

CODE OF CONDUCT

2019-2020 Academic Year

This Code of Conduct sets forth the initial policies of the Esperanza Academy Charter School ("Academy") and is applicable to students, faculty and staff, and visitors to the school site.

The founders would note that certain policies contained in this Code of Conduct stem from federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or guidelines, and thus the Academy has little or no flexibility in applying or enforcing these policies. The majority of policies contained in the Code will, however, reflect the founder's vision as to rules and policies necessary to establish an appropriate academic tone, focus, and environment at the Esperanza Academy.

The Code of Conduct will be key to creating an environment conducive to learning at the Academy. In the following pages, the Code clearly defines expectations and school discipline policies, while focusing on character virtues deemed by the Academy's Trustees to be keys to success in school and throughout life. Among these virtues are:

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our positive obligations to care for each other, e.g., performing a community service project.

<u>Perseverance</u> Doing your best with the talents you have, striving toward a goal and not giving up, e.g., putting

forth one's best effort when taking an exam or doing homework.

Respect Showing regard for the worth and dignity of someone or something, being courteous and polite.

Respect takes three major forms: respect for oneself, respect for other people, and respect for

all forms of life and the environment, e.g., practicing acceptable manners in school.

Kindness Being sympathetic, helpful, kind, agreeable and gentle toward people and other living things,

e.g., helping a fellow student who has been injured.

<u>Truth</u> Dealing truthfully with people, being sincere, not deceiving them or stealing from them, not

cheating or lying, e.g., doing one's own work when taking a test or working on an individual

assignment

<u>Citizenship</u> Helping to create a society based upon self-governing values including rules of law, equality,

logical argument, representation, rights and responsibilities, and democratic decision-making,

e.g., obeying classroom and school rules.

<u>Courage</u> Being open to take on new challenges presented by different subject areas. Standing up by

what you believe is right, e.g., not being afraid to make mistakes, reporting bullies.

Self-discipline

Knowing what needs to be accomplished and not putting it off to the last minute. Learning to prioritize, e.g. starting a project on-time, arriving on time to school and class every day.

Fairness

Treating people without prejudice, not playing favorites, being open-minded, and maintaining an objective attitude toward those whose actions and ideas are different from our own, e.g., treating people the same, regardless of their ethnicity, race, religion, gender, or physical condition.

<u>Cooperation/true</u> friendship Being a good neighbor, helping people around us and working together toward goals. Building community takes many forms, including having fun with each other e.g., *being a member of the team in a class or a field, tutoring a student peer.*

The character virtues listed above will be the basis upon which we teach and gauge appropriate conduct. The school's curriculum will support character building through literature assignments and lessons learned from history. Students will be encouraged to model positive character virtues in their every action and thereby to develop personal habits that characterize a civil society.

The founders believe that daily interactions between staff and students provide the best opportunities for encouraging appropriate behavior and promoting the development of good habits. Thus, staff will be expected to interact with students in a positive manner at all times, and to maintain a high ratio of acknowledging good conduct and performance as contrasted to correcting misbehavior or overly focusing on inadequate performance.

One way in which this will be developed is by implementing Restorative Practices into our school culture. Restorative practices are utilized primarily to build and maintain positive relationships among the school community including students, teachers/faculty, administration and parents. The following is a detailed explanation of Restorative Practices:

Restorative Practices

A restorative approach can be used as both a prevention and intervention measure. Restorative practices can foster positive relationships and empower community members to take responsibility for the well-being of others; prevent or deal with conflict before it escalates; address underlying factors that lead young people to engage in inappropriate behavior and build resiliency; increase the pro-social skills of those who have harmed others; and provide wrong doers with the opportunity to be accountable to those they have harmed and enable them to repair the harm to the extent possible. When used as an intervention measure, taking a restorative approach to discipline changes the fundamental questions that are asked when a behavioral incident occurs. Instead of asking who is to blame and how those engaged in the misbehavior will be punished, a restorative approach asks five key questions: 1) What happened? 2) What were you thinking of at the time? 3) What have you thought about since? 4) Who has been affected by what you have done? In what way? 5) What do you think you need to do to make things right?

Types of Restorative Practices

- Informal practices: This would include the use of affective statements, affective questions, and small impromptu conferences. Affective statements—This is where an individual corrects behavior by explaining how such behavior affect them. For example, "When you speak while others are speaking, I become frustrated because I cannot continue my lesson." Affective questions—promotes natural consequences and a change in thinking. For example, what impact has this situation had on you and others? Small impromptu conferences—these are quick meetings where the restorative and/or affective questions can be asked of individuals involved in a conflict. The aim is to get each individual to explain their side, what they were thinking and how the matter can be resolved.
- Circles: Circles are effective as both a prevention and intervention strategy. Circles may be used as a regular practice in which a group of students (or faculty or students and faculty) participates. A circle can also be used in response to a particular issue that affects the community. The circle process can enable a group to build relationships and establish understanding and trust, create a sense of community, learn how to make decisions together, develop agreements for the mutual good, resolve difficult issues, etc.
- Formal Conferences: There are two basic types of formal conferences—restorative conferencing and family group decision making (FGDM). Restorative conferences are formal responses to wrongdoing where all those involved and affected by an incident come together with a trained facilitator to explore what happened, who was affected and what needs to be done to make things right. This often includes the friends and family members of those who were wronged as well as those who did the wrong. The purpose of the conference is for both parties to understand each other's perspective and come to a mutual agreement which will repair the harm as much as it is able to be repaired. FGDM is an event where decisions need to be made about a young person. These meetings are characterized by a high level of family involvement and often include extended family and friends. The crucial component of this type of meeting is the "family alone time" where the facilitator leaves the room and the family and young person work out a plan together.

I. SCOPE OF CODE OF CONDUCT

This Code of Conduct shall apply to any conduct:

- On school grounds at any time;
- On or off school grounds at any school activity, function or event;
- ◆ Traveling to and from school, including actions on any school bus, van or public transportation;
- Away from school if it is a continuation, retaliation or initiation of any event or individual related to school.

II. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to the Code of Conduct:

Student: a person, adult or minor, enrolled in the Esperanza Academy Charter School.

Parent/Guardian: the official caregiver of a minor child, including but not limited to mother, father, stepparent,

grandparent, or court-appointed guardian, including DHS workers and/or group home employees as identified at time of admission or amended in writing thereafter; or an emancipated minor (proof of

which is required).

Staff: Any person employed by or volunteering at Esperanza Academy Charter School

III. EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS

The Esperanza Academy Charter School will provide our students with skills that they need for the future. The teachers, counselors, administrators and staff members at the Academy are dedicated to the education and well-being of our students. The Academy *expects and requires* all students to show *respect* for the staff, volunteers, visitors, the building, each other, and people of all cultures represented in the school. Academy students are expected to be motivated, serious, and to come to school each day prepared to learn, work hard and interact with adults and other students cooperatively.

Be Prepared – Education requires certain tools.

All students must come to school each day prepared to learn and work. Student preparedness is evidenced by:

- 1. A well-organized notebook
- 2. Pencils, pens, and paper
- 3. Having and maintaining all textbooks being used in her/his classes
- 4. Specific subject area supplies (i.e., for geometry such supplies would include a protractor, compass, etc.)

Help Keep Our Building Clean, Beautiful and a Learning Environment

Students are expected to cooperate in maintaining a clean, attractive, and healthy learning/teaching environment. The following are guidelines for behavior inside the Academy and on its grounds:

Electronic Devices- electronic devices should be left home. Should the need arise to bring an electronic device the following must be followed:

- Cell phones, smart watches, MP3 players, iPods, iPads/tablets, large headphones, electronic readers, and other electronic devices must be turned off and remain in the student's locker. In the event that lockers are not available, students will submit their electronic devices to the homeroom teacher upon arrival and will retrieve them at the end of the school day.
 - If the device is found to be on, in use or within the student's possession, it will be taken from the student and returned after serving an afterschool detention. If the item is confiscated again, a parent or guardian must come in personally to claim the device.

Before the device will be returned, the student must successfully serve another after school detention. In addition, both student and parent will sign a contract which indicates that if the device is confiscated a third time it will be returned at the end of the school year. This "three strikes" standard applies to the accumulation of infractions for the same item and/or a combination of items considered electronic devices. Should a student refuse to turn over the device upon the request of an administrator, the student may be subject to a suspension for noncompliance.

Food and Drink

- Students are not permitted to bring in glass bottles into the building for safety reasons.
 Students bringing food/beverages into the building must have food items closed and/or wrapped. All beverages brought into the building must be sealed or should be consumed/discarded prior to entering the building.
- All food and drink must be consumed in the cafeteria. No food or drink may be taken out of
 the cafeteria or any other designated eating area. Absolutely no food or drink is allowed in
 classrooms and hallways (unless special permission is granted by administration). This
 includes water bottles.
- Students are not permitted to order food to have it delivered to EA. A parent may bring food in for his/her child. This needs to be brought in before the student's lunch period, for the student to have ample time to eat. Students will not be given an extension of time to eat food that is brought in well into their lunch period.

