

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:
DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY

BP 5030(a)

Note: Each school district must have in place a school disciplinary and safety program. AS 14.33.110-.140. The purpose of the program is to implement community standards of school behavior that are developed with the collaboration of students, parents, guardians, teachers, school administrators, and advisory school boards in each community; and to protect and support teachers who enforce standards of student behavior and safety in the classroom. Effective October 2014, the program must be made available to students, parents, legal guardians, and the public, and must include written policies and procedures consistent with standards for use of restraint and seclusion, outlined in AS 14.33.125. The Every Student Succeeds Act requires states to implement a system of school safety assessment. Under ESSA, districts are required to offer a school choice option in two instances: (1) when a student attends a “persistently dangerous school,” or (2) when a student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense. Alaska’s implementation of these federal mandates is found at 4 AAC 06 in newly added Article 2, Safe Schools.

The School Board believes that all students have the right to a public education in a safe and positive environment that fosters the maximum opportunity for learning. The School Board seeks to ensure that students, regardless of ethnicity, race, disability, religious or cultural preference, gender identity, sexual orientation or socioeconomic background, do not disproportionately experience suspension, expulsion or other disciplinary actions. An effective school discipline and safety program is necessary to ensure a safe and conducive learning environment. The School Board shall adopt, and the Superintendent or designee shall implement and maintain, an effective, trauma-informed and culturally responsive school discipline and safety program. The discipline and safety program should reflect community and cultural values resulting in standards of school behavior and safety that are developed with the collaboration of students, parents, guardians, teachers, elders, school administrators, and advisory school boards in each community.

- (cf. 1230 – Citizen Advisory Committees)*
- (cf. 1410 - Interagency Cooperation for Student and Staff Safety)*
- (cf. 4158 –Employee Security)*
- (cf. 5131 – Conduct)*
- (cf. 5131.1 – Bus Conduct)*
- (cf. 5131.4 – Campus Disturbances)*
- (cf. 5131.41 – Violent and Aggressive Conduct)*
- (cf. 5131.42 – Threats of Violence)*
- (cf. 5131.43 – Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying)*
- (cf. 5131.5 – Vandalism, Threats, and Graffiti)*
- (cf. 5131.6 – Alcohol and Other Drugs)*
- (cf. 5131.62 – Tobacco)*
- (cf. 5131.63 – Performance Enhancing Drugs)*
- (cf. 5131.7 – Weapons & Dangerous Instruments)*
- (cf. 5131.9 – Academic Honesty)*
- (cf. 5132 – Dress and Grooming)*
- (cf. 5136 – Gangs)*
- (cf. 5137 – Positive School Climate)*
- (cf. 5141.42 - Professional Boundaries for staff and students)*
- (cf. 5141.51- At-Risk Youth)*
- (cf. 5142.2 – School Safety Patrol)*
- (cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)*
- (cf. 5144 – Discipline)*
- (cf. 5144.1 – Suspension and Expulsion)*
- (cf. 5144.2 – Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Individuals with Exceptional Needs))*
- (cf. 5145.11 – Questioning and Apprehension)*
- (cf. 5145.12 – Search and Seizure)*
- (cf. 5145.5 – Nondiscrimination)*
- (cf. 5145.5 – Harassment)*
- (cf. 5145.7 – Sexual Harassment)*
- (cf. 5147 – Dropout prevention)*
- (cf. 6159- Individualized Education Program)*

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(b)

(cf. 6164.2 – Guidance and Counseling Services)

(cf. 6164.4 – Child Find)

(cf. 6164.5 – Student Study Teams)

(cf. 6172 – Special Education)

Note: School districts must adopt policies for implementing a student conflict resolution strategy. The strategy must provide for the nonviolent resolution or mediation of conflicts, and procedures for reporting and resolving conflicts. AS 14.33.120(a)(7). A district's school disciplinary and safety program must provide for a student conflict resolution strategy.

