offense, punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both, to carry a weapon as referenced above on school property.

It is a misdemeanor offense, punishable by a fine of up to \$500 or imprisonment for up to 90 days, to carry a concealed dirk, slingshot, metal knuckles, razor or other deadly weapon.

Weapons (firearms)

~~Note: the following is directed specifically by the Gun-Free Schools Act 20 U. S. C. 7151.~~

The board will expel any student who brings a ~~weapon~~ **firearm** to school. ~~For purposes of this policy, weapon means a firearm.~~ The term firearm is defined extensively in the U. S. Code, **federal law**, but generally means a weapon (gun) or destructive device (explosive, incendiary).

The period of expulsion will be no less than one year.

~~The board directs the superintendent will make recommendations for expulsion consistent with this policy except that the superintendent, on a case-by-case basis, may modify this expulsion requirement.~~

The district ~~(option: will or will not)~~ **may** provide educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled under this policy.

The district will refer each expelled student to the local county office of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

PAGE 2 - JICI - WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 6/28/04, 9/22/08, ^

Legal references:

A. ~~United States Code~~; Federal Law:

1. Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994-2002, 20 U.S.C.A. 7151.

B. ~~U. S. Supreme court Cases:~~

B. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. **Section 16-23-420 – Possession of firearm on school property; concealed weapons.**
2. Section 59-63-235 - Expulsion of student determined to have brought firearm to school.
3. Section 59-63-370 - Definition of a weapon.

C. Federal Cases:

1. *New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

Code **JICI** Issued **9/08**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of student possession of weapons.

It is the policy of the board of education to ensure the safety and welfare of its students and employees. The presence of firearms, knives, blackjacks or other weapons on school district property poses a severe threat of serious harm or injury to students and staff.

While on school grounds, in school buildings, on buses, at a bus stop, or at school-related functions, students will not possess any item capable of inflicting injury or harm to persons or property when that item is not used in relation to a normal school activity at a scheduled time for the student. No vehicles parked on school property may contain firearms, knives, blackjacks or other items that are generally considered to be weapons.

Possession of a weapon as defined in this policy may subject the student to suspension or expulsion and referral to law enforcement. The district also will consider possession of any object that appears to be a weapon so as to cause fear or intimidation a violation of this policy.

Level of offense

It is a felony offense, punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both, to carry a weapon as referenced above on school property.

It is a misdemeanor offense, punishable by a fine of up to \$500 or imprisonment for up to 90 days, to carry a concealed dirk, slingshot, metal knuckles, razor or other deadly weapon.

Firearms

The board or its designee will expel for no less than one calendar year any student who has brought or possessed a firearm on school property, at district or school related functions, or at any setting under the jurisdiction of the Rock Hill School District of York County. For purposes of this section of the policy, weapon is defined as a firearm. The term firearm is defined extensively in the U. S. Code, but generally means a weapon (gun) or destructive device (explosive, incendiary).

The board directs the superintendent to bring recommendations for expulsion consistent with this policy except that the superintendent, on a case-by-case basis, may modify this expulsion requirement. In considering whether to modify the one-year expulsion requirement, the superintendent may consider, among other things, the student's age, discipline records and the specific facts and circumstances of the incident.

Expulsion proceedings for weapons violations will be conducted consistent with the district's expulsion policy and administrative rule.

Expulsion prohibits a pupil from entering the school or school grounds except for a prearranged conference with an administrator, attending any day or night school functions or

PAGE 2 - JICI - WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

riding a school bus. However, expulsion pursuant to this policy does not preclude a student from receiving educational services in an alternative setting for the next academic school year.

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 06/28/04, 9/22/08

Legal references:

- A. United States Code:
 - 1. 20 U.S.C. 3351 - Gun-Free Schools.
- B. U.S. Supreme Court Cases:
 - 1. New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985.)
- C. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 - 1. Section 16-7-160 - Illegal use of stink bombs and other offensive devices.
 - 2. Section 16-11-540 - Damaging or destroying building, vehicle or other property by means of explosive or incendiary.
 - 3. Section 16-11-550 - Threatening to kill, injure or intimidate individual or damage or destroy property by means of explosive or incendiary.
 - 4. Section 16-23-430 - Carrying weapons on school property.
 - 5. Section 16-23-450 - Placing loaded trap gun, spring gun or like device.
 - 6. Section 59-19-90(3), (5) - General powers and duties of trustees.

WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

Code **JICI** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's prohibition of student possession of weapons.

Weapons

It is the policy of the board of education to ensure the safety and welfare of its students and employees. The presence of firearms, knives with a blade length of over two inches, dirks, razors, metal knuckles, slingshots, bludgeons or any other deadly instrument used for the infliction of bodily harm or death on school district property poses a severe threat of serious harm or injury to students and staff.

While on school grounds, in school buildings, on buses or at school-related functions, students will not possess any item capable of inflicting injury or harm (hereinafter referred to as a weapon) to persons or property when that item is not used in relation to a normal school activity at a scheduled time for the student. No vehicles parked on school property may contain firearms, knives, blackjacks or other items which are generally considered to be weapons.

Level of offense

It is a felony offense, punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both, to carry a weapon as referenced above on school property.

It is a misdemeanor offense, punishable by a fine of up to \$500 or imprisonment for up to 90 days, to carry a concealed dirk, slingshot, metal knuckles, razor or other deadly weapon.

Weapons (firearms)

Note: The following is directed specifically by the Gun-Free Schools Act 20 U.S.C. 7151.

The board will expel any student who brings a weapon to school. For purposes of this policy, weapon means a firearm. The term firearm is defined extensively in the U. S. Code, but generally means a weapon (gun) or destructive device (explosive, incendiary).

The period of expulsion will be no less than one year.

The board directs the superintendent to bring recommendations for expulsion consistent with this policy except that the superintendent, on a case-by-case basis, may modify this expulsion requirement.

The district (*option: will or will not*) provide educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled under this policy.

The district will refer each expelled student to the local county office of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Adopted ^ _____

Legal references:

A. United States Code:

SCSBA

(see next page)

PAGE 2 - JICI - WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

1. Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994 - 20 U.S.C.A. 7151.
- B. U.S. Supreme Court Cases:
 1. *New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).
- C. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 1. Section 16-23-430 - Concealed weapons, school property exception.
 2. Section 59-63-235 - Expulsion of student determined to have brought firearm to school.
 3. Section 59-63-370 - Definition of a weapon.

POSSESSION/USE OF PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN SCHOOL

Code **JICJ** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic rules for the board's permission of student use of cell phones and other personal electronic devices in schools.

For purposes of this policy, personal electronic device includes, but is not limited to, cell phones, pagers, gaming devices or other devices that emit an audible signal, vibrate, display a message, display or record an image or otherwise summon or deliver a communication to the possessor. Students may possess a cell phone or other personal electronic device in school as long as it is used during authorized times and is not disruptive to the educational environment. Cell phones and other personal electronic devices are not permitted to be on or visible in locker rooms and restrooms.

Unauthorized use of a cell phone or other personal electronic device may include, but is not limited to, taking pictures or recording without permission, cheating, harassment or bullying, use during any emergency drill, use during unauthorized times or use for unlawful activities.

A student in possession of a cell phone, or other personal electronic device in conflict with this policy will be subject to discipline as provided under the district's code of student conduct.

Adopted 7/28/03; Revised 6/28/10, 6/25/12, 8/27/12, ^

Legal references:

A. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. **Section 59-63-280 - Possession of paging devices by public school students; mobile telephones included; adoption of policies.**

A. S.C. State Statute on Paging Devices

1. ~~59-63-280 "Paging device" defined; adoption of policies addressing student possession.~~
 - ~~A. for purposes of this section, "paging device" means a telecommunications, to include mobile telephones, device that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the processor.~~
 - ~~B. The board of trustees of each school district shall adopt a policy that addresses student possession of paging devices as defined in subsection(A). This policy must be included in the district's written student conduct standards. If the policy includes confiscation of a paging device, as defined in subsection (A), it should also provide for the return of the device to the owner.~~

USE OF CELL PHONES, PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN SCHOOL

Code JICJ Issued 8/12

Purpose: To establish the basic rules for the board's permission of student use of cell phones and other personal electronic devices in schools.

For purposes of this policy, personal electronic device includes, but is not limited to: cell phones, pagers, gaming devices, or other devices that emit an audible signal, vibrate, display a message, display or record an image, or otherwise summon or deliver a communication to the possessor. Students may possess a cell phone or other personal electronic device in school as long as it is used during authorized times and is not disruptive to the educational environment. Cell phones and other personal electronic devices are not permitted to be on or visible in locker rooms and restrooms.

Unauthorized use of a cell phone or other personal electronic device may include, but is not limited to: taking pictures or recording without permission, cheating, harassment or bullying, use during any emergency drill, use during unauthorized times or use for unlawful activities.

A student in possession of a cell phone, or other personal electronic device in conflict with this policy will be subject to discipline as provided under the District's code of student conduct.

Adopted 7/28/03; Revised 6/28/10, 6/25/12, 8/27/12

Legal references:

- A. S.C. State Statute on Paging Devices
 - 1. 59-63-280 – "Paging device" defined; adoption of policies addressing student possession.
 - A. For purposes of this section, "paging device" means a telecommunications, to include mobile telephones, device that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessor.
 - B. The board of trustees of each school district shall adopt a policy that addresses student possession of paging devices as defined in subsection (A). This policy must be included in the district's written student conduct standards. If the policy includes confiscation of a paging device, as defined in subsection (A), it should also provide for the return of the device to the owner.

POSSESSION/USE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICES IN SCHOOL

Code **JICJ** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for student possession/use of electronic communication devices in the schools of the district.

For purposes of this policy, electronic communication devices are defined as any telecommunications device (including cellular telephones, pagers, etc.) that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessor.

Model language for districts prohibiting student possession of electronic communication devices in school.

No student may possess an electronic communication device under the following circumstances.

- while on school property
- while attending a school sponsored or school related activity on or off school property

A student who is in possession of an electronic communication device as outlined in this policy is subject to discipline as provided under the district's code of student conduct.

A student in possession of an electronic communication device (may/will) have the device confiscated. The student's parent/legal guardian may pick up the confiscated device from the school at (district needs to decide details here: their convenience, within 10 days, at the end of the school year, etc.).

Model language for districts allowing student possession of electronic communications devices in school.

A student may possess an electronic communication device in school under the following circumstances.

Note: Include district information here regarding times for student possession and or use, locations where use is appropriate and certain conditions where use is allowed (for example, student medical need or membership in a voluntary firefighting or emergency medical service organization).

A student in possession of an electronic communication device in conflict with this policy (may/will) have the device confiscated and is subject to discipline as provided under the district's code of student conduct. The student's parent/legal guardian may pick up the confiscated device from the school at (district needs to decide details here: their convenience, within 10 days, at the end of the school year, etc.).

Adopted ^

Legal references:

A. S.C. Code of laws, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 59-63-280 - Possession of paging devices by public school students; mobile telephones included; adoption of policies.

SCSBA

POSSESSION/USE OF PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN SCHOOL

Code **JICJ-R** Issued **DRAFT/16**

The following procedures will apply when a personal electronic device or district owned device is used inappropriately or accessed for use during unauthorized times.

Elementary school

First offense

The student **will** receive a warning.

Second offense

The student **will** receive a detention.

Any subsequent offense

The student will be assigned the appropriate disciplinary consequence based on his/her personal cumulative disciplinary history.

High school/Middle school

First offense

The student **will** receive a warning.

Second offense

The student will serve one day of in-school suspension.

Third offense

The student will serve two days of in-school suspension.

Any subsequent offense

Violation of this policy greater than three offenses is considered an act of defiance. The student will be assigned the appropriate disciplinary consequence based on his/her personal cumulative disciplinary history.

Any cell phone, picture taking, or text messaging that results in students cheating or which cause major disruptions will result in the electronic device being confiscated with additional discipline at the principal's discretion.

Adopted 7/28/03, Revised 11/14/05, 6/10, 2/11, 7/12, ^

USE OF CELL PHONES, PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN SCHOOL

Code **JICJ-R** Issued **7/2012**

The following procedures will apply when a cell phone or other personal electronic device is used inappropriately or accessed for use during unauthorized times.

1st Offense

High School/Middle School

Students receive a warning.

2nd Offense

High School/Middle School

The student will serve one day of In-School Suspension.

3rd Offense

High School/Middle School

The student will serve two days of In-School Suspension.

Any subsequent Offense -

High School/Middle School

Violation of this policy greater than three offenses is considered an act of defiance. The student will be assigned the appropriate disciplinary consequence based on his/her personal cumulative disciplinary history.

Elementary

1st Offense

Student receives a warning.

2nd Offense

Student receives a detention.

Any subsequent Offense

The student will be assigned the appropriate disciplinary consequence based on his/her personal cumulative disciplinary history.

Any cell phone, picture taking, or text messaging that results in students cheating or which cause major disruptions will result in the electronic device being confiscated with additional discipline at the principal's discretion.

PREGNANT STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH CHILDREN/ MARRIED STUDENTS

Code **JIE/JIF/JIG** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for school attendance of pregnant students, students with children and married students.

Pregnant students, married students and students with children are required to attend school under state attendance laws.