A Building committee will be formed each year to help ensure that the facility is safe and clean. The members of the committee will work with the facility and maintenance staff throughout the school year to ensure that the building is maintained.

STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

State law requires all children of schooling age to be enrolled in school ("compulsory education"), and state law requires the Academy to report any incidences of truancy (i.e. three or more days of unexcused absence). In addition, Esperanza Academy places a high value on student attendance. Regular school attendance is a primary factor in a student's successful academic and social development and lays the groundwork for a successful and productive life beyond school. Frequent absences of pupils from regular classroom learning experiences disrupt the continuity of the instructional process. The benefit of regular classroom instruction is lost and cannot be entirely regained, even by extra after-school instruction. Consequently, many pupils who miss school frequently experience great difficulty in achieving the maximum benefits of schooling. Students are required to make-up their work within one week of returning from an authorized trip. In case of an absence:

- A parent/guardian is expected to call the school before 8:30 a.m. on the day of the absence, and a written note explaining the cause for the absence is required on the day of return. Failure to provide these notices will result in the absence being recorded as "unexcused".
- A student absent from school may not participate in any after school activity on the day they were absent.
- A student missing 10 or more class days from a semester-long course (or 20 days from a year-long course) may receive a failing grade for excessive absences.

Compulsory School Attendance Requirements

All students of compulsory school age who attend the charter school shall be subject to the compulsory school attendance requirements.

A student shall be considered in attendance if present at any place where school is in session by authority of the Board; the student is receiving approved tutorial instruction, or health or therapeutic services; the student is engaged in an approved and properly supervised independent study, work-related study or career education program; or the student is receiving approved homebound instruction.

The following students shall be excused from the requirements of attendance at schools, upon request and with the required approval:

- On certification by a physician or submission of other satisfactory evidence and on approval of the
 Department of Education, children who are unable to attend school or apply themselves to study for mental,
 physical or other reasons that preclude regular attendance.
- Students sixteen (16) years of age regularly employed during the school session and holding a lawfully issued employment certificate.
- Excused/Lawful Absence

For purposes of this policy, the following conditions or situations constitute reasonable cause for absence from school:

- Illness, including if a student is dismissed by designated charter school staff during school hours for healthrelated reasons.
- Obtaining professional health care or therapy service rendered by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts in any state, commonwealth or territory.
- Ouarantine.
- Family emergency.

- Recovery from accident.
- Required court attendance.
- Death in family.
- Participation in a project sponsored by a statewide or countywide 4-H, FFA or combined 4-H and FFA group, upon prior written request.
- Observance of a religious holiday observed by bona fide religious group, upon prior written parental request.
- Non-school-sponsored educational tours or trips, if the following conditions are met:
 - a. The parent/guardian submits a written request for excusal prior to the absence.
 - b. The student's participation has been approved by the Chief Executive Officer or designee.
- c. The adult directing and supervising the tour or trip is acceptable to the parents/guardians and the Chief Executive Officer.
 - d. College or postsecondary institution visit, with prior approval.

The charter school may limit the number and duration of non-school-sponsored educational tours or trips and college or postsecondary institution visits for which excused absences may be granted to a student during the school year.

Temporary Excusals -

The following students may be temporarily excused from the requirements of attendance at school:

- Students receiving tutorial instruction in a field not offered in the charter school's curricula from a properly qualified tutor approved by the Chief Executive Officer, when the excusal does not interfere with the student's regular program of studies.
- Students participating in a religious instruction program, if the following conditions are met:
- a. The parent/guardian submits a written request for excusal. The request shall identify and describe the instruction, and the dates and hours of instruction.
- b. The student shall not miss more than thirty-six (36) hours per school year in order to attend classes for religious instruction.
- c. Following each absence, the parent/guardian shall submit a statement attesting that the student attended the instruction, and the dates and hours of attendance.
 - School age children unable to attend school upon recommendation of the school physician and a psychiatrist or school psychologist, or both, and with approval of the Secretary of Education.

Parental Notice of Absence -

Absences shall be treated as unlawful until the charter school receives a written excuse explaining the absence, to be submitted within three (3) days of the absence.

Unexcused/Unlawful Absence

For purposes of this policy, absences which do not meet the criteria indicated above shall be considered an unexcused/unlawful absence.

An out-of-school suspension may not be considered an unexcused absence.

Parental Notification -

Charter school staff shall provide notice to the person in parental relation upon each incident of unexcused absence.

Enforcement of Compulsory Attendance Requirements

Student is Truant -

When a student has been absent for three (3) days during the current school year without a lawful excuse, charter school staff shall provide notice to the person in parental relation who resides in the same household as the student within ten (10) school days of the student's third unexcused absence.

The notice shall:

- Be in the mode and language of communication preferred by the person in parental relation;
- Include a description of the consequences if the student becomes habitually truant; and
- When transmitted to a person who is not the biological or adoptive parent, also be provided to the child's biological or adoptive parent, if the parent's mailing address is on file with the school and the parent is not precluded from receiving the information by court order.
- The notice may include the offer of a School Attendance Improvement Conference.

If the student incurs additional unexcused absences after issuance of the notice and a School Attendance Improvement Conference was not previously held, charter school staff shall offer a School Attendance Improvement Conference.

School Attendance Improvement Conference -

Charter school staff shall notify the person in parental relation in writing and by telephone of the date and time of the School Attendance Improvement Conference.

The purpose of the School Attendance Improvement Conference is to examine the student's absences and reasons for the absences in an effort to improve attendance with or without additional services.

The following individuals shall be invited to the School Attendance Improvement Conference:

- The student;
- The student's person in parental relation;
- Other individuals identified by the person in parental relation who may be a resource;
- Appropriate school personnel;
- Recommended service providers;

Neither the student nor the person in parental relation shall be required to participate, and the School Attendance Improvement Conference shall occur even if the person in parental relation declines to participate or fails to attend the scheduled conference.

The outcome of the School Attendance Improvement Conference shall be documented in a written School Attendance Improvement Plan. The Plan shall be retained in the student's file. A copy of the Plan shall be provided to the person in parental relation, the student and appropriate charter school staff.

The charter school may not take further legal action to address unexcused absences until after the date of the scheduled School Attendance Improvement Conference has passed.

Student is Habitually Truant -

When a student under fifteen (15) years of age is habitually truant, charter school staff:

Shall refer the student to:

• A school-based or community-based attendance improvement program; or

- The local children and youth agency.
- May notify the school district of residence to file a citation in the office of the appropriate judge against the person in parental relation who resides in the same household as the student.

When a student fifteen (15) years of age or older is habitually truant, charter school staff shall:

- Refer the student to a school-based or community-based attendance improvement program; or
- May notify the school district of residence to file a citation in the office of the appropriate judge against the student or the person in parental relation who resides in the same household as the student.

Charter school staff may refer a student who is fifteen (15) years of age or older to the local children and youth agency, if the student continues to incur additional unexcused absences after being referred to a school-based or community-based attendance improvement program, or if the student refuses to participate in such program.

Regardless of age, when charter school staff refer a habitually truant student to the local children and youth agency or file a citation with the appropriate judge, charter school staff shall provide verification that the school held a School Attendance Improvement Conference.

Filing a Citation -

A citation shall be filed in the office of the appropriate judge whose jurisdiction includes the school in which the student is or should be enrolled.

Additional citations for subsequent violations of the compulsory school attendance requirements may only be filed against a student or person in parental relation in accordance with the specific provisions of the law.

Special Needs and Accommodations

If a truant or habitually truant student may qualify as a student with a disability, and require special education services or accommodations, the Director of Special Education shall be notified and shall take action to address the student's needs in accordance with applicable law, regulations and Board policy.

For students with disabilities who are truant or habitually truant, the appropriate team shall be notified and shall address the student's needs in accordance with applicable law, regulations and Board policy.

Discipline

The charter school shall not expel or impose out-of-school suspension, disciplinary reassignment or transfer for truant behavior.

In addition, it is expected that students arrive to school on time, in full uniform (including ID and lanyard), prepared for the school day. Excessive lateness also impacts students negatively and therefore will result in consequences. These consequences are outlined in section VIII, Level Two offenses, letter I. When a student arrives to school late after 8:30 AM, parent notification via telephone, a written excuse, or brief conference is required.

LOCKERS

All lockers are assigned at the discretion of the Director of Student Development for the convenience of each student and remain the property of the Academy. All students who receive permission to use a locker must sign and agree to a contract stating the terms and conditions for locker use. Students are to only use the locker assigned to them. Sharing lockers is not permitted. As the school reserves the right to inspect lockers, students must open them upon request. When deemed necessary, lockers may also be opened and searched by administration and/or School Climate Officers with or without student consent.