Providing young people with knowledge and skills to settle disputes peacefully is a critical component of an effective disciplinary and safety program. Students who possess skills in negotiation, mediation, and consensus decision making are able to explore peaceful solutions to conflict and to resolve these conflicts in a nonviolent manner. The district will work to build students self-regulation skills, incorporating preventative and restorative practices to minimize the need for discipline and maximize instructional time for every student. The district will also establish these practices and seek to address or reduce disproportionate treatment or use of punitive school discipline based on racial or economic disparities.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement and maintain a conflict resolution strategy for district students. The strategy will provide conflict resolution education and resources to students to learn skills in the nonviolent resolution and mediation of conflicts. Restorative or corrective practices place relationship building with students and families at the center. These can include conferences with students and their parents/guardians; use of student study teams or other intervention-related teams; enrollment in a program teaching social/emotional behavior, intensive and intentional relationship building with students and family, participation in a restorative justice program or restorative circles; and positive behavior support approaches.

Note: Effective October 2014, districts must include in the school disciplinary and safety program written policies and procedures consistent with standards for use of restraint and seclusion. The following language incorporates this requirement.

The district recognizes that a key component of its school disciplinary and safety program involves appropriate staff response when student behavior impacts on the safety of that student or others. The district prohibits the use of physical restraint and seclusion except in emergency situations as outlined in law and policy. The Superintendent or designee shall provide professional development or supports as necessary to assist staff to offer consistent classroom management skills, model skills for students, and implement effective relationship building and disciplinary techniques, eliminating unconscious bias. This includes establishing collaborative relationships with parents/guardians.

(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)

Note: AS 14.33.120 requires the discipline and safety program to have procedures for periodic revision and review. 4 AAC 07.050 requires that a district's student rights and responsibilities policies be reviewed at least once every three years. The following language utilizes a maximum three-year duration for the review process.

Not less than once every three years, the district's discipline and safety program shall be reviewed and revised if appropriate. The review process shall make available the opportunity for collaborative input by students, parents, guardians, staff, and advisory school boards in each

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:
DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(c)

community. Policies reflecting standards of student behavior, including those identifying prohibited student conduct and penalties, should be reviewed to determine consistency with community standards, including the basic requirements for respect and honesty.

(cf. 9310 – Policy Manual)

(cf. 9311 – School Board Policies)

(cf. 9313 – Administrative Regulations)

Note: Annually, the district is to submit a report to the Department of Education and Early Development relating to the district's disciplinary and safety program, including incident numbers for infractions involving violence or weapons. This report is to be submitted at the same time the district submits its annual report on goals and priorities as required by AS 14.03.120(a). Additionally, the district is to report all incidents of suspension and expulsion resulting from harassment, intimidation, or bullying. Effective October 2014, the district is to annually report, not later than June 30, the total number of incidents involving the restraint or seclusion of a student as required by AS 14.33.125 and 4 AAC 06.175 (see BP 5142.3). The following language incorporates the reporting requirements for school discipline as set forth in AS 14.33.120, 14.33.210, 4 AAC 06.172 and 4 AAC 06.250.

The district will submit annual reports to the Department of Education and Early Development, as required by law. These reports will permit assessment of the district's School Discipline and Safety program.

The School Board will review annually disciplinary action data to understand conduct and discipline of specific disaggregated groups of students. The School Board and district administrators will periodically review research on effective practices to proactively create trauma informed environments and culturally responsive discipline practices. Results of the review will be used to determine how to incorporate new practices and strategies into district policies and practices.

Note: One of the purposes of the school disciplinary and safety program is to protect and support teachers who enforce standards of student behavior and safety in the classroom. AS 14.33.110(3). The law provides that a teacher, teacher's assistant, a principal, or another person responsible for students may not be terminated or otherwise subjected to formal disciplinary action for lawful enforcement of a school disciplinary and safety program, including behavior standards. AS 14.33.130. It is recommended that a district desiring to take disciplinary action against a staff member for unreasonable or unlawful enforcement of student discipline should contact legal counsel. Finally, school employees are also protected from civil liability for acts or omissions arising out of enforcement of the disciplinary and safety program while in the course of employment, unless the act constitutes gross negligence or reckless or intentional misconduct. AS 14.33.140 and the No-Child-Left-Behind/Every Student Succeeds Act.

The School Board desires to give all administrators, teachers, and other employees the authority, knowledge and skills they need to effectively implement the discipline and safety program of the district. Personnel should adhere to lines of primary responsibility and district adopted protocols so that appropriate decision-making may take place at various levels in accordance with School Board policy and administrative regulations. In fulfilling duties and responsibilities in student discipline and safety, all employees shall comply with School Board policies, administrative regulations, and local, state, and federal laws.