The district attendance supervisor may grant an attendance waiver to a student who has a child if the supervisor determines that suitable day care is unavailable. The student must consult with the district supervisor or his/her designee in a timely manner to consider all available day care options or the district will consider the student to be in violation of the compulsory attendance law. That law provides penalties for non-attendance.

~~Title IX regulations of the Educational Amendments of 1972 direct that A pregnant student who for medical reasons finds it necessary to be homebound must be provided with the same services provided to other students who are homebound for medical reasons.~~

Adopted 7/23/79; Revised 5/28/90, 11/25/02, ^

Legal references:

A. Federal Law:

1. **Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C.A. Sections 1681-86 - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.**

B. S. C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 59-65-10 *et seq.* - Compulsory attendance.

B. United States Code:

1. ~~20 U.S.C. A. Section 1681. See also 34 C. F. R. Section 106 Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or pregnancy-related conditions in any federally-aided school program.~~

PREGNANT STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH CHILDREN/ MARRIED STUDENTS

Code **JIE/JIF/JIG** Issued **11/02**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for school attendance of pregnant students, students with children and married students.

Pregnant students, married students and students with children are required to attend school under state attendance laws.

The district attendance supervisor may grant an attendance waiver to a student who has a child if the supervisor determines that suitable day care is unavailable. The student must consult with the district supervisor or his/her designee in a timely manner to consider all available day care options or the district will consider the student to be in violation of the compulsory attendance law. That law provides penalties for non-attendance.

Title IX regulations of the Educational Amendments of 1972 direct that a pregnant girl who for medical reasons finds it necessary to be homebound must be provided with the same services provided to other students who are homebound for medical reasons.

Adopted 7/23/79; Revised 5/28/90, 11/25/02

Legal references:

- A. S. C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 - 1. Section 59-65-10 et seq. - Compulsory attendance.
- B. United States Code:
 - 1. 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1681. See also 34 C.F.R. Section 106-Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or pregnancy-related conditions in any federally aided school program.

PREGNANT STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH CHILDREN/ MARRIED STUDENTS

Code **JIE/JIF/JIG** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for school attendance of pregnant students, students with children and married students.

Pregnant students, married students and students with children are required to attend school under state attendance laws.

The district attendance supervisor may grant an attendance waiver to a student who has a child if the supervisor determines that suitable day care is unavailable. The student must consult with the district supervisor or his/her designee in a timely manner to consider all available day care options or the district will consider the student to be in violation of the compulsory attendance law which provides penalties for non-attendance.

Title IX regulations of the Educational Amendments of 1972 direct that a pregnant girl who for medical reasons finds it necessary to be on medical homebound instruction must be provided with the same services provided to other students who are on medical homebound instruction..

Adopted ^

Legal references:

- A. S. C. Code, 1976, as amended:
1. Section 59-65-10, *et seq.* - Compulsory attendance.
 2. Section 59-65-30(e) - Exceptions.

STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Code **JIH** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for conducting searches of students or their property and interrogations and arrests of students.

Students do not lose their constitutional rights upon entering school premises. The Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects all citizens, including students, from unreasonable searches.

However, students and their belongings are subject to reasonable searches and seizures when administrators have a belief considered to be reasonable under these circumstances:

- A student committed a crime or a violation of a school rule.
- Such a search may reveal contraband or evidence of a violation of a school rule or a criminal law.

Any search conducted must be reasonable in scope given the age and sex of the student and the nature of the alleged infraction.

Only the principal or his/her designee may conduct such searches within the constitutional parameters outlined above unless exigent circumstances exist which require another staff member to take immediate action for safety reasons.

School lockers and desks

All lockers are the property of the school district. School officials may conduct searches of lockers in accordance with publicized administrative rules.

Motor vehicles

The privilege of bringing a student-operated motor vehicle onto school premises is conditioned on consent by the student driver to allow a search of that motor vehicle when there is reasonable suspicion for a search of that motor vehicle. School officials may conduct searches of motor vehicles in accordance with publicized administrative rules.

Use of dogs for searches

Board policy permits district personnel to conduct random blanket searches of school property with professionally trained handlers and dogs for the purposes of detecting the presence of illegal materials. Dog searches must be documented on the proper form (JIH-E(1)).

Interrogations by school personnel

Teachers and principals may question students about any matter pertaining to the operation of a school and/or enforcement of its rules. The staff member will conduct the questioning discreetly and under circumstances which will avoid unnecessary embarrassment to the student being questioned. Any student who answers falsely or evasively or who refuses to answer a proper question may be disciplined.

PAGE 2 - JIH - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Contacting law enforcement

School administrators will contact law enforcement authorities immediately upon notice that a person is engaging in, or has engaged in, certain activities on school property or at a school sanctioned or sponsored activity. Those activities are ones which may result, or do in fact result, in injury or serious threat of injury to the person or to another person or his/her property.

Interrogations by police

When law enforcement officers find it necessary to question students during the school day, the school principal or his/her designee may be present. ~~The police~~ **Officers** will conduct the questioning in the principal's office with the principal or his/her designee present. **discreetly and under circumstances which will avoid unnecessary embarrassment to the student being questioned.** The principal or his/her designee will ~~attempt to contact the parent/legal guardian and request his/her attendance.~~ **make a reasonable effort to notify the parents/legal guardians.**

Custody or Arrest

Law enforcement authorities have the right to enter the school to take a student into custody or to make a lawful arrest of a student provided that they act pursuant to lawful procedure. The principal will assist the law enforcement officer in assuring that all procedural safeguards as prescribed by law are observed. If a student is arrested or taken into custody at school, the principal or his/her designee will make a reasonable effort to notify the parents/legal guardians.

Adopted 7/23/79; Revised 5/28/90, 6/28/04, 10/26/09, ^

Legal references:

- A. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 - 1. Section 59-24-60 - Requires administrators to contact law enforcement.
 - 2. Section 59-63-111 *et seq.* - Search of persons and effects on school property.
- B. Federal Cases:
 - 1. *New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Code **JIH** Issued **10/09**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for conducting searches of students or their property.

The Board recognizes that both State law and the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution protect citizens, including students, from unreasonable searches and seizures. The Board accordingly directs authorized District officials including the principal and his/her designee to conduct searches and seizures on District property or during District sponsored events in accordance with applicable federal and State law. The Board's express intention for this policy is to enhance security in the schools, prevent students and other persons on school grounds from violating Board policies, school rules, and State and federal laws, and to ensure that legitimate privacy interests and expectations are respected consistent with the need of the District to maintain a safe environment conducive to education. The overall objective is to maintain an environment consistent with the District's mission.

Searches

As authorized by State law, District and school administrators and officials may conduct reasonable searches on District property of lockers, desks, vehicles, and personal belongings such as purses, book bags, wallets, and satchels, with or without probable cause, subject to the limitations and requirements of this policy.

The District administration is directed to ensure compliance with S.C. Code Ann. § 59-63-1150, which requires that school administrators and officials must receive training in the "reasonableness standard" under existing law and in District procedures regarding searches. The District administration is further authorized and directed to establish procedures to be followed in conducting searches. The Board further directs the District administration to ensure that notice is posted in compliance with S.C. Code Ann. § 59-63-1160 advising that any person entering the premises of any school in the District shall be deemed to have consented to a reasonable search of his or her person and effects.

All searches must comply fully with the "reasonableness standard" set forth in New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 328 (1985). This reasonableness standard recognizes that balancing the privacy interests of students with the substantial need of teachers and administrators to maintain order in the schools does not require that searches be based on probable cause to believe that the subject of the search has violated or is violating the law. Rather, the appropriateness of a search depends on the reasonableness, under all the circumstances, of the search. Determining the reasonableness of any search shall involve:

- (1) District or school administrator or official determination that the search is justified at the outset
- (2) The scope and conduct of the search is reasonably related to the circumstances.

PAGE 2 - JIH - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

All searches must be determined to:

- have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search will disclose evidence the student, or other person, has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the District or school
- be limited in scope to the extent that the measures utilized to carry out the search are reasonably related to the objectives of the search. The search should not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the person searched.
- have documentation of search using the Checklist for Student Interrogation/Search (Administrative Rule Document - JIH-E(2))

The Board further prohibits any District employee from conducting a strip search.

Use of Dogs for Searches

Board policy permits district personnel to conduct random blanket searches of school property with professionally trained handlers and dogs for the purposes of detecting the presence of illegal materials. Dog search must be documented by using Administrative Rule Document – JIH-E (1).

Interrogations by school personnel and school resource officers

Administrators and teachers, as well as school resource officers, may question students about any matter pertaining to the operation of a school and/or enforcement of its rules. The questioning shall be conducted discreetly and under circumstances which will avoid, to the extent practical under the circumstances, unnecessary embarrassment to the person being questioned. School resource officers shall act consistently with law enforcement guidelines should any routine questioning turn into a criminal investigation. Any student who answers falsely or evasively or who refuses to answer an appropriate question may be disciplined.

Interrogations by law enforcement

When law enforcement officers find it necessary to question a student during the school day regarding matters not connected to the school, the principal or his/her designee shall cooperate with law enforcement and shall request to be present, so long as his/her presence does not impede the investigation. The principal or his/her designee should make a reasonable attempt to contact the student's parent/legal guardian and request his/her presence. Should this attempt fail, the principal or his/her designee shall continue to make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian that law enforcement questioning took place on school grounds. However, school officials shall not act in such a manner which will interfere with an ongoing law enforcement investigation. Additionally, normal visitor's protocol must be followed by law enforcement officials at all times. Interrogations of students by law enforcement officials should generally take place in a private area, whether or not the principal or his/her designee is present.

PAGE 3 - JIH - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Contacting law enforcement

As required by S.C. Code Ann. § 59-24-60, school administrators shall contact law enforcement immediately upon notice that a person is engaging or has engaged in activities on school property or at a school sanctioned or sponsored activity, which may result, or results in, injury or serious threat of injury to the person, another person, or his/her property.

The Board recognizes that, when law enforcement authorities are contacted pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 59-24-60, the law enforcement authorities must make the determination whether they will conduct an investigation into the matter. If the law enforcement authorities determine an investigation is appropriate, school officials will make reasonable efforts to discuss the scope and methods of the investigation with the law enforcement authorities as they affect school operations in an effort to minimize any disruption to the school and its students.

School officials may contact law enforcement authorities for assistance in addressing concerns other than those which must be reported pursuant to § 59-24-60. In such circumstances, the principal or his/her designee shall confer with the Superintendent or his/her designee prior to involving law enforcement authorities, other than a school resource officer. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall consult with appropriate school officials and law enforcement authorities to determine that the proposed involvement and methods of law enforcement are reasonable, consistent with this policy, and will have a minimally disruptive effect on school operations and student rights.

Custody or arrest

Law enforcement authorities have the right to enter the school to take a student into custody or to make a lawful arrest of a student provided that they act pursuant to lawful procedure. If a student is arrested or taken into custody at school, school officials will make a reasonable effort to notify the parents/legal guardians immediately.

Click here to view rule: [JIH-R Student Interrogations, Searches and Arrests](#)

Adopted 7/23/79; Revised 5/28/90, 06/28/04, 10/26/09

Legal references:

- A. U. S. Supreme Court Cases:
 - 1. New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 328 (1985).
- B. United States Constitution, Fourth Amendment.
- C. South Carolina Constitution:
 - 1. Article I, Section 10.
- D. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:
 - 1. Section 59-5-65 Minimum standards for student conduct, attendance and scholastic

PAGE 4 - JIH - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

achievement; enforcement.

2. Section 59-24-60 – Requires administrators to contact law enforcement.
3. Section 59-63-1110 - 1160 – Search of persons and effects on school property.
4. Section 20-7-7205 – Requires law enforcement to notify principal of child's school for certain offenses; confidentiality of information.

E. S. C. Acts and Joint Resolutions:

1. 1994 Act #393, p. 4097 – Allows searches

STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Code **JIH** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for conducting searches of students or their property and interrogations and arrests of students.

Students do not lose their constitutional rights upon entering school premises. The Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects all citizens, including students, from unreasonable searches.

However, students and their belongings are subject to reasonable searches and seizures when administrators have a belief considered to be reasonable under these circumstances.

- A student committed a crime or a violation of a school rule.
- Such a search may reveal contraband or evidence of a violation of a school rule or a criminal law.

Any search conducted must be reasonable in scope given the age and sex of the student and the nature of the alleged infraction.

Only the principal or his/her designee may conduct such searches within the constitutional parameters outlined above unless exigent circumstances exist which require another staff member to take immediate action for safety reasons.

School lockers and desks

All lockers are the property of the school district. School officials may conduct searches of lockers in accordance with publicized administrative rules.

Motor vehicles

The privilege of bringing a student-operated motor vehicle onto school premises is conditioned on consent by the student driver to allow a search of that motor vehicle when there is reasonable suspicion for a search of that motor vehicle. School officials may conduct searches of motor vehicles in accordance with publicized administrative rules.

Interrogations by school personnel

Teachers and principals may question students about any matter pertaining to the operation of a school and/or enforcement of its rules. The staff member will conduct the questioning discreetly and under circumstances which will avoid unnecessary embarrassment to the person being questioned. Any student who answers falsely or evasively or who refuses to answer a proper question may be disciplined.