SCHOOL UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS AND DRESS CODE

The administration reserves the right to determine on a case-by-case basis what exceptions to the dress code are permissible. As it is impossible to list every deviation from the uniform, this list should not be considered exhaustive.

♦ All EA students must wear the appropriate school uniform purchased ONLY FROM authorized Flynn and O'Hara (F&O) uniform vendor. In addition, each EA student must wear their IDs and EA Lanyard as a part of their uniform. The uniform is as follows:

HS Girls: Light blue or yellow button down Oxford blouse – long or short sleeve

Navy blue skort or 4-kick pleated skirt (length of skort or skirt must not be more than one inch above the knee), or

Navy blue cotton pants

Untucked Navy sleeveless sweater vest or long sleeved sweater (vest or sweater must be worn unless otherwise indicated by school's administration)

Navy blue knee high socks or tights/leggings

Black leather shoes (no boots, heels, sneakers, open-toe/back, moccasins, ballerina slippers, slippers or slides)

Tie (optional for girls)

No hoodies, jackets or outerwear

EA issued lanyard and ID

MS Girls: F&O Light blue button down Oxford blouse long or short sleeve

Untucked Silver grey sweater vest, short or long sleeved (vest or sweater must be worn unless otherwise indicated by school's administration)

Navy blue or black knee high socks

Black leather shoes (no boots, heels, sneakers, open-toe/back, moccasins, ballerina slippers, slippers or slides)

Tie (optional for girls)

No hoodies, jackets or outerwear

EA issued lanyard and ID

HS Boys: Light blue or yellow button down Oxford shirt—long or short sleeved

F&O Navy blue cotton pants only

Untucked Sleeveless sweater vest or long sleeved sweater (vest or sweater must be worn unless otherwise indicated by school's administration)

Navy blue or black socks

Navy blue, black or brown belt

Black leather shoes (no boots, sneakers, open-toe/back, moccasins or slides)

Tie

No hoodies, jackets or outerwear

EA issued lanyard and ID

MS Boys: F & O Light blue button down Oxford shirt – long or short sleeved

F&O Navy blue cotton pants only

Untucked Silver grey sweater vest - long or short sleeved must be worn unless otherwise indicated by

school's administration)

Navy blue or black socks

Navy blue, black or brown belt

Black Leather shoes (no boots, sneakers, open-toe/back, moccasins or slides)

Tie

No hoodies, jackets or outerwear

EA issued lanyard and ID

MS Gym Uniform:

Plain navy blue sweatpants

Baby blue colored Tee shirt (Can be purchased at the school).

Sneakers

All students are required to display their school-issued ID on their person at all times while in the school building or while on a school-related function via use of the school issued lanyard. Students must surrender

their ID immediately upon request to any staff member requesting it. Refusal or failure to produce the ID will be considered an act of non-compliance. The student is subject to disciplinary action, including exclusion from scheduled assemblies or special events, multiple detentions, loss of extra-curricular privileges, loss of privileges to participate in trips and social events and, in the case of repeated offenses, suspension. If the ID, lanyard or pouch is misplaced, lost or stolen, students are responsible to replace these items. Student IDs may be purchased for \$5. Lanyards are \$3 and ID holders are \$1.

Each student must produce their school-issued ID before entering the school building. Students are not permitted to enter the building without their current ID. Staff posted at the front doors will check for ID's every day. Students who do not have their ID have the option to purchase a new one on the spot, and be admitted into the building with no future consequence. Students not purchasing a new ID are to be sent home and marked as absent OR sign the uniform/ID log and receive a detention for the same day.

- Uniform pieces that have not been purchased through the authorized vendor will not be allowed or considered appropriate uniform. Each uniform piece must have the Flynn and O'Hara. Additionally, all uniform pieces must be worn in the appropriate size. Oversized or undersized clothing will not be permitted to be worn in the school or at any school related function.
- No coats or non-uniform garments may be worn in class or assembly;
- Uniforms are always required for school trips, activities, etc., unless determined otherwise by the Director of Instruction or Director of Student Development. If advised that uniforms are not required for a school activity, trip, or other event, appropriate dress must be worn. All other dress code requirements, such as those pertaining to the Dress Code Violations list still apply.
- Students enrolled in the Physical Education class may be required to wear a uniform that is appropriate for a gym class. All jewelry should be removed as a safety precaution.

Dress Code Violations:

The following is prohibited by the dress code:

- ♦ Skirts/Skorts/Shorts more than an inch above the knee
- Excessive jewelry earrings larger than a quarter, multiple necklaces and/or bracelets (more than 2 per hand)
- Hats, bandanas and head-coverings except for religious reasons. This applies to both males and females.
- Studded bracelets
- **♦** Sunglasses
- ♦ Hoodies
- Unapproved Buttons or ornaments
- Sneakers, Boots, open-toed/heeled shoes, sandals, clogs, spiked heels, sling-backs, ballerina slippers, slippers, shoes without appropriate thickness in the heel (any shoe other than the approved shoes purchased from the authorized vendor)
- Un-tucked Oxford

- ♦ Boys: Shirts must be buttoned all the way, with the tie tightened and worn properly. Girls: no more than one button from the top of an Oxford shirt unbuttoned, or the top button opened excessively
- ♦ Low slung pants
- Exposure of any undershirt protruding from the sleeves or bottom of uniform shirt
- ♦ White socks (boys and girls)
- ♦ Any other deviation from the dress code not identified here.
- ♦ All clothing must be clean, and free of any signs of wear. Pants must be in good condition. It is against the Uniform policy for pants to be ripped or altered at the bottom of the pant leg. Any clothing that is ripped or not in acceptable condition must be repaired or replaced.

After School Dress Code

Students participating in any after school activity must adhere to the following guidelines. Unless otherwise specifically directed by the staff supervisor, all students participating in an after school activity must be in regular school uniform, worn properly, regardless of the time of day. Failure to comply with the uniform will result in suspension from school, and possible removal from the activity. Any activity requiring a change in clothing due to the nature of the activity (art, athletics, etc.) must first secure approval from the administration. Attire changes must follow these guidelines;

- Shirts must be free from references to anything deemed inappropriate according to the Code of Conduct. Such things as drugs, alcohol, sex, profanity, weapons, and violence are deemed inappropriate.
- Shirts must provide full torso coverage. Sleeveless shirts, tank tops, tube tops, halter tops, or any shirt which exposes the midriff is not acceptable.
- Shorts must be at a length appropriate for a school setting. Excessively short or long shorts are not acceptable.
- Shoes must be appropriate for the activity, such as athletic shoes. sandals, flips-flops, slippers, boots, or any other open-toed shoes, etc. are not acceptable.
- Jewelry should be kept to a minimum. There should never be anything worn in excess of the regular dress code.
- Hats and any other head covering may not be worn at any time.

Staff supervisors may determine what changes are to be made to these guidelines when it is appropriate for their group's activity.

IV. EXTENSIONS TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT

A. Search and Seizure

The Esperanza Academy Charter School reserves the right to search students and their belongings and/or lockers. In addition, students may be asked to empty pockets, purses, etc. If a student is found in the possession of items that are illegal: weapons, drugs, stolen property, and other contraband, the student will be charged with the appropriate school

offense, the Philadelphia Police Department may be notified; the student may be held for the police, and charges may be pressed. Any student who refuses to cooperate with school authorities is subject to expulsion from The Academy.

B. ACT 26

Act 26 of 1995 (the Safe Schools Act) – Creates a mandatory one-year expulsion for the possession of weapons on school property, including buses and school-sponsored events. It requires parents to provide a sworn statement upon registering their child in school as to whether the child had previously been suspended or expelled from another school. Act 26 also requires schools to maintain records on acts of violence and weapon possession and to forward student discipline records when a student transfers to another school.

Act 26 defines the term weapon to, "including but not limited to, any knife, cutting instrument, cutting tool, nunchaku, firearm, shotgun, rifle, and any other tool, instrument or implement capable of inflicting serious bodily injury." The law requires action for documented cases of weapon possession in school or while traveling to and from any school or school program, including public transportation.

A student found in possession of a weapon will be considered in violation of the Code of Student Conduct, and the incident will be considered a Level III offense. Schools are to follow the following steps:

- 1. The student must be detained
- 2. The police must be contacted
- 3. The student must be arrested
- 4. The student must be suspended
- 5. A serious incident report must be filed
- 6. An EH-21 must be submitted recommending expulsion

C. Conduct of Friends and/or Family

A student may be held responsible for the conduct of friends or family who drop off the student in the morning or pick him/her up after school, hang around the building or attend any extracurricular event. Students should advise friends and family members that loud music, obscene or offensive language and displays, or threatening behavior might result in disciplinary action against a student.

D. Students requesting administrative support

Any student may request permission from their teacher or supervising adult to leave class and report immediately to the appropriate office to make an appointment to meet with the Director of Instruction, Director of Student Development, Department Chairperson, Guidance Counselor, Operations Manager or Support Services to discuss a problem, prevent a problem, or explain a behavior.