(cf. 2110 – Organization Chart/Lines of Responsibility)

(cf. 4158 – Employee Security)

(cf. 5144 – Discipline)

(cf. 4119.21 -- Code of Ethics)

(cf. 4119.3 – Duties of Personnel)

(cf. 5141.42 - Professional Boundaries for staff and students)

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:
DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(d)

Note: On July 15 of each year, the Department of Education and Early Development will determine the safety status of the schools in the state. The Department will designate a school as safe, at-risk, or persistently dangerous. A district that has a school identified as persistently dangerous must provide notice within 10 days to all parents of students who attend the school that the school has been designated as persistently dangerous and that the parent has 30 days to request that the district transfer the student to a safe school within the district. A transfer must occur within 30 days of a transfer request. A district that has only one public school of the appropriate grade level is not required to create a second public school in order to offer a transfer option. Additionally, within 10 days of an incident in which a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense at school, a district shall notify the parents of the student that they may have their student transferred. If a parent requests a transfer, the district shall provide the transfer within 30 days. A student shall be eligible for a transfer if substantial evidence indicates that the student was a victim of a violent criminal offense on the grounds of the school attended by the student. If a district refuses to offer to transfer a student whom the student's parent believes was the victim of a violent criminal offense, the parent may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Again, a district that has only one public school of the appropriate grade level is not required to create an additional public school in order to provide the option to transfer. A violent criminal offense does not have to be the subject of a criminal charge, and includes incidents that would establish the elements of the following violent criminal offenses: (1) an offense against the person under the Alaska Criminal Code, AS 11.41.100-11.41.530; (2) recruiting a gang member in the first degree, AS 11.61.160; and (3) misconduct involving weapons in the first degree, AS 11.61.195. A parent who has exercised the parent's option to transfer a student may have the student remain in the receiving school until the student completes the highest grade level offered by that school. A district that is required to offer a student a transfer to a safe school, but that does not contain a safe school of an appropriate grade level, must offer to transfer the student to the parent's choice of any school designated at Level 2 or higher under 4 AAC 06.835 and work with the parent to identify other suitable educational opportunities for the student, including transfer to another district or attending a statewide correspondence school. 4 AAC 06.200-.270.

The School Board further desires to give all students no matter their ethnicity, race, gender or gender identification, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status, the opportunity to learn in an environment in which they feel safe. Should any school be identified as persistently dangerous under state law, students attending that school will be provided the opportunity to transfer to the parent's choice of one of two or more safe schools within the district. Informed parental choice will be facilitated by timely notice of the meaning of the persistently dangerous designation and the intervention steps the district plans to utilize to make the school safe. Additionally, any student who is the victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on the grounds of the student's school will be provided the opportunity to transfer, consistent with state law.

Legal Reference (see next page)

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(e)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

*20 U.S.C. §§ 1400, et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
Every Student Succeeds Act, PL 114-95 (2015)*

ALASKA STATUTES

*11.81.430 Justification, use of force, special relationships
11.81.900 Definitions
14.03.078 Report
14.03.160 Suspension or expulsion of students for possessing weapons
14.30.045 Grounds for suspension or denial of admission
14.30.180-.350 Education for Exceptional Children
14.33.120-.140 School disciplinary and safety program
14.33.210 Reporting of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying*

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

*4 AAC 06.060 Suspension or denial of admission
4 AAC 06.172 Reporting of school disciplinary and safety programs
4 AAC 06.175 Reporting restraint and seclusion incidents.
4 AAC 06.200-.270 Safe schools
4 AAC 06.250 Reporting
4 AAC 07.010-4 AAC 07.900 Student rights and responsibilities
4 AAC 52.010-.990 Education for exceptional children
20 AAC 10.020 Code of ethics and teaching standards*

Revised ~~10/2021~~4/2022

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY

BP 5030(a)

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(cf. 1230 – Citizen Advisory Committees)

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(cf. 5131.9 – Academic Honesty)

(cf. 5132 – Dress and Grooming)

(cf. 5136 – Gangs)

(cf. 5137 – Positive School Climate)

(cf. 5141.42 - Professional Boundaries for staff and students)

(cf. 5141.51- At-Risk Youth)

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(cf. 5147 – Dropout prevention)