Interrogations by police

When law enforcement officers find it necessary to question students during the school day, the school principal or his/her designee will be present. The police will conduct the questioning in the principal's office with the principal or his/her designee present. The principal or his/her designee will attempt to contact the parent/legal guardian and request his/her attendance.

PAGE 2 - JIH - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

If police intend to take a student into custody or arrest a student, they must present an official warrant. The principal will assist the law enforcement officer in assuring that all procedural safeguards as prescribed by law are observed.

Contacting law enforcement

School administrators will contact law enforcement authorities immediately upon notice that a person is engaging in, or has engaged in, certain activities on school property or at a school sanctioned or sponsored activity. Those activities are ones which may result, or do in fact result, in injury or serious threat of injury to the person or to another person or his/her property.

Adopted ^

Legal references:

A. S.C. Code, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 59-24-60 - Requires administrators to contact law enforcement.
2. Section 59-63-1110, *et seq.* - Search of persons and effects on school property.

B. Federal Cases:

1. *New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Code **JIH-R** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Justification for student searches

Students possess the right to be free of unreasonable searches and seizures under the fourth amendment to the United States Constitution. Balanced against this right is the responsibility of school officials to create and maintain an environment consistent with the district's educational mission.

Prohibited items

Students may not bring to school items or substances which would disrupt the educational function of the school or which are prohibited by school board regulations or by law. Examples of items or substances in this category include, but are not limited to, weapons, clubs, explosives, firecrackers, alcoholic beverages and nonprescription drugs or drug paraphernalia.

Lockers and other school property

The district provides lockers **or** other storage spaces to students for their convenience. These storage areas remain school property and, as such are subject to periodic inspections by school authorities. The principal or his/her designee may search a student's locker **or storage space** when such employee has reasonable suspicion that the locker **or storage space** is improperly used for the storage of any substance or object the possession of which is illegal, or may pose a hazard to the safety of the school. Unless an emergency exists, the student should be present and personally remove the contents of the locker **or storage space** for inspection. General locker **or storage space** searches may be called for at any time to include all lockers **or storage spaces** in a selected section of lockers **or storage spaces** for general housekeeping and safety of the school.

The school principal or his/her designee will maintain an accurate list of all locker **or storage space** assignments and either a master key or combinations to all lockers **and storage spaces**.

At the time a student is assigned to a locker or storage space, he/she must be informed that school authorities are empowered to conduct random periodic inspections of school lockers **and storage spaces**. School authorities will post notices of this inspection policy in appropriate locations throughout the school.

School authorities will also inform students of the following locker **and storage space** regulations.

- Students are responsible for the contents of the locker **or storage space** assigned to them.
- Students are to keep their lockers **or storage space** secured/locked.
- Students are not to give other students access to their locker **or storage space**.

Emergencies

Circumstances which put the safety of students or school staff at risk or could result in substantial property damage also will constitute sufficient reasons for school or police officials to

PAGE 2 - JIH-R - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

conduct a thorough search of all school property. A bomb scare is an example of such an emergency.

Student searches

No school personnel will conduct a search which may be considered a strip search.

All searches of students must be conducted or authorized by the principal or his/her designee in the presence of a witness. *The administration will be trained in the proper procedure for conducting searches.*

When the need to search a student arises, the student may be asked to consent to the search. In no event will the principal threaten the student with harsher punishment or treatment for refusing to consent nor will the student be coerced or induced to give consent in any other manner. The consent, if given, will be put in writing.

School personnel may, in the course of an investigation and upon reasonable suspicion, ask a student voluntarily to empty the contents of his/her pockets, wallet, purse or similar bags or places of potential concealment or to allow school personnel to search a wallet, purse, bag or other items of potential concealment not a part of immediate wearing apparel such as shoes or a jacket.

If a personal search is deemed necessary, or if the search of a pocket, wallet, purse or similar bag or place of potential concealment is deemed necessary and not voluntarily consented to by the student, school personnel will request the parent/legal guardian to perform the search or the matter may be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

School officials may refer to the Checklist for Student Search [JIH-E(2)] when conducting a search of a student or the student's effects, locker or storage space, desk or motor vehicle.

Use of trained dogs

The exposure of student containers, packages, lockers or storage spaces, vehicles, desks, book bags, satchels and other similar personal belongings to a reliable and trained "dog sniff," when not in a student's possession, in most circumstances is neither a search nor a seizure. A dog sniff of the above items does not expose non-contraband items into view and discloses only the presence or absence of contraband. Sniffing of an individual by trained dogs, however, may constitute a search, and their use on school property may be disruptive and threatening to students and school personnel.

Accordingly, school officials will only utilize trained dogs on district property under the following circumstances:

- Only trained and proven reliable dogs may be utilized on school grounds
- Dogs will be under the control, direction and supervision of a trained dog handler and will be on a leash or subject to appropriate restraint at all times
- Dogs will only be utilized when determined to be reasonable under all the circumstances by the school principal or his/her designee
- Dogs will not sniff an individual unless determined to be reasonable in all respects under the criteria above; however, actual physical contact between dogs and individuals should be avoided.

PAGE 3 - JIH-R - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

In all circumstances, school officials will make reasonable efforts to minimize the exposure of students to dogs. Should a dog alert its handler to the presence of any contraband, school officials may conduct a search in accordance with the procedures set forth in the section above.

A Canine Search Report [JIH-E(1)] must be completed and sent to the office of student services within 48 hours of the search being completed.

Motor vehicles

The privilege of bringing a student-operated motor vehicle onto school premises is conditioned on consent by the student driver to allow search of that motor vehicle when there is reasonable suspicion for a search of that motor vehicle. The act of bringing a motor vehicle upon school premises will allow school officials to presume consent by the student, parent/legal guardian or owner of the vehicle for a search of that motor vehicle. Refusal by a student, parent/legal guardian or owner of the vehicle to allow access to a motor vehicle on school premises at the time of a request to search the motor vehicle will be cause for termination without further hearing of the privilege of bringing a motor vehicle onto school premises. The principal or his/her designee may request a law enforcement officer to search a motor vehicle on school premises, subject to provisions of this policy.

Police notification

School administrators will contact law enforcement authorities with regard to possession of items that constitute a violation of law.

Issued 1026/09; Revised ^

STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Code **JIH-R** Issued **10/09**

In order to recognize and protect student rights and expectations to privacy, safety, and an educational environment conducive to learning, as well as to enhance security in schools and prevent students from violating Board policies, school rules, and federal and State laws, District officials, including principals and their designees, are authorized to conduct reasonable searches according to the procedures outlined herein and in Board policy JIH.

If a search yields evidence that a Board policy, school rule, or federal or State law has been violated, appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken, and in cases where the evidence suggests conduct which must be reported to law enforcement under S.C. Code Ann. § 59-24-60, the appropriate law enforcement authorities shall be immediately notified.

Document JIH-E(2), Checklist for Student Search, may be used as a checklist for administrators who are considering conducting a search of a student or the student's effects, locker, desk or motor vehicle.

For all searches of a person, a vehicle, a locker, or of property, there must be an adult witness with the administrator.

Searches of a person or a person's belongings or effects

Procedures for searching a person or a person's belongings must be reasonable. A reasonable search is one which is both based on a reasonable suspicion and is reasonably related in scope. For reasonable suspicion to exist, school officials conducting a search must be able to articulate why, based on all the circumstances, they objectively and reasonably suspect the search of the person or personal property is likely to yield evidence of a violation of law or District or school rules. In formulating a reasonable suspicion, a school official may rely on information he or she considers reliable, including reports from students, as well as the official's own observations, knowledge, and experience; however, a mere hunch or guess that a search will uncover evidence of a violation of law or District or school rules is insufficient to justify a search.

Additionally, the search must be reasonable in its method and scope. A search must be carried out in such a manner that it targets the object of the search or the suspected evidence of a violation of law or District or school rules. The proper scope of the search is a case by case determination and is generally limited to the places in which it is reasonably suspected that the object of the search may be found. A search may be as extensive as is reasonably required to locate the object(s) of the search and may extend to all areas, containers, and personal effects in which the object of the search may be found. In addition, when determining the reasonableness of the scope and manner of a search, the school officials must take into account the age, sex, and other special circumstances concerning the object of the search and the person involved, as well as the nature of the suspected infraction. Should the school official determine that a pat-down search is necessary, the school official, who must be the same sex as the person searched, shall escort the person to a private area to conduct the pat-down search. A witness must be present during all such searches. If a student refuses to comply, the student's parent/guardian and/or the police will be contacted. **Under no**

Rock Hill School District Three of York County

Searches of lockers, desks, and other school property

The District provides lockers, desks, and other school property to students for their use. Because the District retains ownership of this property, school officials may conduct searches of such property, including random and unannounced searches, with or without reasonable suspicion, when such search is determined by school officials to be otherwise reasonable in light of the needs of the school. However, objects belonging to students contained in such school property shall not be opened or searched except as provided in the section above. Students shall be notified expressly in writing in the student handbook that such school property may be searched at any time. In conducting searches of school property, student property shall be respected and not damaged.

Searches of vehicles on school property

Students are permitted to park on school premises as a matter of privilege, not of right. Accordingly, all students desiring to park their vehicles on school premises must first obtain a parking permit from the designated school administrator. In order to obtain a parking permit, the student must sign a form acknowledging that he/she understands and agrees to the terms regarding the use of parking lots set forth below. Vehicles which do not have a permit in plain view are subject to being towed at the student's expense.

Because parking on school premises is a privilege, the school retains authority to conduct routine inspections of the exterior of vehicles parked on school property at any time. In conducting an inspection of the exterior of a vehicle, school officials may observe those things inside vehicles which are in plain view.

The interiors of student vehicles, including such things as trunks, glove compartments, and personal belongings within a vehicle, may be searched whenever a school official has reason to believe a student is violating Board policies, school rules or federal or State law, as described in the "reasonableness standard" set forth in the section above. When a school official needs to gain access to the interior of a vehicle parked on school premises, for purposes of conducting a search in compliance with the "reasonableness standard," he/she shall first ask the student to provide access. If a student refuses to provide the school official with access to the interior of his/her vehicle, he/she may be subject to disciplinary action, including loss of all parking privileges, and the possible towing of the vehicle at the student's expense.

Use of trained dogs

The exposure of student containers, packages, lockers, vehicles, desks, book bags, satchels, and other similar personal belongings to a reliable and trained "dog sniff," when not in a student's possession, in most circumstances is neither a search nor a seizure. This is so because a dog sniff of the above items only does not expose non-contraband items into view and discloses only the presence or absence of contraband. Sniffing of an individual by trained dogs, however, may constitute a search, and their use on school property may be disruptive and threatening to students and school personnel.

Accordingly, school officials shall only utilize trained dogs on District property under the following circumstances:

- Only trained and proven reliable dogs may be utilized on school grounds;
- Dogs shall be under the control, direction, and supervision of a trained dog handler and

shall be on a leash or subject to appropriate restraint at all times;

- Dogs shall only be utilized when determined to be reasonable under all the circumstances by the school principal or his/her designee;
- Dogs shall not sniff an individual unless determined to be reasonable in all respects under Section A above; however, actual physical contact between dogs and individuals should be avoided.

In all circumstances, school officials shall make reasonable efforts to minimize the exposure of students to dogs. Should a dog alert its handler to the presence of any contraband, school officials may conduct a search in accordance with the procedures set forth in the section above.

A Canine Search Document {JIH-E(1)} must be completed and sent to the Office of Student Services within 48 hours of the search being completed.

Adopted 10/26/09

STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Code **JIH-R** Issued **MODEL**

Justification for student searches

Students possess the right to be free of unreasonable searches and seizures under the fourth amendment to the United States Constitution. Balanced against this right is the responsibility of school officials to create and maintain an environment consistent with the district's educational mission.

Prohibited items

Students may not bring to school items or substances which would disrupt the educational function of the school or which are prohibited by school board regulations or by law. Examples of items or substances in this category include, but are not limited to, weapons, clubs, explosives, firecrackers, alcoholic beverages and nonprescription drugs or drug paraphernalia.

Lockers and other school property

The district provides lockers and other storage spaces to students for their convenience. These storage areas remain school property and, as such are subject to periodic inspections by school authorities. The principal or his/her designee may search a student's locker when such employee has reasonable suspicion that the locker is improperly used for the storage of any substance or object, the possession of which is illegal, or may pose a hazard to the safety of the school. Unless an emergency exists, the student should be present and personally remove the contents of the locker for inspection. General locker searches may be called for at any time to include all lockers in a selected section of lockers for general housekeeping and safety of the school.

The school principal or his/her designee will maintain an accurate list of all locker assignments and either a master key or combinations to all lockers.

At the time a student is assigned to a locker or other storage space, he/she must be informed that school authorities are empowered to conduct random periodic inspections of school lockers. School authorities will post notices of this inspection policy in appropriate locations throughout the school.

School authorities will also inform students of the following locker regulations.

- Students are responsible for the contents of the locker assigned to them.
- Students are to keep their lockers locked.
- Students are not to give other students access to their locker.

Emergencies

Circumstances which put the safety of students or school staff at risk or could result in substantial property damage also will constitute sufficient reasons for school or police officials to conduct a thorough search of all school property. A bomb scare is an example of such an emergency.