E. Teacher/Parent Communication

If you have a suggestion, concern or complaint regarding a grade, an assignment or disciplinary actions taken by a teacher, please first contact that teacher directly. Teachers are very willing to listen to your questions and concerns and would like to work with you. Out of courtesy for the teaching staff, please address your questions and concerns with them first rather than immediately going to the administration.

If, however, you do not feel that your question or concern has been correctly addressed, then please contact the appropriate Department Head or Team Leader. If after speaking to the Department Head or Team Leader, you are still not satisfied, you may contact the Director of Instruction. In the case of a disciplinary issue, please contact the Director of Student Development if not satisfied with the result after speaking with the teacher.

If the administration is unable to resolve a single issue with a parent, the administration and/or parent will refer the issue to the CEO for resolution. If after meeting with the CEO the situation continues to be unresolved, the CEO will refer the issue to the Governing Board for resolution.

F. Special Programs, Events and Graduation

Students should note that special programs and events including assemblies/showcases, field trips, dances, proms, and even graduation are privileges, not rights. Participation in special programs and events is subject to the discretion of administration upon considering a student's academic performance and conduct.

- Seniors who have 2 or more Fs may not participate in graduation exercises.
- Seniors may participate in graduation if they have 1 F or did not pass the Keystone Exams, however their diploma will be held until these requirements are met.
- 8th grade students failing more than one major subject area or considered chronic behavior issues may be banned from 8th grade activities .
- Juniors/Seniors must be in good academic standing (no more than one F) and free of excessive conduct issues in order to attend the Junior and/or Senior Proms.

V. ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY

Esperanza Academy reserves the right to hold a "zero tolerance" stance with regard to particular discipline issues which affect the safety and well-being of members of the school community and the condition of the school building. This policy mandates pre-determined consequences for specific offenses, regardless of the circumstances surrounding any specific event or the disciplinary history of any student involved. Incidents of assault and/or fighting, possession of weapons or dangerous weapons/objects, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol in school, on school property, or during school sponsored events, and property damage, will not be tolerated. In the event that one of the above actions has occurred, the following *may* be implemented effective immediately.

1. Any Academy student determined by the building administrator or the administrator's designee to be involved in one of the actions affected by this policy will be immediately suspended for 10 days out of school.

- Also, any student involved in one of the above actions, which violates state or federal law, will be referred to the local law enforcement agency and, if deemed necessary by said authority, arrests will be made.
- 2. Esperanza Academy will comply with all due process measures for students with disabilities who are found to be in violation of a zero tolerance policy. This would include holding a manifestation determination (MD) meeting prior to recommending a student for expulsion. Should the offense not be a manifestation of a specific disability, the student will be recommended for expulsion.
- 3. Expulsion of students will be considered at a disciplinary hearing of the Esperanza Academy Board of Trustees
- 4. Board members will vote on the case as it has been heard, and the outcome of said vote will be final, subject to appeal to the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County (See Section X Expulsion).

VI. Esperanza Academy Bullying/Cyberbullying Policy (Revised 7/2017)

Section 1. Purpose

The Esperanza Academy Charter School is committed to providing a safe, positive learning environment for its students. Therefore, bullying by EA students will be prohibited.

Section 2. Definition

Bullying is defined by an intentional electronic, written, verbal, nonverbal (including cyber bullying—bullying that occurs by use of electronic devices and/or through social media,) psychological or physical act, or a series of acts directed at another student or students, which occurs in and/or outside a school setting, that is severe, persistent or pervasive and has the effect of doing any of the following: (1) substantially interferes with a student's education, (2) creates a threatening environment, or (3) substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school; and the "school setting" shall mean in the school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or during any activity sponsored, supervised or sanctioned by the school.

Bullying is characterized by and must include all three of the following criteria: (1) aggressive behavior or intentional harm doing, (2) behavior carried out repeatedly over time, (3) behavior by a person or persons with more physical or social power toward a less powerful person.

Section 3. Authority

Esperanza Academy Charter School encourages students or parents/guardians of students who have been bullied or witness bullying to immediately report such incidents to the, Director of Student Development, school counselor, or

to any other member of the school staff. Any staff member who receives such a report shall immediately notify the Director of Student Development. Students or parents/guardians also have the right to report the incident to the School District of Philadelphia's bully hotline at 215-400-SAFE.

Esperanza Academy Charter School directs that complaints of bullying shall be investigated promptly and thoroughly, and corrective action shall be taken when allegations can be confirmed. Confidentiality of all parties shall be maintained, consistent with the school's legal and investigative obligations. All parties will be treated with dignity and due process. No penalty or retaliation shall occur as a result of good faith reports of bullying.

Section 4. Guidelines

This policy shall be accessible in every classroom, and posted in a prominent location within each school building and posted on the school's web site. The policy shall be made available in English, Spanish and all other languages necessary to facilitate understanding by school pupils. This policy shall be reviewed with every student annually at the beginning of each school year during grade level assemblies.

Consequences for Violations

If the allegations are confirmed, the Director of Student Development or designee(s) shall:

- 1. Inform the student(s) found to have violated this policy and his/her parents/guardians of the results of the investigation, including the actions of the student and the consequences for his/her actions.
- 2. Review the definition of bullying and the school's policy on bullying with the students(s) and his/her parents/guardians.
- 3. Administer the consequences for the behavior relative to the number of offenses and the severity of the behavior. A student who violates this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action consistent with the Code of Conduct, which shall include:
 - a. First Offense—parent/guardian conference, loss of school privileges, exclusion from school sponsored activities (including participation in sports teams), detention, and/or in-school suspension.
 - b. Second Offense—two-day out of school suspension and/or final warning issued
 - c. Third Offense—mandatory disciplinary hearing before the Board of Trustees or its subcommittee. Student may be subject to expulsion.

If the first and/or second offense is notably severe, a student may immediately be disciplined in accordance to the Code of Conduct. This could result in a long-term suspension (4-10 days) and/or referral for expulsion.

VII. Esperanza Academy Final Student Warning Policy

A student may be issued a written and verbal Final Warning under certain circumstances. The purpose of the warning will be to alert the student and their parent/guardian that he has seriously or chronically violated the school's Code of Conduct. It is intended that the final warning will send the message to the student that his behavior has chronically or excessively violated the behavioral expectations of the school, and that future violations will not be tolerated. It is further intended that the student will realize the impact his behavior has had on his learning and that of his fellow students, and therefore make all necessary changes in his behavior while in school.

The need to issue a final warning will be determined by the building administrator or the administrator's designee (Director of Student Development). When issued, the warning will be conducted in the following manner:

- 1. The administrator/designee will conduct a meeting with the student and the student's parent/guardian, along with one other staff member as a witness. At the meeting, the reason(s) for the warning will be enumerated. The student will be given the opportunity to respond, either verbally or in writing.
- 2. The administrator/designee will review with the student the written warning, which states the student understands:
 - a. this is his final warning from EA
 - b. any further infraction, will be considered a violation of the warning and of the Code of Conduct
 - c. that the immediate consequence for any infraction will be an immediate 10-day suspension and recommendation for expulsion. The student will be required to attend the next available Disciplinary Review Hearing
 - d. should the student be recommended for expulsion, the student and parent will have a preexpulsion meeting with the Director of Instruction that will outline the process moving forward.
- 3. The student and parent/guardian will be asked to sign the warning as an indication that the warning was issued. Should either individual refuse to sign the document, it will be noted as such, in the presence of the staff witness. The student will be informed that the warning will remain in effect and will be enforced even if the signatures of the student or the parent/guardian are missing.

Once the warning has been issued, the Director of Student Development will monitor the student's behavior closely. Should the decision be made to act on the warning (due to continued violations of the Code of Conduct), the Director of Student Development will follow the procedure as described above, following all established guidelines for the suspension/recommendation for expulsion.

VIII. RULES OF CONDUCT/DISCIPLINARY CODE: OFFENSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Level One Offenses

A. Use of Profanity/Inappropriate Language:

A student shall not use language that is profane, obscene, vulgar, insensitive to race, sex, sexual orientation gender, culture or ethnicity, intentionally disruptive, libelous, or offensive to other students, faculty or the community; in any classroom, lunchroom, hallway, yard, or school related venue, school publication, bulletin board, public address system, or on a book bag, book, button or his/her body etc. The excuses, "I was only kidding" or that "we use this language all the time", will not be acceptable.

A student shall not use force, noise, coercion, threat, intimidation, fear, passive resistance, or engage in any other conduct intentionally or recklessly that will cause the substantial and material disruption or obstruction of the lawful mission, purpose, or function of the Academy.

A student shall not urge other students or outsiders to engage in such conduct as expressed in this Rule A.