SCSBA

(see next page)

PAGE 2 - JIH-R - STUDENT INTERROGATIONS, SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Student searches

No school personnel will conduct a search which may be considered a strip search.

All searches of students must be conducted or authorized by the principal or his/her designee in the presence of a witness.

When the need to search a student arises, the student may be asked to consent to the search. In no event will the principal threaten the student with harsher punishment or treatment for refusing to consent nor will the student be coerced or induced to give consent in any other manner. The consent, if given, will be put in writing.

School personnel may, in the course of an investigation and upon reasonable suspicion, ask a student voluntarily to empty the contents of his/her pockets, wallet, purse or similar bags or places of potential concealment or to allow school personnel to search a wallet, purse, bag or other items of potential concealment not a part of immediate wearing apparel such as shoes or a jacket.

If a personal search is deemed necessary, or if the search of a pocket, wallet, purse or similar bag or place of potential concealment is deemed necessary and not voluntarily consented to by the student, school personnel will request the parent/legal guardian to perform the search or the matter may be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Motor vehicles

The privilege of bringing a student-operated motor vehicle onto school premises is conditioned on consent by the student driver to allow search of that motor vehicle when there is reasonable suspicion for a search of that motor vehicle. The act of bringing a motor vehicle upon school premises will allow school officials to presume consent by the student, parent/legal guardian or owner of the vehicle for a search of that motor vehicle. Refusal by a student, parent/legal guardian or owner of the vehicle to allow access to a motor vehicle on school premises at the time of a request to search the motor vehicle will be cause for termination without further hearing of the privilege of bringing a motor vehicle onto school premises. The principal or his/her designee may request a law enforcement officer to search a motor vehicle on school premises, subject to provisions of this policy.

Police notification

School administrators will contact law enforcement authorities with regard to possession of items that constitute a violation of law.

Issued ^

CANINE SEARCH REPORT

The form will be completed each time the drug dog is used on property of Rock Hill Schools of York County District Three for the purpose of detecting the presence of drugs. This form must be sent by courier or mail to The Office of Student Services. If drugs are found on the school property, it should be reported immediately by phone to the Office of Student Services in addition to the submission on this form.

Date dog was used on school property _____

Time dog was on the property _____

Name of principal or assistant principal who accompanied the dog handler during the search

Brief report of any significant incidents related to this search for drugs _____

School

Date

Signature of Principal/Designee

Signature of Dog Handler

CHECKLIST FOR STUDENT SEARCH

A checklist for administrators who are considering conducting a search of a student or the student's effects, locker, desk or motor vehicle **is as follows.**

- What factors cause you to have a reasonable suspicion that the search of this student or his/her effects, locker or automobile will turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law or the rules of the school?

- Eyewitness account
 - by whom
 - date/time
 - place
 - what was seen

or

- Information from a reliable source
 - time received
 - how information was received
 - who received information
 - factors that make source reliable
 - description of information
 - suspicious behavior (explain)

- There must be an adult witness with the administrator when the search takes place. Name of witness: _____

- Name of student(s) _____ Grade _____

- Note time of search. _____ Date _____

- Describe location of search.

- Was student told purpose of search?

- Was consent requested?

- Was consent given?

- Was the search you conducted reasonable?

- What are you searching for?
- Note sex of the student.
- Note age of the student.
- Describe urgency of the situation.
- What type of search is being conducted?
- Who is conducting the search (include name, position, sex)?

- Explanation of search

- What did the search yield?
- What was seized?
- Were any materials turned over to the police?

CHECKLIST FOR STUDENT SEARCH

Checklist for administrators who are considering conducting a search of a student or the student's effects, locker, desk or motor vehicle:

- What factors cause you to have a reasonable suspicion that the search of this student or his/her effects, locker or automobile will turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law or the rules of the school?
 - Eyewitness account
 - by whom
 - date/time
 - place
 - what was seen
- or
- Information from a reliable source
 - time received
 - how information was received
 - who received information
 - factors that make source reliable
 - description of information
 - suspicious behavior (explain)
- There must be an adult witness with the administrator when the search takes place. Name of witness: _____
- Name of student/s _____ Grade _____
- Note time of search. _____ Date _____
- Describe location of search.
- Was student told purpose of search?
- Was consent requested?
- Was consent given?
- Was the search you conducted reasonable?
 - What are you searching for?
 - Note sex of the student.
 - Note age of the student.
 - Describe urgency of the situation.
 - What type of search is being conducted?
 - Who is conducting the search (include name, position, sex)?
- Explanation of search
 - What did the search yield?
 - What was seized?
 - Were any materials turned over to the police?

SCHOOL CHOICE

Code **JFB** Issued **DRAFT/16**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for offering school choice as part of the district's educational plan.

In order to provide equal access to quality educational opportunities for all students, the board is committed to providing necessary and adequate resources, to include materials and personnel, to all district schools. ~~School assignments are made to maximize use of school facilities and support diverse populations.~~ Students are assigned to schools within the attendance zone of their residence.

However, when the board has identified a school as a "school of choice", parents/legal guardians/students from all over the district are eligible to apply for enrollment to those schools. The board authorizes the administration to establish guidelines for admitting students to a school of choice. Parents/legal guardians should contact the individual school of choice ~~or magnet school~~ for enrollment information. Transportation to choice schools will be provided by the district.

~~The board will approve a new school of choice at least six months before the start of the school year.~~ Availability of student space in the district's schools will be assessed through consideration of the school's projected enrollment, slots available in a specific program, (G/T), the school community's projected growth and the building's capacity.

Persistently dangerous school

Students who attend a school identified as persistently dangerous, or who are victims of a violent criminal offense occurring in or on the grounds of the school the student attends, must be allowed to transfer to a safe school in the district not identified for improvement.

School choice (Title I schools)

Students enrolled in a Title I school identified for school improvement pursuant to federal law may transfer to another safe public school, including a public charter school, within the district. The transfer will be allowed in accordance with law. The district will give priority to the lowest-achieving children from low-income families. The district will provide transportation.

Schools in the following categories must offer public school choice to their students.

- first year of school improvement
- second year of school improvement
- corrective action
- planning year for restructuring

Students may not transfer to any schools that have been identified for improvement, corrective action or the planning year of restructuring or that have been identified by the state as persistently dangerous.

The district will identify the schools to which students may transfer on an annual basis.

If an eligible student exercises the option to transfer to another public school, the district must permit the student to remain in that school until he/she has completed the highest grade in the

PAGE 2 - JFB - SCHOOL CHOICE

school. However, the district is no longer obligated to provide transportation for the student after the end of the school year in which the student's school of origin is no longer identified for school improvement, corrective action or in the planning year for restructuring.

The district will offer choice to all students in an eligible Title I school until the school is no longer identified for school improvement.

Supplemental educational services

Eligible students enrolled in continuing school improvement and corrective action schools who do not request transfers will be eligible for supplemental educational services. These services may include tutoring, remediation and other educational interventions consistent with state academic standards and the content and instruction used by the district. Supplemental services will be provided outside of the school day. Only state-approved providers may be paid from Title I funds.

Parental notification

The district will notify parents/legal guardians of students attending identified schools in compliance with law. The administration will send out the notification by ~~(insert date here)~~ or within 10 days of receiving state notification of school status.

Transfer requests will be accepted from parents/legal guardians February 1 through the last day of February each year. Requests received after the deadline will be considered based on space availability after requests submitted prior to the deadline have been processed.

In providing school choice, the district will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, immigrant status or English-speaking status, sex, sexual orientation, religion, disability or age consistent with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

Adopted 6/28/04, 1/23/06, 2/25/08, 9/22/08; 10/24/11, ^

Legal references:

A. Federal Law:

1. No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Pub. L. No 107-110, 115 Stat. 1425, Section 4155.
2. Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C.A. Section 2000c *et seq.* - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, among other factors, by public elementary and secondary schools.
3. **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C.A. Section 2000d - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin or immigration status, among other factors, in programs receiving federal financial assistance.**

B. Federal Cases:

1. *Plyler v. Doe*, 457 U.S. 202 (1982).
2. **ESSA of 2015, Pub. L. No 114-95.**

LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE

Code **JBCC** Issued **9/2011**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for designating schools of choice and assignment of students to schools of choice.

In order to provide equal access to quality educational opportunities for all students, the Board is committed to providing necessary and adequate resources, to include materials and personnel, to all district schools. School assignments are made to maximize use of school facilities and support diverse populations. Students are assigned to schools within the attendance zone of their residence.

However, when the Board has identified a school as a "school of choice", parents/students from all over the district are eligible to apply for enrollment to those schools. The Board authorizes the administration to establish guidelines for admitting students to schools of choice. Parents/students should contact the individual school of choice or magnet school for enrollment information. The Board may elect to provide transportation to schools of choice. Transportation will be provided to magnet schools.

The Board will approve new school choice or magnet schools at least one year in advance of enrollment. Availability of student space in the district's schools will be assessed through consideration of the school's projected enrollment, slots available in a specific program (G/T), the school community's projected growth, and the building's capacity.

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND

If a Title I school in the district has not made adequate yearly progress in improving student achievement, as defined by the state, for two consecutive years or longer and is identified as needing improvement, corrective action or restructuring, the district will offer the option of transferring to a school not identified for school improvement. Priority in providing school choice will be given to the lowest achieving children from low-income families. The Board authorizes administration to establish specific guidelines for compliance within the law.

In addition, students are eligible for school choice when they attend any persistently dangerous school, as defined by the state. Any student who has been the victim of a violent crime on the grounds of his or her school is also eligible for school choice.

Adopted 6/28/04, 1/23/06, 2/25/08, 9/22/08; 9/2011

PAGE 2 – JBCC – LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE

Legal references:

A. Federal law:

1. 20 U.S.C. Sections 6301-6514 C.F.R. Section 200 – Title I
2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 – Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion or sex.
3. Plyler vs. Doe, 1982 – Prohibiting denial of immigrant students' access to public education on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion or sex.

B. S. C. Codes of laws, 1976, as amended.

1. Section 59-19-90 (9) – Board can determine school for pupil to attend.

SCHOOL CHOICE

Code **JFB** Issued **MODEL**

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for offering school choice as part of the district's educational plan.

Insert district information for school choice not under Title I.

Persistently dangerous school

Students who attend a school identified as persistently dangerous, or who are victims of a violent criminal offense occurring in or on the grounds of the school the student attends, must be allowed to transfer to a safe school in the district not identified for improvement.

School choice (Title I schools)

Students enrolled in a Title I school identified for school improvement pursuant to federal law may transfer to another safe public school, including a public charter school, within the district. The transfer will be allowed in accordance with law. The district will give priority to the lowest-achieving children from low-income families. The district will provide transportation.

Schools in the following categories must offer public school choice to their students.

- first year of school improvement
- second year of school improvement
- corrective action
- planning year for restructuring

Students may not transfer to any schools that have been identified for improvement, corrective action or the planning year of restructuring, or that have been identified by the state as persistently dangerous.

The district will identify the schools to which students may transfer on an annual basis.

If an eligible student exercises the option to transfer to another public school, the district must permit the student to remain in that school until he/she has completed the highest grade in the school. However, the district is no longer obligated to provide transportation for the student after the end of the school year in which the student's school of origin is no longer identified for school improvement, corrective action or in the planning year for restructuring.

The district will offer choice to all students in an eligible Title I school until the school is no longer identified for school improvement.

Supplemental educational services

Eligible students enrolled in continuing school improvement and corrective action schools who do not request transfers will be eligible for supplemental educational services. These services may include tutoring, remediation and other educational interventions consistent with state academic standards and the content and instruction used by the district. Supplemental services will be provided outside of the school day. Only state-approved providers may be paid from Title I funds.

PAGE 2 - JFB - SCHOOL CHOICE

Parental notification

The district will notify parents/legal guardians of students attending identified schools in compliance with law. The administration will send out the notification by *(insert date here)* or within 10 days of receiving state notification of school status.

Transfer requests must be received by *(insert date here)* or 30 calendar days after receipt of notification.

In providing school choice, the district will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, immigrant status or English-speaking status, sex, religion, disability or age consistent with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

Adopted ^

Legal references:

A. Federal law:

1. No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Pub. L. No 107-110, 115 Stat. 1425, Section 4155.
2. Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C.A. Section 2000c *et seq.* - Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, among other factors, by public elementary and secondary schools.

B. U.S. Supreme Court:

1. *Plyler v. Doe*, 457 U.S. 202 (1982).

SCHOOL CHOICE

Code **JBCC-R JFB-R** Issued **DRAFT/16**

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND

The district will notify parents no later than the first day of the school year following the year for which the school has been identified for improvement according to No Child Left Behind requirements. If, however, the district does not receive the information in time to offer choice before the beginning of the school year, it will make choices available as quickly as possible, so that parents can exercise choice and students can enter new schools before the school year gets well underway.

Subject to a funding cap established in the statute, the school district will provide transportation for all students who exercise their opt out option under Title I. The district will give priority to the lowest achieving children from low income families.

Process for Opt Out

- The district will determine which schools have available seats and can be requested for student transfer.
- No student may opt out to a school where space is not available. Information will be provided to all parents in the school regarding opt out options and the number of seats available at each school.
- If a school is not available for opt out, reasons for the school's removal from the list will be stated and a list of alternative choices will be provided.
- Since the opt out option exists only when a school has not met Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) two years in a row, no transfer requests will be accepted to schools that are not meeting AYP, or have been identified as persistently dangerous.

Written Parental Notification: The district will provide written notification to all parents in the school that their child is eligible to attend another public school due to the identification of the current school. At a minimum, the district will identify each public school that the parent can select, include information on the academic achievement of the schools that the parent may select, and outline the transfer application process. Transportation will be provided by the district.

Deadlines for Applications: The district will establish a three-week "window" during which parents must exercise their choice option.

Establishing Priorities for Opt Out

- *First priority* will be given to students whose performance on PASS is below average, and who are eligible for free/reduced lunch, or who attend a persistently dangerous school and have been victims of a violent crime on the grounds of the school.
- *Second priority* will be given to children whose performance is below average on PASS, but who are not eligible for free/reduced lunch.
- *Third priority* will be given to the siblings of children who fall in Priority One or Two.

~~PAGE 2 JBCC R LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE~~

No Child Left Behind-Cont.

- ~~All other students in the school will be assigned a ranking based on PASS scores, with students eligible for free/reduced lunch having precedence over students who are not eligible for free/reduced lunch.~~
- ~~All students in Priority One through Three must be provided choice options before other students will be considered for opt out.~~

~~Length of Time:~~ ~~The district will offer choice to all students in an eligible Title I school until the school is no longer identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring, i.e., until the school makes AYP for two consecutive years.~~

~~Transportation:~~ ~~The district will establish transportation zones based upon geographic location and fully fund transportation to different schools within a zone. Parents who select a school outside of their designated attendance zone will be informed prior to making this decision that they may be responsible for providing or arranging transportation for their children.~~

~~If an eligible student exercises the option to opt out, the district will permit the student to remain in that school until he or she has completed the highest grade in the school. However, the district is no longer obligated to provide transportation for the student after the end of the school year in which the student's zoned school is no longer identified for school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring.~~

~~If an eligible student has opted out of a school that is in school improvement status and then moves out of the attendance zone served by a school in improvement status, the student will continue attending the new school until he or she has completed the highest grade in that school. However, once the student moves, the district is no longer obligated to provide for transportation.~~

~~Out of District Opt Out:~~ ~~The district will not accept NCLB school choice opt out students from other districts.~~

~~ROCK HILL SCHOOLS LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE~~

The board authorizes an "open door" policy for any district designated school of choice whereby students may attend schools outside their residence attendance areas. Students may apply for enrollment to a designated school of choice ~~or magnet~~. The board authorizes the administration to establish guidelines for admitting students to a school of choice ~~and magnet schools~~.

A student who has been accepted for school choice will remain in the choice school for the entire academic year unless the student demonstrates excessive absences and/or tardies.

PAGE 3 - JFB-R - SCHOOL CHOICE

Monitoring

The district will maintain certification in the choice schools that have nationally recognized certification programs. Where certification is not available, the district will develop assurances that will guide and monitor implementation of programs.

The district will form a school choice committee to determine strategic direction for the designation of such ~~schools of choice~~ and magnet schools.

Criteria for consideration are as follows:

- school capacity
- racial isolation
- underutilized facility low enrollment
- socio-economic balance

~~and to~~ The district will offer high quality choice programs so that parents and students have multiple educational opportunities for learning.

School performance will be monitored by the annual School Improvement Plan.

Enrollment

The school choice fair will be held during the first semester. The open enrollment period begins the third Saturday in January and continues through the last day in February **during the school year. The open enrollment period will be communicated to stakeholders through the use of a variety of communication tools.** Transportation is provided to magnet schools beginning with the 2012-13 school year.

Students may be enrolled in schools outside their resident attendance areas provided the following conditions are met.

- Space is available at the school of choice.
- The parent/legal guardian agrees for the student to remain at that school for the remainder of the school year.
- The completed application is submitted on the district website by the last day in February.
- ~~A letter of intent to continue at the school of choice is completed each year, during the second semester, so that accurate records can be maintained.~~
- Families with more than one child will have the opportunity for all children in the family to attend the choice school **if space is available.** All eligible children in the family must be listed on the form when applying.

The following procedures will be used in determining school choice.

- *First priority* will be given to students who reside in the attendance zone.
- *Second priority* will be given to siblings of children already enrolled in the school.
- *Third priority* will be given to children of RHSD employees working at the school location.

PAGE 4 - JFB-R - SCHOOL CHOICE

- If there are slots remaining after the above have been fulfilled, a lottery will be held.
- ~~No more than 50% of the GT population of any grade level per elementary school will be selected for Sunset Park's GT program.~~
- ~~No more than 5% from any grade level enrollment per school will be selected for each school of choice.~~
- ~~The number of available slots available for schools of choice per grade level will be posted on the district's website prior to the open enrollment period.~~

Students residing in the zone of a choice school do not need to apply, **unless the student is applying for a specific program within the school.**

Rock Hill Schools reserves the right to limit choice enrollment by grade level or program as staffing or funding requires.

Parents/**legal guardians**/students should contact the individual school of choice for enrollment information.

Issued 1/23/06; Revised 8/26/08; Revised 10/24/11, ^

LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE

Code **JBCC-R** Issued **9/2011**

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PAGE 2 – JBCC-R – LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE

No Child Left Behind Cont.

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PAGE 3 – JBCC-R – LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE

Monitoring

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Criteria for consideration:

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- underutilized facility-low enrollment
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School performance will be monitored by the annual School Improvement Plan.

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PAGE 4 – JBCC-R – LOCAL SCHOOL CHOICE

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Students residing in the zone of a magnet or choice school do not need to apply.

Rock Hill Schools reserves the right to limit choice enrollment by grade level or program as staffing or funding requires.

Parents/students should contact the individual school of choice for enrollment information.

Adopted 1/23/06; Revised 8/26/08; Revised 9/2011

Memo

TO: Dr. Kelly Pew

FROM: Anthony Cox, P.E. 

DATE: April 20, 2016

SUBJECT: Update to 2015-16 Capital Outlay Program

CC: Brian Vaughan / Elaine Bilton / Bill Klein

Following an initial discussion in January 2016, the Board of Trustees was informed at its April 2016 work session of changes to the subject program.

Please find attached our recommendation for an updated program. Respectfully request approval of the amended 2015-16 Capital Outlay Program at the upcoming business meeting of the Board on Monday, April 25, 2016.

Attachment

PRI	Program & Project ID	Location	Description	2015-16	Program Area Cost / Project Scope & Details
				AMENDMENTS	
Safety and Energy Efficiency*					
1	Security 351	Various Sites	Safety and Security Improvements - Phase II	\$750,000	Includes upgrades to: Video Surveillance Systems Electronic Door Access Systems Visitor Management/Access Control System Security Alarm Systems Emergency Radio Systems Fire Alarm Systems Includes Lightning Warning Systems District-wide.
2	Security 352	Various Sites	Strategic Security Fencing	\$300,000	For enhanced security of high-priority areas on selected school campuses, as recommended by independent assessment.
3	Safety 353	Various Sites	ADA and Codes Compliance	\$100,000	Anticipated for new handicapped projects / retrofits.
5	Safety 354	Various Sites	Lighted Digital Marquee Signs, 15 Sites	\$375,000	> Includes new signs @ NSES, IHES, RRMS, EPES, MHES, FLC, EAES, FRES, YRES, RWES, RDES, CHMS, DCMS, CSSC, OPES. > 2018-19 outlay for upgrade of signs older than 10 yrs. > Will consider advertising on board or mounting for potential revenue to partially offset capital outlay.
6	Safety 355	Various Sites	Public Address / Intercomm & Classroom Audio Systems Upgrade	\$750,000	Replaces old PA systems with new phone based system. Intercomms to all classrooms for emergency/crisis communications. 2-1-16 This project is combined with the classroom audio systems replacement project from Technology Plan. Estimated savings of a combined system is \$550,000.00 Project implementation delayed due to Dec 2015 decision to re-solicit procurement.
7	Environmental 356	Various Sites	Upgrade & Replace Grease Interceptors, 7 Schools	\$100,000	Units are deteriorating and beginning to fail. Environmental compliance issue. FLC, SMS, FRES, NSES, ODES, SPES, YRES top priority sites.
8	Environmental 357	Various Sites	Renovate & Upgrade Stormwater Detention Basins to Teaching Gardens / Bioretention Basins	\$100,000	Includes sustainable designs and "teaching gardens" for larger commons areas; promotes biodiversity, improves water quality and reduces maintenance costs. <u>Nominated Projects:</u> RHHS Creek Area - Meadow / Seccession Area. \$20,000 Various Sites - Repairs per Engineering Report April 2016. Teaching garden conversion: Selected sites. 2-1-16 Original project estimate \$150,000. Re-planned \$50,000 to EAES Montessori Project (2015-16). New Engineering report suggests more economical repairs approach. Will adjust remaining project scopes.
9	Environmental 358	Various Sites	Asbestos Abatement and Maintenance of directed areas	\$250,000	ADM abatement prioritized from approved AHERA plan. See Maintenance Plan for other repairs.
10	Energy 359 360	Various Sites	Energy Retrofit Projects	\$1,200,000	Includes 1. Replacement of main chillers at NHS, RRMS with more efficient type (potential Utility rebates). 2. Replace failed windows at SMS, SPES, other identified locations. 3. Building Envelope, M & E systems retrofits < 6 year payback 4. Install ventilation fans in oldest ES classrooms.

PRI	Program & Project ID	Location	Description	2015-16	Program Area Cost / Project Scope & Details
Repairs and Replacements*					
1	Structural Repairs 390	NHS RHHS	Replace Exterior Brick Veneer and Windows, D and E Buildings	\$ 2,400,000	Correction of progressive deterioration/failure of exterior wall systems discovered by Engineering Investigation. -- Emergency repairs to NHS completed 2012-13. 2-1-16 Costs increased and schedule deferred one year due to new engineering investigation results. 3-16-16 Accelerated project to current year due to urgent conditions.
2	Operations Support Technology 361	District	Upgrade Critical Operations Support Systems	\$0	Includes upgrades to computerized systems not included in the Technology Five Year Plan: > Upgrades to Fee Collection / Registration System, > Upgrades to District Timekeeping System, > Upgrades to Building Automation System and others. Boosts productivity and increases financial accountability. NOTE: Includes Replacement/Upgrade of Video Surveillance Systems on Buses in YR 4. 2-1-16 Original project estimate = \$65,000. Re-planned funds to 2015-16 for EAES Monstessori project (2016-17). Systems programmed for replacement to be funded through other sources.
3	Roofing 362	15 Sites	Roofing Replacements	\$987,048	<u>Projects @ 15 sites identified in REI Report Jan 2015:</u> 2016: FLC Sections B, Y, CP; SMS 34 Sections. 2017: STMS 10 sections; 2018: RDES E1; ATC D1; ODES A6, C3, Z1; SPES F2-5; IES Y 2019: RWES 12 sections; RRMS CW; Ops Ctr Section B1,B2, C; BVES Sections A4, C6-7, D2; EPES Sections C4-5; CCDC Sections A, B CW. 2020: RRMS Section B1; EAES 14 sections; CSSC 16 Sections
4	Plumbing 363	11 Sites	Renovate Restrooms	\$700,000	Yr 1: 1 - Lesslie ES (4) (\$250,000) 2 - Northside (stalls+) (\$50,000) 3 - FRES (2) (\$112,000) 4 - Belleview (2) (\$112,000) 5 - Independence (2) (\$80,000) 6 - Ebenezer Ave (4) fixtures (\$95,000) Yr 2: 7 - ATC (all) (\$500,000) 8 - York Road (2) (\$112,000) Yr 3: 9 - Sullivan MS (8) (\$750,000) Yr 4: 10 - RRMS \$350,000 11 - SPES (\$100,000)
5	Furnishings & Equipment 364	Various Sites	Upgrade Furnishings, Fixtures and Equipment	\$750,000	Supports Master Plan Space Management Strategy and defers SF additions through flexibility, mobility. New ergonomics improves learning and student engagement. Change of title to clarify intent and priority of the project.
11	Furnishings & Equipment 385	District	Replace / Upgrade Custodial Equipment	\$75,000	2-1-16 Purchase of 7 additional TomCat floor machines - quick payback on investment through productivity savings. Also supports disinfection machines for health and safety.