B. Disrespect of Teachers and Adult Personnel

At no time may a student express with words, gestures, or body language disrespect for a teacher, employee or volunteer of the Academy or the Academy itself. This policy applies to behavior toward any adults or students taking part in a school-related activity.

C. Leaving Class Without Permission

No student may leave class (including the cafeteria during lunch periods, the group during field trips, and the student body during assemblies) without the express permission of the teacher, School Climate Officer (SCO) or other school staff. Students must have both verbal and written permission (a "hall pass") to leave the classroom. Walking out of class will be considered equivalent to cutting class and will be treated as such.

D. Disruption of Class

No student may cause, through deliberate action, the disruption of class. This includes, but is not limited to, talking when inappropriate, noncompliance of teacher directives, horseplay, causing a distraction, speaking in an inappropriate manner (cursing, yelling, laughing too loudly), passing of notes, walking around the room without permission. This also applies to students who are not in the classroom who may cause a disruption to another class with their behavior.

E. Noncompliance (Disobeying Lawful or Appropriate Instructions of a staff member)

A student shall not disobey the lawful or appropriate instructions of a teacher, administrator, teacher's aide, School Climate Officer (SCO), or any adult staff member or volunteer of the Academy. Any violation of the Code of Conduct.

F. Failing to Do Homework or Class Work

A student may not refuse to do assigned homework or class work. Usually, a school does not include this item in its disciplinary code; however, the special nature of the Academy's mission requires us to emphasize the importance of classroom concentration and hard work on the part of all students. Failure to complete all assignments will result in lower grades, up to, and including, failure of the course.

G. Sleeping in Class/Head down on desk

Sleeping and/or resting head on desk in class is a violation of this Code of Conduct.

H. Book bags and Uniform

Every day, an EA student must carry his/her book bag to and from school and he/she must wear the appropriate school uniform. For safety reasons, book bags should be hung on the back of the student's chair or kept under the students' chair. They should not be kept on the lap of a student. "Flipping" another student's book bag is unacceptable and will be considered a disruption of class. In addition, intentionally damaging or altering your uniform (or another student's uniform) is not permitted and will also be considered a disruption of class as well as a uniform infraction.

I. Defaced Text Books, Assignments, and Graffiti

A student shall not deface (tag) his/her assignments, test papers, reports or other works to be displayed or submitted. In addition, a student may not display on school or personal property any symbols or images making references to drugs, drug corners or gangs, sexual conduct, or other illegal activities.

J. Overt Signs of Sexual Affection

A student shall not express overt sexual affection inside the school building, on school grounds, on a school-sponsored trip, or at any school activity. Prohibited behavior includes, but is not limited to, kissing, prolonged embraces, fondling, and suggestive remarks, obscene notes, etc. The prominent display of "hickies" or passion marks is prohibited.

K. Uniform/Dress Code Violations

(See Section XIV, Uniform Regulations)

L. Prohibition Against the Wearing of Hats Indoors

No student (male or female) shall wear a hat, cap, or other head covering inside the school or when wearing the school uniform. All hats and head coverings must be stored in the student's locker during the school day. This rule may be waived only for religious or medical reasons. The Director of Student Development may require evidence of religious or medical restriction before granting a waiver. Evidence would include, but is not limited to, a signed note on official stationary by an officially recognized pastor, rabbi, imam, or other clergy. Students asserting a medical reason must provide a doctor's note signed by a licensed M.D. or D.D.

M. Chewing Gum

Chewing gum is not permitted in any part of the school building.

N. Leaving School Building without Permission

No student may leave the school premises without the permission of School Administration. (Early dismissal forms must be obtained from the Main Office.)

O. "Out of Bounds"

No student may be in any part of the school building or grounds, including teacher's lounges, bathrooms, classrooms, stairwells, kitchen or elevator unless specifically scheduled to be there or having received permission in advance from an appropriate authority. Students who are found near the school building in unauthorized locations during school time (such as corner stores, Dunkin Donuts, etc.) will also be considered out of bounds.

P. Class Cutting or Tardiness

Students may not be tardy, skip or otherwise be absent from class unless warranted by a valid reason. (Valid reasons include a parent or doctor's note or other documentation of extenuating circumstances.) All students must arrive on time to school in the morning and attend every class on their schedule each day. A student 15 minutes or more late to class will be considered cutting.

Q. Gambling

At no time may students engage in any form of gambling.

R. Failure to Attend an Assigned Detention

Students who are assigned a detention by a teacher, administrator, or other staff member must attend the detention on the date assigned or they may face additional consequences. Rescheduling and/or exceptions may be made by the person who assigned the initial detention or by the Director of Student Development.

S. Possession of Prohibited Items:

A student may not have in his/her possession, in a school bag or coat, or in a locker, any of the following items:

- a. Portable televisions, speakers, electronic tablets/laptops (unless authorized by administration)
- b. Electronic games, or lasers
- c. Smart Watches
- d. Items associated with gambling (face cards, dice, etc.)
- e. Large markers or spray paint (level 2 offense)
- f. Pornographic, obscene, or suggestive material (level 2 offense)
- g. Racist, sexist, homophobic, and/or other material offensive to any ethnic or religious segment of the community (level 2 offense)
- h. Weapons or controlled substances (level 3 offense)

T. Inappropriate Contact

No student may be inappropriately physical with another student. This includes, but is not limited to excessive horseplay; slap-boxing, rough housing, play fighting, hitting or smacking genitals, and/or any sexually charged contact.

U. Misuse of Technology

Inappropriate use of technology may result in disciplinary action. This includes the use of school computers and Chromebook, as well as school issued email accounts. Students and their parents should be aware that electronic communications—e-mail—and using school computers are not private and are monitored by school staff. Should a student be found misusing school technology, privileges may be revoked and a student may receive a suspension depending upon the nature of misuse. Parents and students must sign and return the Student Technology contract included in the Parent/Student Handbook to acknowledge their understanding of the policy.

Level One - Corrective Actions:

The following sets forth the corrective actions that may be taken in the event of a level one offense:

- 1. The student may have a conference with an administrator
- 2. The student may be required to make appropriate restitution for the offense committed.
- 3. The student may be temporarily assigned to a "cooling off" area, or be given a temporary disciplinary assignment to be performed within the school.
- 4. A letter may be sent or phone call made to the student's parents.
- 5. The student may be referred to the Student Assistance Program.
- 6. The student may have all privileges suspended, including extracurricular activities.
- 7. The student may be referred to mandatory counseling.
- 8. The student may be referred for mandatory drug screening, and/or to a substance abuse program.
- 9. The student may be subject to suspension from school.
- 10. The student may be given mandatory community service hours to complete after school or on Saturdays.
- 11. The student's parent may be required to chaperone or "shadow" the student for an entire day/s.
- 12. The student may be required to attend after school detention.

Level Two Offenses

A. Repeated Violations:

In the event a student repeatedly commits a Level 1 offense or consistently violates other school policies or regulations at any time when the student is properly under the authority of school personnel, or if a student receives three (3) suspensions in an academic year, the student may be subject to expulsion. Any student who has been expelled from the School District of Philadelphia and repeats the same category of offense while at the Academy--e.g. fighting, weapons violation, possession or sale of a controlled substance, etc.--is also subject to expulsion, even if it is a first offense at the Academy.

B. Smoking

A student shall not smoke in any part of the building. The City Fire Code prohibits smoking in the school facility. Common sense and health concerns likewise dictate that no smoking can or will be permitted inside the school building. Additionally, no smoking is permitted on school grounds. This includes the schoolyard, sidewalks in front of or adjacent to the building, or the area in back of the building. *No student may possess any cigarettes, tobacco products, lighters, matches or any incendiary device on school grounds.*

C. Encouraging Others to Violate Rules

Willfully encouraging others to commit any of the acts that are prohibited by the Academy's Code of Conduct will be considered a Level 2 offense.

D. Violations of Fire Drill Instructions:

No student may impede the safe exit of other students in a fire drill or other emergency situation. This includes, but is not limited to, disruption of fire drill by talking, disobedience or inattentiveness. A student who makes a false report of an emergency situation will be subject to expulsion for cause.

E. Hazing:

Hazing of any sort is forbidden at all times. Hazing is defined as: "To initiate or discipline fellow student(s) by means of horseplay, practical jokes, physical force, or tricks often in the nature of humiliating or painful ordeals.

F. Sexual Harassment

Any student, faculty or adults engaging in behavior that is characterized by the making of unwelcome and inappropriate sexual remarks or physical advances in the school environment or seeking or demanding any sexual favors is forbidden.

G. Abuse:

Physical abuse or psychological abuse or threats of physical abuse of any person is forbidden on the part of students, faculty, staff and all adults.

H. Detainment or Obstruction:

Physically detaining or restraining any other person or removing such person from any place where he/she is authorized to be, or in any way obstructing the free movement of persons or vehicles on school premises or at school activities, is prohibited.

I. Inciting Disorder/Disorderly Assembly/Disorderly Conduct

Participating in or inciting a riot or unauthorized or disorderly assembly or conduct is forbidden. Students should refrain from inappropriate behaviors while assembling in front of school buildings while waiting for siblings, family members and/or friends. Students who need to meet a sibling or family member should meet them at 3rd and Bristol streets at the identified locations. Students causing disorderly assemblies while inside of the school or behaving him/herself unseemly may be cited with disorderly conduct.

J. Materials Posting, Sale, Solicitation, or Distribution:

No student may post, sell, solicit or distribute materials and/or services without advance permission of the Director of Student Development. This would include, but not be limited to selling services for completing of assignments (which would also fall under plagiarism).

K. Excessive Tardiness:

Tardiness is defined as arriving to an assigned class, including lunch, after the established start time (usually indicated by the school-wide bell system) without a valid, documented excuse from a staff member. Tardiness pertains to all classes.

The progression of what will occur when a student is excessively tardy will include teacher detention, administrative detention, a school assignment on the importance of punctuality, parent conference, restorative circle, in-school suspension (ISS), Out of School suspension (OSS), or disciplinary review before the Board of Trustees. The issuing of such consequences will be determined by how excessive the tardiness is and is subject to the discretion of the Director of Student Development.

L. Cheating and Plagiarism:

A student may not cheat or plagiarize material. This includes, but is not limited to completing another person's assignment whether written or computerized, taking another person's exam, using someone's log-in to complete benchmarking and credit recovery assignments. This would also include the deliberate action of using another person's research or material for essays/research projects. The consequence for Cheating and Plagiarism will be leveled based on the infraction. For a first time offense, the classroom teacher will determine cheating and/or plagiarism and penalties will include automatic failure of the assignment and/or the course. A second offense by a student in the same course or of a different course will require a parent conference as well as a suspension (In-School Suspension or 1-2 day Out of School Suspension depending on the severity). A third offense, or an offense considered to be egregious will result in a minimum of a five (5) day suspension and a Final Warning.

M. Threatening Language

A student may not threaten another student, staff member or adult personnel. this would include threats that are made verbally, with body language, or via social media outlets.

Level Two Corrective Actions

The following sets forth the corrective actions that may be taken in the event of level two offenses:

- 1. The student and parent may have to attend restorative meeting with appropriate school personnel.
- 2. The student may be mandated to receive various counseling sessions after school.
- 3. The student may be required to complete a special assignment given by administration surrounding the topic of their infraction.
- 4. The student may receive a suspension and/or a special contract between the school, student, and parent.
- 5. The student may be required to make restitution for the offense(s) committed.

- 6. The student may be referred for mandatory counseling at the parent/guardian's expense.
- 7. The student may be required to appear before the Board of Trustees.
- 8. The student may be expelled for cause.

Level Three Offenses

A. Indecent Assault or Indecent Exposure

A student shall not touch any other person or cause another person to touch him or her on any intimate or sexual part of the body for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire in either person or to intimidate the other person. Further, a student shall not expose his/her genitals under any circumstances. (See also Aggravated Offenses below.)

B. Damage, Destruction, Graffiti, or Theft of School or Private Property

A student shall not cause or attempt to cause, material damage to school or personal property, or attempt to steal school or personal property. Theft and destruction of property shall be considered an act of serious misconduct.

Furthermore, any student found writing on a wall or defacing school property will be arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Students will not be allowed to return to the school until the parent or the student pays for the damages. Students will automatically be suspended and may be subject to expulsion.

C. Damage, Destruction or Tampering of School Security System and Fire Alarms

A student shall not cause or attempt to cause material damage to any component of the school's security system, including, but not limited to, video cameras, panic bars, monitors, etc. This also includes tampering with, destroying or triggering fire alarms within the building. Students should never open an exterior door for anyone, even if they recognize the person desiring access to the building. This action is a breach of the school's security system and will be dealt with seriously.

D. Possession of Drugs, Controlled Substances, or Alcohol for Personal Consumption

A student may not possess, use, or be under the influence of any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, steroid, growth hormone, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind while inside the school, on school grounds, or when engaged in any school activity. A student may not possess items associated with drug use, such as blunts, "roach clips," pipes, rolling papers, "boggles", etc. A student may not possess any controlled substance including, but not limited to, pills, alcohol, inhalants, etc. Any other item(s) that from time to time may be added to this list by the Board of Trustees.

Physician prescribed medications, dispensed by school nurse or designated personnel are permissible. All medications must be delivered to the school nurse or designated personnel immediately upon entering the school building.

E. Fighting or Encouraging Fighting

A student shall not fight, push, strike, hit, or use violence in any manner against a fellow student, nor may a student encourage another student to violate this rule. No student may hold another student in order that the held student can be hit. No student may be the "second person" in a fight. Any student encourages a fight verbally or via social media, whether before, during, or after a fight, will be held liable under this rule. Parents and students should keep in mind that the scope of the Code of Conduct covers:

- On school grounds at any time;
- On or off school grounds at any school activity, function or event;
- ◆ Traveling to and from school, including actions on any school bus, van or public transportation;
- Away from school if it is a continuation, retaliation or initiation of any event or individual related to school.

F. Violating the Law

Violation of any local, state, or federal law may result in school sanction and disciplinary action, to include expulsion of a student or termination of a faculty or staff member.

G. Intoxication or Being "High"

A student may not arrive at, or become intoxicated or "high" inside the school, on school grounds, at a school activity, or when coming to or leaving from school. The initial determination as to whether a student is in violation of this rule will be at the sole discretion of the Director of Student Development in consultation with the school nurse, Director of Instruction, other faculty or staff, a counselor, and/or family member. When deemed necessary, a drug screening by a licensed medical doctor or at a hospital may be required. Such drug screenings will be at the parents' or legal guardians' expense. Students who may be intoxicated may be subjected to a search of their person, possessions and locker.

H. Assault or Threats:

A student shall not cause, attempt to cause, or threaten to cause physical injury to any student, parent, school employee or volunteer. In addition, a student shall not make threats to the school building or school related events. Such actions will be considered a violation of the law and will be reported to the local law enforcement agency.

I. Possession of a Weapon Capable of Causing Death or Serious Injury

A student shall not possess on his/her person, in his/her personal effects, or in any storage area provided by the school, including a student's locker, any weapon or sharp object, any weapon capable of causing death or serious injury. Such weapons shall include, but are not limited to, fire arms, knives, razors, box cutters, BB guns, stun guns, throwing stars, baseball bats, mace, pepper sprays, explosive or incendiary devices (see Act 26, Section IVB)

J. Aggravated Offenses

A student shall not engage in, attempt to engage in, or encourage others to engage in conduct which threatens the health, safety or welfare of any member of the school community:

Conduct in violation of this rule shall include, but is not limited to:

- a. Deliberate assaults on school personnel where injury results or where a substantial likelihood of serious injury was present, including but not limited to use of a weapon;
- b. Sale or distribution of any controlled substance including, but not limited to, a narcotic drug, hallucinogenic, amphetamine, barbiturate, steroid, growth hormone, marijuana, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant. Possession of any of the above substances in a quantity indicating that possession is with the intent to sell or deliver is subject to the same disciplinary penalties as are actual sale or delivery;
- c Arson
- d. Rape or involuntary deviate sexual intercourse
- e. Robbery or extortion
- f. Assault on another student or school visitor which results in serious bodily injury or involves the use of a weapon
- g. Vandalism which results in the damage to, or destruction of, school property which substantially disrupts or prevents the school from carrying out any of its primary educational responsibilities or programs
- h. Retaliation or threat of retaliation against a school employee, witness or anyone else for their part in any school investigation, academic or disciplinary proceeding, or in the course of exercising their lawful responsibilities. This rule applies equally to a student or the student's parent(s) in the event conduct by either takes the form of intentional assault, threats of bodily injury or death, repeated telephone or physical harassment or stalking, or property damage.

Level Three - Corrective Actions:

The following sets forth the corrective actions that can or will be taken in the event of level three offenses:

- 1. Any of the corrective actions may be used from level I and level II in combination at the administrator's discretion.
- 2. The student may be referred for mandatory drug screening, and/or to a substance abuse program at the parent/guardian's expense.
- 3. The student may be expelled.
- 4. The Academy may notify the Philadelphia Police Department or other appropriate authority.

Internal school disciplinary actions shall not in any way deprive the Academy from pursuing any legal remedies available in the Criminal or Delinquency Courts of the Commonwealth.

If conduct merits an exclusion from School as defined by the Code of Conduct, the exclusion from School may take the form of suspension or expulsion.