PRI	Program & Project ID	Location	Description	2015-16	Program Area Cost / Project Scope & Details
Buses and Grounds*					
1	Transportation 365	Fleet	Support Vehicle Replacements (Activity buses)	\$390,000	Goal is average fleet age = 9 years. Does not address any outlay due to state divestiture or privatization.
2	Grounds & Paving 366	Various Sites	Parking and Driveway Alterations and Replacement	\$250,000	1. NHS Student Lot. 2. Front Loop, staff parking, service loop, RWES 3. Front lot and visitor lots, BVES 4. Pave additional lot, CCDC
3	Athletics 367	Various MS and HS	Running Track Repairs and Upgrades	\$636,000	Per 2014 Track Condition Study. Execution of second phase accelerated one year.
4	Athletics 368	RHHS, NHS	Athletic Field Lighting Upgrades	\$520,000	Based on 2012 assessment. Baseball fields first, then Soccer Fields.
5	Athletics 386 - 388 & 397 - 403	SPHS, RHHS, NHS	Athletics Facilities Additions/Alterations	\$540,000	2-1-16 Added to program based on recommendations of the Athletic Facilities Assessment Report for equitable capacity for athletics programs: YEAR: SUB-PROJECT: PROJ # 2016-17: Wrestling Practice Area, SPHS. - 386 Training Room Renovations, RHHS & NHS - 386 Install heavy duty shelving systems, All HS - 387 Construct Softball field support building, RHHS - 388 Re-construct Baseball field support building, NHS - 388 Construct new Softball locker room, SPHS - 397 2017-18: Install HVAC System, Auxiliary Gyms, RHHS and NHS - 398 Construct Public Restroom, Soccer Field, NHS - 399 Install bleachers at sports fields, RHHS & NHS - 400 2018-19: Building Addition for Athletics Support, SPHS - 401 Renovations to Baseball field support building, RHHS - 401 Renovations to metal support buildings, all HS - 402 Replace D3 Stadium Sign - 403 Install D3 South Stadium Sign - 403
6	Grounds & Paving 369	Elementary Schools	Replacements and Improvements to Playgrounds	\$ 200,000	To enhance student safety and wellness at selected schools as reported and/or based on third party inspection of condition. Cost share potential with non-profit or private groups included. Includes installation of artificial turf play areas at selected schools for reduced maintenance and improved safety.
7	Grounds & Paving 370	Various Sites	Grounds and Sidewalks Improvements	\$50,000	All projects for Enhanced Safety Supports Safe Routes To Schools - Travel Plans for individual schools as completed. (Current includes IHES, SMS, STMS).

PRI	Program & Project ID	Location	Description	2015-16	Program Area Cost / Project Scope & Details
Building Renovations*					
1	Renovations & Modernization 408	Oakdale ES	Renovations and Improvements		Oldest active RHS ES building. Funds required for phase III transition to STEM Elementary School (see Charette results and in-house scope of work). <i>NOTE: Phase I of \$450,000 funded in 13-14; Phase II of \$290,000 in 14-15 for sprinkler system and transition phase items.</i> 3-16-16 Scope modified per STEAM Choice Program Charrette Report. Using Phase II prior year funds for urgent needs and Phase III design first.
	Renovations & Modernization Need ID	STMS	Additions, Improvements and Alterations	\$250,000	New Project in Support of Choice Program Improvement Plan. Scope consistent with STEAM Charrette Team Report.
	Renovations & Modernization Need ID	SPHS	Additions, Improvements and Alterations	\$400,000	New Project in Support of Choice Program Improvement Plan. Scope consistent with STEAM Charrette Team Report.
2	Renovations & Modernization 371	Ebinport ES	Additions and Improvements	\$2,400,000	Phase I (2016): Core conversion office area. Alterations and renovations to building A for additional classroom (2) space.
3	Renovations & Modernization 372	Northside ES	Additions and Improvements		Phase 1 : Design work including partnering with City of RH for Rec Center uses (GYM) and joint campus concept. Includes covered walkway as required. Phase 2: Construct new Cafeteria w/stage at multipurpose room, convert old café to CR's (C=\$1.0M) Phase 3: Modernization of older buildings, construct new Media Ctr. Potential realign/construct new office, traffic and site improvements 2-1-16 Future changes due to Choice Plan to be determined. 3-16-16 First phase of project deferred to 2016-17 due to Arts Program Study. Portions of this project may be re-planned for other Arts School Sites.
4	Renovations & Modernization 373	Richmond Drive ES	Additions and Improvements	\$500,000	Phase I: Renovate Building A, convert to learning suites. Phase II: Add restrooms and 2000 SF learning suite if required for capacity. (C = \$400K) 2/1/16 Future changes due to Choice Plan to be determined. 3/16/16 Reduced construction of additional CR's from scope due to Choice Plan.
5	Renovations & Modernization 374	Selected Elementary Schools	Upgrade/Renovate Media Centers	\$360,000	Based on pilot " Learning Commons" concept at STMS, SMS. 8 Elem Schools @ \$45K: BVES, FRES, IES, LES, MGES, NSES, SPES, YRES. Others new; potential for furnishings upgrade.
7	Renovations & Modernization 375	NHS, RHHS	Renovations to buildings A,B and C architectural systems	\$2,925,000	413,021 SF total. Windows, doors, ceilings, flooring systems are 37 (RHHS) to 43 years (NHS) old. Using \$40/SF renovation cost. Plus restroom renovation phase 1. 3/16/16 Reduced project contingency amount by 2.5%.
8	Renovations & Modernization 376	RRMS, SMS, ATC	Renovations to original building architectural systems	\$1,950,000	325,000 total SF. Windows, doors, ceilings, flooring systems are 41 (ATC, RRMS) to 56 years (SMS) old. Using \$40/SF renovation cost. 3/16/16 Reduced project contingency amount by 2.5% 3-23-16 SMS work will be joint project with new Language Immersion addition, as part of Choice Program Improvement Plan. 2015-16 funding for SMS is design and prep work only.
9	Renovations & Modernization 383	EAES/ CSSC	Additions and Improvements	\$250,000	Replacement or modernization of school building. Equivalent to 17,000 SF new construction or renovation 56,000 SF @ \$55/SF. 2-1-16 Original project estimate \$3,120,000, in third year of FYP. Scope amended consistent with Choice Program Improvement Plan. Current year funding for design and initial construction phase work only.

PRI	Program & Project ID	Location	Description	2015-16	Program Area Cost / Project Scope & Details
12	Renovations & Modernization 377	Four District Sites	Consolidate District Support Sites	\$800,000	Realign selected offices to and from other support sites as part of relocation for optimum effectiveness and efficiency. Can be financed or reimbursed by sale of selected district properties. 2-1-16 Re-planned \$400,000 (45%) to EAES Montessori Project for design (2015-16) and sitework/construction(2016-17). 3-16-16 Re-planned \$250,000 to Language Academy Project. Scope of some district work deferred or will seek other sources of funds.
New Construction*					
1	New Construction 378	India Hook	Classroom Addition		2 Classrooms at end of wing as needed. 3-16-16 Deferred to Year 4 due to changes in zone growth and other positive impact of other District programs.
2	New Construction 412	SMS or TBD	Choice School: Language Academy	\$1,000,000	Re-planning of district-growth elementary school to serve as choice elementary grades in Language Immersion Program. As defined by Language Immersion Charrette Team's Report, this project includes; Option 1: Addition to Sullivan Middle School Campus / building, built as: - Concept I - at site of current track and field, with connection to SMS and shared core space, to house: - Alt (1) Grades K - 3 at 150 students/grade, with Grades 4-5 housed in Sullivan MS F-wing. Funding shown includes design, FFE, site costs for new work, but does not include renovations work for Sullivan MS (to be funded from planned Renovations Project.)
			FACILITIES CAPITAL NEEDS:	\$22,058,048	
			CONTINGENCY	\$661,741	First year additional due to (1) bond market opportunity and (2) construction market volatility. Recommended at average 6% (adjust yearly) for CPI and construction market growth. 3/16/16 Adjusted contingency amount for current year to 3%. Average all years remains 5.5%
	379		Construction Management Office	\$500,000	Fixed costs of CMO. Variable costs funded by project from design/CM portion (goal is not to exceed 8% of program for total CM and design costs). Revised to reflect CMO contract pricing.
	380 381		Technology Plan Infrastructure	\$1,350,000	2016: Funded under 2016 Bond Anticipation Note. Network Upgrades: \$900,000 (#380) Desktops/Laptops (Labs & Admin) \$450,000 (#381)
			TOTAL CAPITAL NEEDS:	\$24,569,789	



Communications Department
Telephone: 981-1008 - Fax: 981-1094

Memorandum

TO: Dr. Kelly Pew
FROM: Mychal Frost
DATE: April 20, 2016
SUBJECT: Announcements for April 25th School Board Business Meeting

Community Open Houses

We invite you to join us at our upcoming Community Open House visits. On Friday, May 6, the community is invited to visit and tour Bellevue Elementary School from 8:30 – 9:30 a.m. and then Mt. Holly Elementary School from 10-11 a.m. Our final Community Open House is scheduled for Friday, May 13, 2016. The last visit welcomes visitors to Richmond Drive and Ebinport Elementary schools.

2016-2017 Budget Presentations

Rock Hill Schools administration is hosting several meetings this week to give a preview of the 2016-2017 budget. On Tuesday, April 26, the public is invited to a presentation at Sunset Park Center for Accelerated Studies, 1036 Ogden Road. On Thursday, April 28, the presentation will be given at The Cotton Factory, 129 Hardin Street. Both presentations will last approximately 1 hour.

Upcoming Board Meetings

The Board of Trustees will next meet on Monday, May 9 when it holds its next work session at the District Office. The meeting will begin at 5:30 p.m. The next business meeting will be held on Monday, May 23 at 6 p.m.

What's your story? #myRHSDstory

The Rock Hill Schools Communications staff is sharing stories and would like to hear from the community. They are spotlighting alumni, featuring employees, and celebrating students. Connect with us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and the Rock Hill Schools mobile app to watch the new features. If you know of interesting and compelling story ideas, please let us know by sending a message to communications@rhmail.org.

Memo

TO: Dr. Kelly Pew

FROM: Anthony Cox, P.E. 

DATE: April 20, 2016

SUBJECT: Sustainability and Energy Programs – Annual Report (CY 2015)

CC: Kim Melander / Kevin Wren / Brian Vaughan / Shirley Gwinn / Nicole Hatch /
Mychal Frost

In 2013 Rock Hill Schools became the first district in South Carolina to enact an Environmental Sustainability Policy and Procedures. Now nearly three years old, our sustainability program is an umbrella of seven operational processes or programs which work together to save and reinvest our natural, social and financial resources

A short update of the Sustainability Program will be presented to the Board of Trustees at its upcoming Business Meeting on April 25, 2016. The update will include the Annual 2015 Report of the district's Recycling Program.

In a separate presentation, the district Energy Manager will present the Annual Report for our Energy Management Program, another sustainability area.

A copy of the presentation slides are included for the reference of the board.



ROCK HILL
SOUTH CAROLINA

Always here



ROCK HILL
Schools
YORK COUNTY DISTRICT THREE



Green Rocks!

The Rock Hill Schools Sustainability Initiative

**Update to the Board
of Trustees
April 25, 2016**





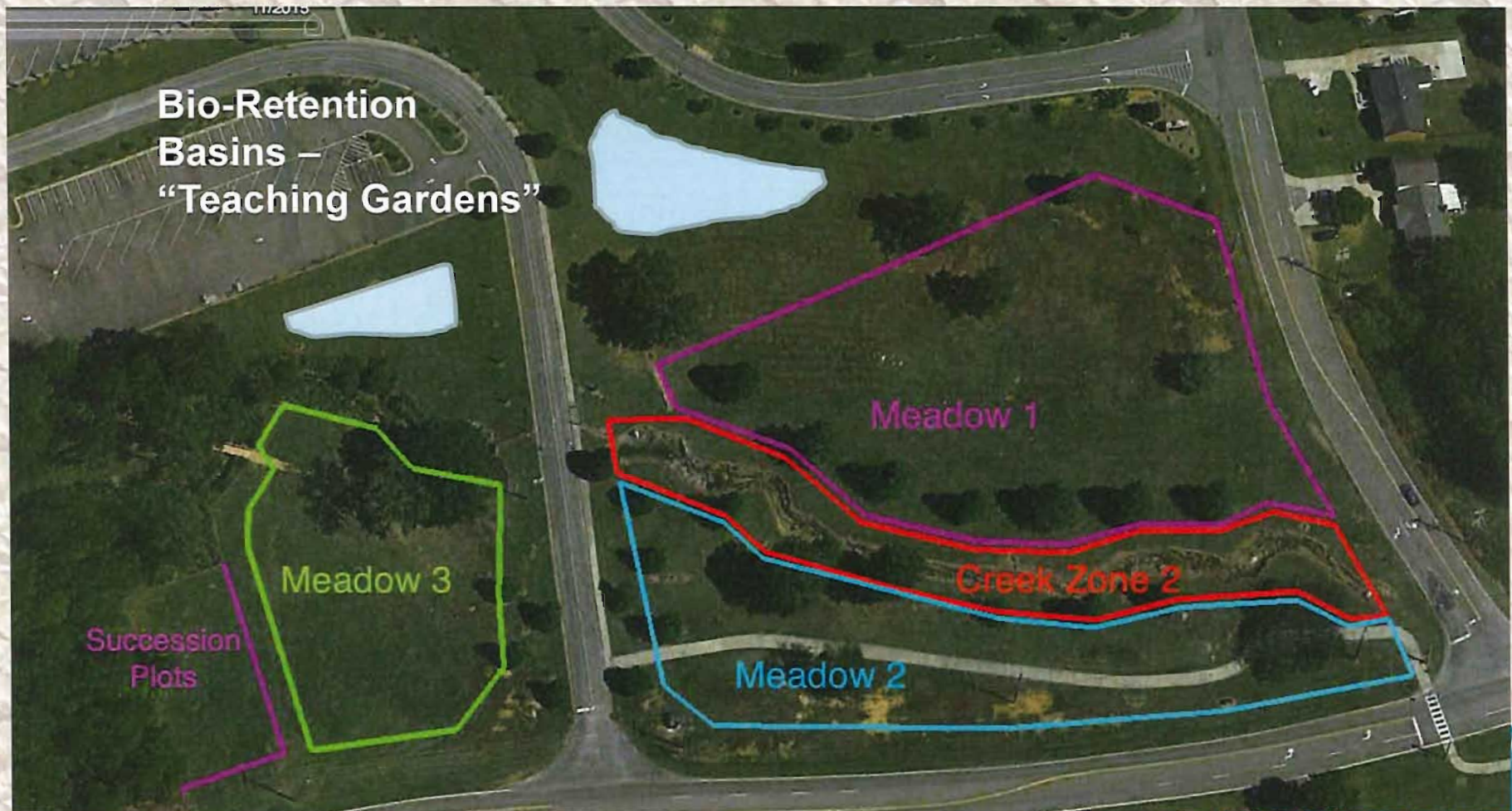
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Grounds & Land Use