IX. SUSPENSION

Suspension is exclusion from school for a period of from one (1) to ten (10) consecutive school days:

- (i) Suspensions may be given by the CEO/Director of Instruction or his/her designee;
- (ii) A student may not be suspended until the student has been informed of the reasons for the suspension and given an opportunity to respond. Prior notice of the intended suspension need not be given when it is clear that the health, safety or welfare of the school community is threatened.
- (iii) The parents or guardians shall be notified immediately in writing when the student is suspended.
- (iv) When the suspension exceeds three (3) school days, the student and parent shall be given the opportunity for an informal hearing consistent with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Code.
- (v) Suspensions may not be made to run consecutively beyond the ten (10) school day period.
- (vi) Students shall have the responsibility to make up exams and work missed while being disciplined by suspension and shall be permitted to complete these assignments within guidelines established by the Board of Trustees ("Board").

A student may be suspended "In-School" or "Out of School."

If a student has issued an out-of-school suspension, he/she will be prohibited from attending school, being on school grounds or participating in or attending school activities until a parent/guardian attends a reinstatement meeting. The student, along with a parent/guardian must both attend a reinstatement meeting. After the school notifies the parent/guardian of suspension and schedules an appointment, the parent/guardian of suspended student must appear at the time of reinstatement. Reinstatement occurs on the first day of school after the suspension is completed. In addition, a contract outlining future student expectations must be signed.

Students are required to make-up all class work and tests missed during a suspension. This will, in all likelihood, require make-up work after-school or on weekends. The time period to make-up all missed work may not exceed one (1) week from the date of reinstatement, unless otherwise approved by the Director of Student Development or Director of Instruction in writing.

X. EXPULSION

The Chief Executive Officer will have final authority in recommending the expulsion of a student to the Board. If a student withdraws from the school before suspension or expulsion action, the student may be permitted to reapply to the school for admission subject to available space, lottery timelines and waiting list. A student who is under potential expulsion for the possession or use of a weapon on school property, at a school sponsored event or to and from school, will not be permitted to withdrawal prior to an expulsion hearing.

Expulsion is exclusion from school by the Board for a period exceeding ten (10) school days and may be permanent expulsion from the school rolls. Expulsions require a prior formal hearing pursuant to the Pennsylvania Code:

- (i) During the period prior to the hearing and decision of the Board in an expulsion case, the student shall be placed in his/her normal class except as set forth in subsection (ii).
- (ii) If it is determined after an informal hearing that a student's presence in his/her normal class would constitute a threat to the health, safety or welfare of others and it is not possible to hold a formal hearing within the period of a suspension, the student may be excluded from school for more than ten (10) school days. A student may not be excluded from school for longer than fifteen (15) school days without a formal hearing unless mutually agreed upon by both parties. Any student so excluded shall be provided with alternative education, which may include home study.
- (iii) Students who are under 17 years of age are still subject to the compulsory school attendance law even though expelled and shall be provided an education.

The initial responsibility for providing the required education rests with the student's parents or guardian, through placement in another school, tutorial or correspondence study, or another educational program approved by the district's superintendent.

Within thirty (30) days of action by the Board, the parents or guardians shall submit to Charter School written evidence that the required education is being provided as described in paragraph (1) or that they are unable to do so. If the parents or guardians are unable to provide the required education, Charter School, within the (10) days of receipt of the notification, make provision for the student's education. A student with a disability shall be provided educational services as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004.

If the approved educational program is not complied with, Charter School may take action in accordance with 42 Pa.C.S. Chapter 63 (relating to the Juvenile Act) to ensure that the child will receive a proper education. See Pennsylvania Code § 12.1(b) (relating to free education and attendance).

An exclusion may also take the form of exclusion from classes or in-school suspension. A student may not receive an in-school suspension unless the student has been informed of the reasons for the suspension and has been given an

opportunity to respond before the suspension becomes effective. Communication to the parents or guardian shall follow the suspension action. When the in-school suspension exceeds ten (10) consecutive school days, an informal hearing with the CEO/Director of Instruction or his/her designee shall be offered to the student and the student's parent or guardian prior to the eleventh (11th) school day in accordance with the procedures in the Pennsylvania Code. The charter school has the responsibility to make provision for the student's education during the period of the in-school suspension.

Hearings

- (a) General: Education is a statutory right, and students shall be afforded due process if they are to be excluded from school. In a case involving a possible expulsion, the student is entitled to a formal hearing.
- (b) Formal hearings. A formal hearing is required in all expulsion actions. The hearing may be held before the Board or an authorized committee of the Board, or a qualified hearing examiner appointed by the Board. When a committee of the Board or a hearing examiner conducts the hearing, a majority vote of the entire Board is required to expel a student. The following due process requirements shall be observed with regard to the formal hearing:
- (1) Notification of the charges shall be sent to the student's parents or guardians by certified mail.
- (2) At least three (3) days' notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given. A copy of the expulsion policy, notice that legal counsel may represent the student and hearing procedures shall be included with the hearing notice. A student may request the rescheduling of the hearing when the student demonstrates good cause for an extension.
- (3) The hearing shall be held in private unless the student or parent requests a public hearing.
- (4) The student may be represented by counsel, at the expense of the parents or guardians, and may have a parent or guardian attend the hearing.
- (5) The student has the right to be presented with the names of witnesses against the student, and copies of the statements and affidavits of those witnesses.
- (6) The student has the right to request that the witnesses appear in person and answer questions or be cross-examined.
- (7) The student has the right to testify and present witnesses on his/her own behalf.
- (8) A written or audio record shall be kept of the hearing. The student is entitled, at the student's expense, to a copy. A copy shall be provided at no cost to a student who is indigent.
- (9) The proceeding shall be held within fifteen (15) school days of the notification of charges, unless mutually agreed to by both parties. A hearing may be delayed for any of the following reasons, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as reasonably possible:
 - (i) Laboratory reports are needed from law enforcement agencies.
- (ii) Evaluations or other court or administrative proceedings are pending due to a student invoking his/her rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 (20 U.S.C.A. § § 1400—1482).
- (iii) In cases in juvenile or criminal court involving sexual assault or serious bodily injury, delay is necessary due to the condition or best interests of the victim.
- (10) Notice of a right to appeal the results of the hearing shall be provided to the student with the expulsion decision.

- (c) Informal hearings. The purpose of the informal hearing is to enable the student to meet with the appropriate school official to explain the circumstances surrounding the event for which the student is being suspended or to show why the student should not be suspended.
- (1) The informal hearing is held to bring forth all relevant information regarding the event for which the student may be suspended and for students, their parents or guardians and school officials to discuss ways by which future offenses might be avoided.
- (2) The following due process requirements shall be observed in regard to the informal hearing:
- (i) Notification of the reasons for the suspension shall be given in writing to the parents or guardians and to the student.
 - (ii) Sufficient notice of the time and place of the informal hearing shall be given.
 - (iii) A student has the right to question any witnesses present at the hearing.
 - (iv) A student has the right to speak and produce witnesses on his/her own behalf.

Charter School shall offer to hold the informal hearing within the first five (5) days of the suspension.

If the Board of Trustees decides to expel the student from school, the student/parent or guardian can appeal this decision to the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County.

XI. DISCIPLINE AND STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

There are special rules in Pennsylvania for excluding children with disabilities for disciplinary reasons as set forth in Chapter 711 of Title 22 of the Pennsylvania Code as well as the Procedural Safeguards Notice available through PaTTAN. The Board of Trustees directs compliance with these requirements and directs the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Instruction or his/her designee to implement procedures necessary to effectuate the following:

A. Authority of School Personnel (34 CFR §300.530)

Case-by-case determination

School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis, when determining whether a change of placement, made in accordance with the following requirements related to discipline, is appropriate for a child with a disability who violates a school code of student conduct.

B. General

To the extent that they also take such action for children without disabilities, school personnel may, for not more than 10 consecutive school days, remove a child with a disability (other than a child with mental retardation) who violates a code of student conduct from his or her current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting,

another setting, or suspension. School personnel may also impose additional removals of the child 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 of placement (see Change of Placement Because of Disciplinary Removals for the definition, below) or exceed 15 cumulative school days in a school year. Once a child with a disability has been removed from his or her current placement for a total of 10 school days in the same school year, Charter School must, during any subsequent days of removal in that school year, provide services to the extent required below under the sub-heading Services.

C. Additional authority

If the behavior that violated the student code of conduct was not a manifestation of the child's disability (see Manifestation determination, below) and the disciplinary change of placement would exceed 10 consecutive school days, school personnel may apply the disciplinary procedures to that child with a disability in the same manner and for the same duration as it would to children without disabilities, except that the school must provide services to that child as described below under Services. The child's IEP Team determines the interim alternative educational setting for such services. Under PA special education regulations, a disciplinary exclusion of a student with a disability for more than 15 cumulative school days in a school year will be considered a pattern so as to be deemed a change in educational placement (explained under Change of Placement Because of Disciplinary Removals). The Charter School is required to issue a NOREP/Prior Written Notice to parents prior to a removal that constitutes a change in placement (removal for more than 10 consecutive days or 15 cumulative days).