RHHS Meadowing Project



 PARTNER



ROCK HILL
SOUTH CAROLINA



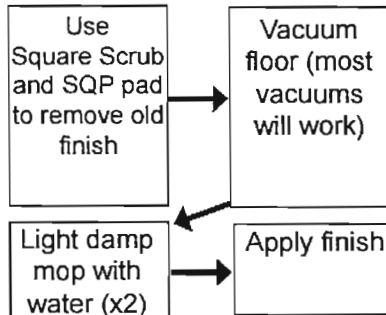
ROCK HILL
Schools
YORK COUNTY DISTRICT THREE

Green Cleaning

HOW TO \$AVE GREEN AND BE GREEN, THE SQUARE SCRUB WAY

The Square Scrub way

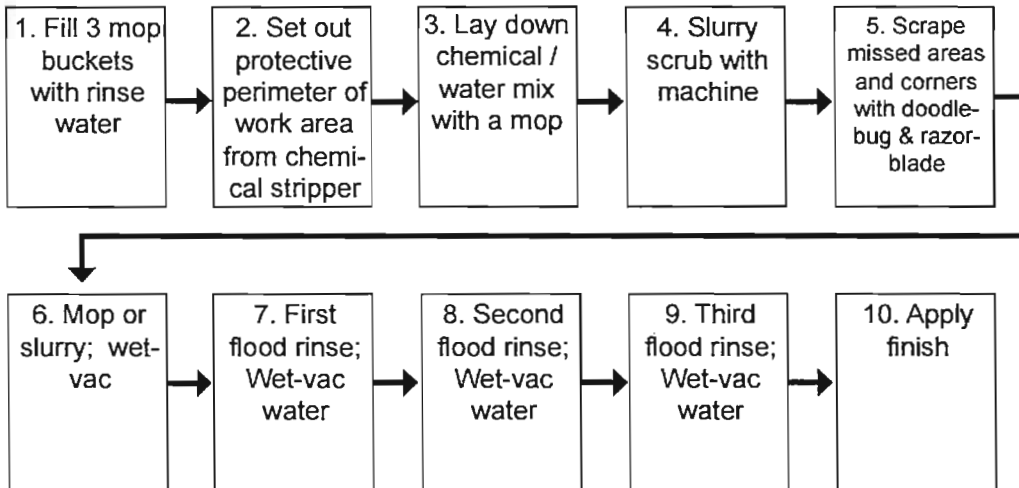
Chemical-Free "Dry" Surface Prep



One Person Method



Chemical "Wet" Surface Prep : *minimum TWO person job (the "other guy" way)*



No – Chemical Floor Machines!





Rock Hill
SOUTH CAROLINA



Rock Hill
Schools
YORK COUNTY DISTRICT THREE

Annual Recycling Report

January –
December
2015

*Reading
Writing
Arithmetic ...*

Recycling !!

Rock Hill Schools Recycling Program

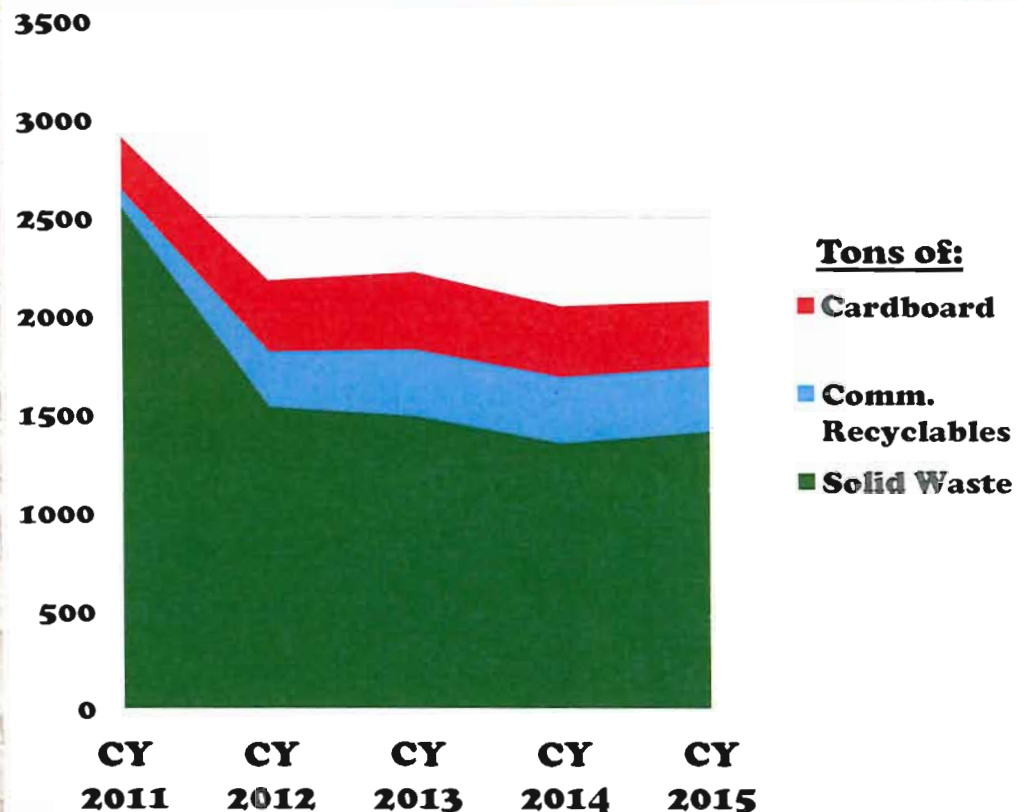




Recycling Program Results

Recycling Champions For 2015:

South Pointe High	29%
Sullivan Middle	48%
Oakdale ES	55%
CCDC / PS	55%



	2012	2013	2014	2015
Recycle %	29%	33%	34%	32%
\$ Earned	\$25,280	\$25,064	\$25,774	\$17,667





ROCK HILL
SOUTH CAROLINA



Annual Recycling Report 2015 - Elementary

Facility	TONS					RECYCLING PERCENTAGE	POUNDS PER STUDENT	\$ EARNED 2014
	MSW	COMMINGLED RECYCLABLES	OCC REC	Recycling Total	Total Waste			
Oakdale Elementary	24.42	19.52	10.70	30.22	54.64	55%	141.2	\$558.00
ParentSmart & Central Child Development Center	9.35	4.07	7.50	11.57	20.92	55%	56.6	\$401.50
Richmond Drive Elementary	30.80	20.40	10.90	31.30	62.10	50%	97.7	\$582.00
India Hook Elementary	33.66	20.45	11.40	31.85	65.51	49%	105.3	\$529.50
Ebinport Elementary	31.57	22.09	8.30	30.39	61.96	49%	97.6	\$440.50
Finley Road Elementary	34.99	16.83	13.60	30.43	65.42	47%	156.1	\$722.00
The Children's School at Sylvia Circle	23.54	9.85	9.00	18.85	42.39	44%	114.2	\$479.00
Independence Elementary	41.14	19.55	11.20	30.75	71.89	43%	117.4	\$597.00
Mt. Gallant Elementary	32.89	14.53	8.70	23.23	56.12	41%	101.2	\$350.00
Mt. Holly Elementary	28.38	9.48	9.60	19.08	47.46	40%	75.4	\$513.50
Ebenezer Ave. Elementary	26.84	8.02	8.70	16.72	43.56	38%	108.2	\$453.00
Bellevue Elementary	42.02	12.83	10.40	23.23	65.25	36%	104.2	\$564.50
York Road Elementary	28.82	6.34	7.54	13.88	42.70	33%	66.7	\$408.16
Sunset Park Elementary	29.37	3.66	10.60	14.26	43.63	33%	63.1	\$560.50
Rosewood Elementary	46.31	7.08	11.90	18.98	65.29	29%	62.5	\$647.50
Lesslie Elementary	35.09	5.96	6.20	12.16	47.25	26%	68.1	\$328.50
Old Pointe Elementary	38.72	1.64	10.00	11.64	50.36	23%	41.9	\$535.00
Northside Elementary	51.59	6.13	9.10	15.23	66.82	23%	54.9	\$481.00
TOTAL	589.50	208.43	175.34	383.77	973.27	40%	90.7	\$9,151.16

KEY:

MSW = Municipal Solid Waste (Garbage)
 Commingled Rec = All recyclables except
 corrugated cardboard
 OCC REC = Corrugated Cardboard

$$\text{Recycling Percentage} = \frac{(\text{Commingled Rec} + \text{OCC Rec})}{(\text{MSW} + \text{Commingled Rec} + \text{OCC Rec})}$$



Annual Recycling Report 2015 - Secondary & Office

Facility	TONS					RECYCLING PERCENTAGE	POUNDS PER STUDENT	\$ EARNED 2014
	MSW	COMMINGLED RECYCLABLES	OCC REC	Recycling Total	Total Waste			
South Pointe High	104.94	10.23	31.80	42.03	146.97	29%	65.1	\$1,793.50
Applied Technology Center	29.26	4.02	7.40	11.42	40.68	28%	76.1	\$397.50
Flex Learning Center	53.01	7.05	11.20	18.25	71.26	26%	182.5	\$581.00
Rock Hill High	142.56	9.84	19.20	29.04	171.60	17%	29.1	\$1,013.50
Northwestern High	134.42	11.90	14.20	26.10	160.52	16%	28.1	\$764.00
High School TOTAL	464.19	43.04	83.80	126.84	591.03	23%	76.2	\$4,549.50
Sullivan Middle	37.62	20.36	14.80	35.16	72.78	48%	90.7	\$735.00
Dutchman Creek Middle	59.84	14.78	11.30	26.08	85.92	30%	53.8	\$598.00
Rawlinson Road Middle	54.23	11.06	7.90	18.96	73.19	26%	58.8	\$423.00
Saluda Trail Middle	58.85	9.69	11.30	20.99	79.84	26%	53.4	\$603.00
Castle Heights Middle	61.60	10.89	9.60	20.49	82.09	25%	49.9	\$508.00
Middle School TOTAL	272.14	66.78	54.90	121.68	393.82	31%	61.3	\$2,867.00
Transportation Department	8.03	3.40	4.10	7.50	15.53	48%		\$216.50
Facilities Services Department	21.45	3.65	9.30	12.95	34.40	38%		\$479.50
District Office	17.27	3.22	7.00	10.22	27.49	37%		\$368.00
District Stadium	10.78	0.40	0.10	0.50	11.28	4%		\$29.00
District Stadium South	26.40	1.00	0.10	1.10	27.50	4%		\$6.00
Offices Total	83.93	11.67	20.60	32.27	116.20	26%		\$1,099.00
GRAND TOTAL	1409.76	329.92	334.64	664.56	2074.32	32%	74.8	\$17,666.67

KEY:

MSW = Municipal Solid Waste (Garbage)
 Commingled Rec = All recyclables except
 corrugated cardboard
 OCC REC = Corrugated Cardboard

$$\text{Recycling Percentage} = \frac{(\text{Commingled Rec} + \text{OCC Rec})}{(\text{MSW} + \text{Commingled Rec} + \text{OCC Rec})}$$

April 25, 2016

Rock Hill Schools

DISTRICT ENERGY UPDATE

FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY, 2015 – DECEMBER, 2015

Kim Melander
Energy & Systems Manager
(803) 981-1156
kmelander@rhmail.org

Performance measures of an energy conservation program

1. Establish a baseline period and data set. This is historic information about consumption and costs prior to the implementation of any programs.
 - Fixed period of time – typically 1 year. Our baseline is CY 2009.
 - Total energy consumption – standardized unit of measure is the kBTU, or kilo British thermal unit.
 - Electrical kWh and natural gas “therm” units are converted into kBTUs.
 - Total energy cost.
 - Measureable variables that affect energy consumption – weather and occupancy.

1 kBTU = 1000 BTU

1 Therm = 100,000 BTU

1 kWh = 3,412 BTU

Performance measures of an energy conservation program

2. Benchmarking – compare common performance measurements to similar, competing facilities - National and State K-12 public school districts.
 - Common performance measurements are referred to as “Key Performance Indicators” abbreviated as KPI.
 - Consumption per square foot of conditioned floor area – units are kBTU/sq.ft. This value is also known as the “Energy Usage Intensity” abbreviated as EUI.
 - Energy cost per square foot of conditioned floor area – units are \$/sq.ft.
 - Consumption and cost per student. – kBTU/student and \$/student

Performance measures of an energy conservation program

3. Periodic comparisons of historical and current data

- Baseline
- KPI
- Total consumption and cost.