D. Services

The services that must be provided to a child with a disability who has been removed from the child's current placement may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting. A charter school is only required to provide services to a child with a disability who has been removed from his or her current placement for 10 school days or less in that school year, if it provides services to a child without disabilities who has been similarly removed. Students may have the responsibility to make up exams and work missed while being disciplined by suspension and may be permitted to complete these assignments within guidelines established by their charter school.

A child with a disability who is removed from the child's current placement for more than 10 consecutive school days must:

- 1. Continue to receive educational services, so as to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP; and
- 2. Receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not happen again.

After a child with a disability has been removed from his or her current placement for 10 school days during one school year, or if current removal is for 10 consecutive school days or less, and if the removal is not a change of placement (see definition below), then school personnel, in consultation with at least one of the child's teachers, determine the extent to which services are needed to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP.

If the removal is a change of placement (see definition below), the child's IEP Team determines the appropriate services to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP.

E. Manifestation determination

Within 10 school days of any decision to change the placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct (except for a removal that does not constitute a change in educational placement i.e., is for 10 consecutive school days or less and not a change of placement), Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP Team (as determined by the parent and Charter School) must review all relevant information in the student's file, including the child's IEP, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine:

If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the child's disability; or If the conduct in question was the direct result of Charter School's failure to implement the child's IEP.

If Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the child's IEP Team determine that either of those conditions were met, the conduct must be determined to be a manifestation of the child's disability.

If Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the child's IEP Team determine that the conduct in question was the direct result of Charter School's failure to implement the IEP, Charter School must take immediate action to remedy those deficiencies.

Determination that behavior was a manifestation of the child's disability: If Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP Team determine that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP Team must either:

- 1. Conduct a functional behavioral assessment, unless Charter School had conducted a functional behavioral assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement occurred, and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the child; or
- 2. If a behavioral intervention plan already has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior.

Except as described below under the sub-heading Special circumstances, the Charter School must return the child to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent and Charter School agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

F. Special circumstances

Whether or not the behavior was a manifestation of the child's disability, school personnel may remove a student to an interim alternative educational setting (determined by the child's IEP Team) for up to 45 school days, if the child: Carries a weapon (see the Definitions below) to school or has a weapon at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of Charter School;

- 1. Knowingly has or uses illegal drugs (see the Definitions below), or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, (see the Definitions below), while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of Charter School; or
- 2. Has inflicted serious bodily injury (see the Definitions below) upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the State Educational Agency or a charter school.

3. Definitions

- (a) Controlled substance means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202 (c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)).
- (b) Illegal drug means a controlled substance; but does not include a controlled substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under that Act or under any other provision of Federal law.
- (c) Serious bodily injury has the meaning given the term "serious bodily injury" under paragraph (3) of subsection (h) of section 1365 of title 18, United States Code.
- (d) Weapon has the meaning given the term "dangerous weapon" under paragraph (2) of the first subsection (g) of section 930 of title 18, United States Code.

G. Notification

On the date it makes the decision to make a removal that is a change of placement of the child because of a violation of a code of student conduct, Charter School must notify the parents of that decision, and provide the parents with a procedural safeguards notice.

H. Change of Placement Because of Disciplinary Removals

A removal of a child with a disability from the child's current educational placement is a change of placement requiring a NOREP/prior written notice if:

- The removal is for more than 10 consecutive school days; or
- The removal is for 15 cumulative school days total in any one school year;
- The child has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern because:
- The series of removals total more than 10 school days in a school year;
- The child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in a series of removals:
- Of such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another; and
- Whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement is determined on a case-by-case basis by Charter School and, if challenged, is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

I. Determination of Setting

The IEP team must determine the interim alternative educational setting for removals that are changes of placement, and removals under the headings Additional authority and Special circumstances, above.

A. General

The parent of a child with a disability may file a due process complaint (see above) to request a due process hearing if he or she disagrees with:

Any decision regarding placement made under these discipline provisions; or

The manifestation determination described above.

Charter School may file a due process complaint (see above) to request a due process hearing if it believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

J. Special Rules for Students with Intellectual Disability

The disciplinary removal of a child with mental retardation attending a charter school for any amount of time is considered a change in placement and requires a NOREP/prior written notice (if the disciplinary event does not involve drugs, weapons and/or serious bodily injury). A removal from school is not a change in placement for a child who is identified with mental retardation when the disciplinary event involves weapons, drugs, and/or serious bodily injury.

According to certain assurances the Commonwealth entered into related to the PARC consent decree, a charter school may suspend on a limited basis a student with mental retardation who presents a danger to himself or others upon

application and approval by the Bureau of Special Education and only to the extent that a student with a disability other than mental retardation could be suspended.

K. Protections for Children Not Yet Eligible for Special Education and Related Services

If a child has not been determined eligible for special education and related services and violates a code of student conduct, but Charter School had knowledge (as determined below) before the behavior that brought about the disciplinary action occurred, that the child was a child with a disability, then the child may assert any of the protections described in this notice.

1. Basis of knowledge for disciplinary matters

A charter school must be deemed to have knowledge that a child is a child with a disability if, before the behavior that brought about the disciplinary action occurred:

- The parent of the child expressed concern in writing that the child is in need of special education and related services to supervisory or administrative personnel, or a teacher of the child;
- The parent requested an evaluation related to eligibility for special education and related services under Part B of the IDEA; or
- The child's teacher, or other Charter School personnel expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the child directly to Charter School's director of special education or to other supervisory personnel of the Charter School.

2. Exception

A charter school would not be deemed to have such knowledge if:

- The child's parent has not allowed an evaluation of the child or refused special education services; or
- The child has been evaluated and determined to not be a child with a disability under Part B of the IDEA.

3. Conditions that apply if there is no basis of knowledge

If prior to taking disciplinary measures against the child, a charter school does not have knowledge that a child is a child with a disability, as described above under the sub-headings Basis of knowledge for disciplinary matters and Exception, the child may be subjected to the disciplinary measures that are applied to children without disabilities who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request is made for an evaluation of a child during the time period in which the child is subjected to disciplinary measures, the evaluation must be conducted in an expedited manner.

Until the evaluation is completed, the child remains in the educational placement determined by school authorities, which can include suspension or expulsion without educational services. If the child is determined to be a child with a disability, taking into consideration information from the evaluation conducted by Charter School, and information provided by the parents, Charter School must provide special education and related services in accordance with Part B of the IDEA, including the disciplinary requirements described above.

4. Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities

The state and federal regulations do not:

- Prohibit an agency from reporting a crime committed by a child with a disability to appropriate authorities;
- Prevent State law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of Federal and State law to crimes committed by a child with a disability.

Subsequent to a referral to law enforcement, an updated functional behavior assessment and positive behavior support plan are required.

5. Transmittal of records

If a charter school reports a crime committed by a child with a disability, the charter school: must ensure that copies of the child's special education and disciplinary records are transmitted for consideration by the authorities to whom the agency reports the crime; and may transmit copies of the child's special education and disciplinary records only to the extent permitted by FERPA.

Student Withdrawal Policy

EA will permit a parent or guardian of a student to withdraw the student from EA. A parent or guardian may also withdraw a student at any time prior to a decision to suspend or expel a student. If a student is withdrawn pending disciplinary action regarding a weapons violation, the student's readmission to EA will be subject to a disciplinary hearing on the suspension or expulsion matter. The disciplinary procedures and standards shall be applied to the hearing.

XI. LIMITATIONS TO ENROLLMENT /CONTINUED ENROLLMENT

A student may be dropped immediately from the rolls of the Academy if:

- a) His/her parent falsified any information on the application for enrollment regarding the student's school district of residence;
- b) The student may be excluded from school if that student is not in compliance school immunization requirements and the required proof thereof, unless the parent/student have provided, in writing, a valid objection for medical, religious or strong moral/ethical convictions similar to a religious belief.

XII. EXECUTION AND INTERPRETATION OF THESE RULES

The first line of execution and interpretation of these rules and regulations is always the individual classroom teacher or supervising adult. All adult employees and volunteers are charged with the carrying out of these rules. *The School reserves the right, from an administrative standpoint, to override any teacher or staff decision.*

The Director of Student Development of the Academy is the primary disciplinarian and shall be responsible for the execution of the Code of Conduct, to include upholding school uniform requirements. Nevertheless, the Chief Executive Officer of the Academy is the final decision maker, and the sole final interpreter of the Code of Conduct and these rules and regulations on a day-to-day basis.

Student's Name	
Grade	
Acknowledgement of Receipt of	and Review
Each parent/guardian of a student and e Esperanza Academy Charter School must sign the student's home room teacher to acknowledgement that you have reviewed Conduct with your child. Each school will signed statements.	gn and return this page to owledge that he/she has dition, this page serves as d the Code of Studen
I acknowledge receipt of the Code of Studen read and discussed the Code of Student Cond	
Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date
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Student's Signature	Date