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Actual Use and Cost for Base Period (1/2009 through 12/2009)

Energy Type	Base Use Recorded	Units	Avg Unit Cost	Energy Cost
Electric	34,433,341	kWh	0.1037	\$3,571,424
Natural Gas	339,816	Therm	1.2069	\$410,114
Total Energy:	151,502,593	kBtu	Total Cost	\$3,981,538

Actual Use and Cost With Energy Management Program (1/2015 through 12/2015)

Energy Type	Current Use Recorded	Units	Avg Unit Cost	
Electric	24,578,204	kWh	0.1333	\$3,276,744
Natural Gas	235,785	Therm	1.0103	\$238,216
Total Energy:	107,463,910	kBtu	Total Cost	\$3,514,960

Energy Saved 2014 Compared to Base Period

Energy Type	Base - Current	Units	Percent Saved	Total Cost
Electricity	9,855,137	kWh	29%	\$294,680
Natural Gas	104,031	Therm	31%	\$171,898
Total Energy Saved:	44,038,683	kBtu	Gross Savings:	\$466,578
Percent Savings:	29%			12%

Cost Avoidance - Without Our Energy Program:



Rates: Base period consumption at current period rates would be an additional:	\$952,404
"Load Creep": Additional equipment, operating hours and efficiency lost due to age would cost:	\$229,531
Adjustments for weather, bill period differences & other deviations.	\$399,675
Total Cost Avoidance:	\$2,048,188
Adjusted Savings:	38%

5 Year Total Savings

<i>Year</i>	<i>Energy Saved kBTU</i>	<i>Energy Cost Avoided \$</i>
2011	32,068,070	\$1,174,213
2012	49,514,735	\$1,251,370
2013	36,922,222	\$1,217,002
2014	34,231,845	\$1,629,316
2015	44,038,683	\$2,048,188
<i>Total</i>	<i>196,775,555</i>	<i>\$7,320,089</i>

Values represent yearly savings compared to baseline (2009) period.

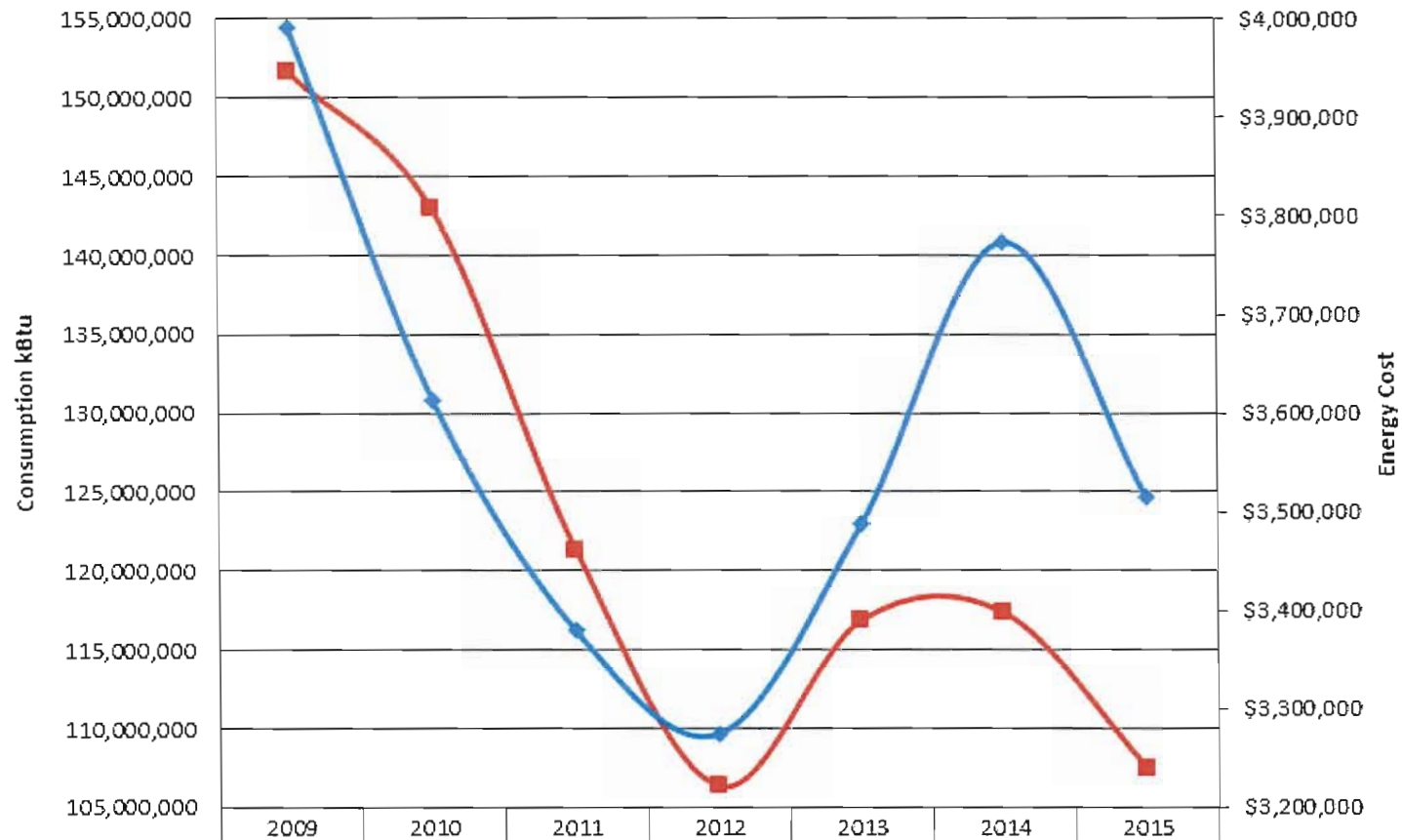
Key Performance Indicator Comparisons

- 17,795 students (as of 11/20/2014)
- 3,404,323 Square Feet

<u>Key Performance Indicator</u>	<u>2015 RHSD</u>	<u>2014 RHSD</u>	<u>2015 National Average (K-12 PS)</u>	<u>2015 State Average (k-12 PS)</u>
Energy Usage Intensity (kBTU/Sq. Ft.)	31.6 (-8.4%)	34.5 (+2.4%)	58.2 2015 data	39 (-2.5%)
Energy \$/Sq. Ft.	1.03 (-7.2%)	1.11 (+4%)	1.30 School Dude Data	1.21 (+2.5%)
Energy \$/Student	198 (-7%)	212 (+7%)	244 School Dude Data	NA

Note: Values in parenthesis are percent change from previous period.

Total Annual Energy Comparison



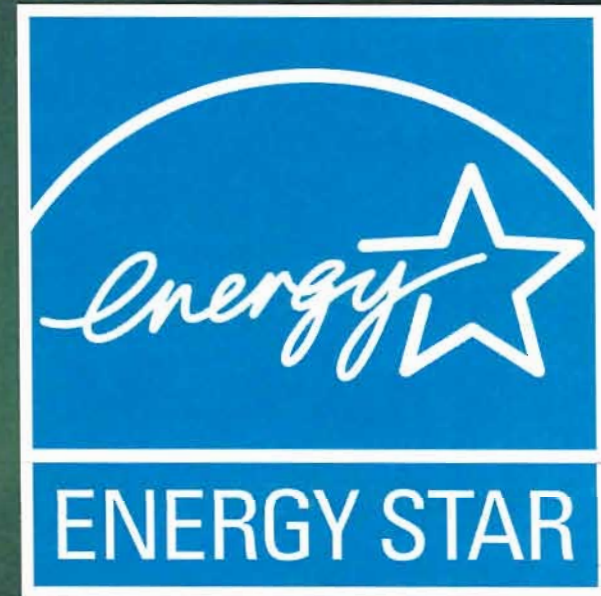
Consumption kBTU	151,590,807	142,909,915	121,284,294	106,330,727	116,896,674	117,356,335	107,463,910
Total Cost	\$3,991,432	\$3,613,332	\$3,378,935	\$3,274,740	\$3,487,181	\$3,773,552	\$3,514,960

Ongoing and Future items

Energy Star Certifications:

- Richmond Drive ES
- Castle Heights MS
- Rawlinson Road MS

- 24 of 27 buildings = 89%
- 3 remaining.



Ongoing and Future items

Green Apple Energy Conservation Program.

- 85% complete with our second round of visits for the 2014-2015 School year.
- We have added more chances to win by completeing the electronic shutdown forms.
- Positive feedback from comments



Ongoing and Future items

Electronic Shutdown Forms – Comments from our faculty:

- *“Thank you for all your reminders to conserve energy. Using this survey is a good way to get the information quicker.”*
- *“Great process and easy to follow”*
- *“I love this process. It makes me really think about what I need to do in my room.”*
- *“I love getting my students to contribute. Helps them to grow up as green responsible citizens”*



Ongoing and Future items

Efficiency upgrade projects:

- RRMS – Central Plant Renovation.
 - Converting “A” building from electric heat to Natural Gas heat.
- LED Lighting Upgrades and replacements.
 - Targeted replacement projects
 - Maintenance replacements

Ongoing and Future items

Renewable Energy – Solar Development

- Saluda Trail Middle School – Solar Schools Project.



Ongoing and Future items

Renewable Energy – Solar Development

- Oakdale ES PV Solar Panel Awnings for educational purposes.



Ongoing and Future items

Renewable Energy – Solar Development

- Independence ES - 350 kW Rooftop arrays
- Oakdale ES - Rooftop solar array – Zero Net Energy.



End of Presentation

Thank you!

Kim Melander
Energy & Systems Manager
(803) 981-1156
kmelander@rhmail.org



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MOLLY M. SPEARMAN
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: District Superintendents

FROM: Molly M. Spearman
State Superintendent of Education

DATE: April 18, 2016

RE: Implementation of a 10-Point Grading Scale

On Tuesday, April 12, 2016, the State Board of Education (SBE) unanimously voted to implement a 10-point grading scale effective in the 2016–17 school year. The new uniform grading scale is accompanied by a new conversion chart that will also be implemented in the 2016–17 school year. The South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) will be providing professional development to districts this spring and summer; however, the details provided below will assist you in your early preparations.

Grades for high school courses in PowerSchool will be locked and stored at the end of the 2015–16 school year under the 7-point scale. Summer school grades for 2016 will also be entered and stored on the 7-point scale. Effective August 2016 the 10-point scale will be imported into PowerSchool. Beginning with the 2016–17 school year, all districts will implement the 10-point scale in courses for high school credit.

PowerSchool will store all grades and associated quality points going forward with the new 10-point scale. For current juniors, at the end of the 2016–17 school year, PowerSchool will average the quality points scored on the 7-point scale with the quality points earned on the 10-point scale to determine a student's GPA. The following school years (2017-18 and 2018-19) will use the same system for current sophomores and freshmen. Freshmen entering in school year 2016–17 (class of 2019-20) will enter under the 10-point scale. Any high school credits earned in middle school will follow the lock and store system described above. Although the new 10-point scale is only mandated for grades 9–12, all middle school students taking courses for high school credit will be graded on the 10-point scale.

Determining grading scales for grades 3–8 remains a local decision; however, the SCDE recommends implementation of the 10-point scale in middle school when it does not impede innovation and personalized learning. Local boards of education need to examine their current board policy for consideration of revision.

Districts need to begin preparing for implementation this spring. The SCDE will offer training to PowerSchool administrators, secondary school counselors, and principals. The SCDE will also host a statewide faculty meeting so teachers receive the information needed relative to their roles in implementing the new grading scale.

Schools need to begin thinking about the implications for programs of study, student handbooks, and criteria for activities such as National Honor Society and Beta Club. Communication within the district and with external stakeholders is important. Teachers' grading practices and course syllabi will need to be revised and communicated to students and parents. Communicating with parents and the community may begin this spring with letters in final report cards and then in back-to-school packets at the beginning of the new school year. School newsletters, websites, social media, PTO, and SIC meetings are also great ways to communicate the change to the 10-point grading scale.

This is an exciting time in South Carolina; implementing a 10-point grading scale gives our students a fair opportunity to compete for college admissions and scholarships. Thank you for supporting the SCDE and the SBE as we work to support you in preparing students to be college and career ready.

Review of April 11, 2016 Work Session

At its work session on April 11, 2016, held at the District Office, the board:

- held its monthly data session;
- received an amended 2016 Capital Outlay Program projects list;
- reviewed/discussed the 3rd set of “J” policies;;
- heard details of the District Reading Plan;
- reviewed Policy **JCR** – *Reassignment of Student*;
- reviewed/discussed Policy **JHCB/JHCB-R** – *Released Time for Religious Instruction*;
- discussed Advisory Committees for Neighborhood Elementary Schools; and,
- discussed other business/future meetings.

Other Business/Future Meetings

Jim Vining

***Executive Session – Personnel: Hiring Matters**

***Action as Required from Executive Session**

***Adjournment**

***Notes**