(cf. 6159- Individualized Education Program)

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(b)

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(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)

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SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(c)

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Note: One of the purposes of the school disciplinary and safety program is to protect and support teachers who enforce standards of student behavior and safety in the classroom. AS 14.33.110(3). The law provides that a teacher, teacher's assistant, a principal, or another person responsible for students may not be terminated or otherwise subjected to formal disciplinary action for lawful enforcement of a school disciplinary and safety program, including behavior standards. AS 14.33.130. It is recommended that a district desiring to take disciplinary action against a staff member for unreasonable or unlawful enforcement of student discipline should contact legal counsel. Finally, school employees are also protected from civil liability for acts or omissions arising out of enforcement of the disciplinary and safety program while in the course of employment, unless the act constitutes gross negligence or reckless or intentional misconduct. AS 14.33.140 and the Every Student Succeeds Act.

The School Board desires to give all administrators, teachers, and other employees the authority, knowledge and skills they need to effectively implement the discipline and safety program of the district. Personnel should adhere to lines of primary responsibility and district adopted protocols so that appropriate decision-making may take place at various levels in accordance with School Board policy and administrative regulations. In fulfilling duties and responsibilities in student discipline and safety, all employees shall comply with School Board policies, administrative regulations, and local, state, and federal laws.

(cf. 2110 – Organization Chart/Lines of Responsibility)

(cf. 4158 – Employee Security)

(cf. 5144 – Discipline)

(cf. 4119.21 -- Code of Ethics)

(cf. 4119.3 – Duties of Personnel)

(cf. 5141.42 - Professional Boundaries for staff and students)

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

BP 5030(d)

Note: On July 15 of each year, the Department of Education and Early Development will determine the safety status of the schools in the state. The Department will designate a school as safe, at-risk, or persistently dangerous. A district that has a school identified as persistently dangerous must provide notice within 10 days to all parents of students who attend the school that the school has been designated as persistently dangerous and that the parent has 30 days to request that the district transfer the student to a safe school within the district. A transfer must occur within 30 days of a transfer request. A district that has only one public school of the appropriate grade level is not required to create a second public school in order to offer a transfer option. Additionally, within 10 days of an incident in which a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense at school, a district shall notify the parents of the student that they may have their student transferred. If a parent requests a transfer, the district shall provide the transfer within 30 days. A student shall be eligible for a transfer if substantial evidence indicates that the student was a victim of a violent criminal offense on the grounds of the school attended by the student. If a district refuses to offer to transfer a student whom the student's parent believes was the victim of a violent criminal offense, the parent may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Again, a district that has only one public school of the appropriate grade level is not required to create an additional public school in order to provide the option to transfer. A violent criminal offense does not have to be the subject of a criminal charge, and includes incidents that would establish the elements of the following violent criminal offenses: (1) an offense against the person under the Alaska Criminal Code, AS 11.41.100-11.41.530; (2) recruiting a gang member in the first degree, AS 11.61.160; and (3) misconduct involving weapons in the first degree, AS 11.61.195. A parent who has exercised the parent's option to transfer a student may have the student remain in the receiving school until the student completes the highest grade level offered by that school. A district that is required to offer a student a transfer to a safe school, but that does not contain a safe school of an appropriate grade level, must offer to transfer the student to the parent's choice of any school designated at Level 2 or higher under 4 AAC 06.835 and work with the parent to identify other suitable educational opportunities for the student, including transfer to another district or attending a statewide correspondence school. 4 AAC 06.200-.270.

The School Board further desires to give all students no matter their ethnicity, race, gender or gender identification, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status, the opportunity to learn in an environment in which they feel safe. Should any school be identified as persistently dangerous under state law, students attending that school will be provided the opportunity to transfer to the parent's choice of one of two or more safe schools within the district. Informed parental choice will be facilitated by timely notice of the meaning of the persistently dangerous designation and the intervention steps the district plans to utilize to make the school safe. Additionally, any student who is the victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on the grounds of the student's school will be provided the opportunity to transfer, consistent with state law.

Legal Reference (see next page)

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY (continued)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

20 U.S.C. §§ 1400, et seq. *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*
Every Student Succeeds Act, PL 114-95 (2015)

ALASKA STATUTES

11.81.430 *Justification, use of force, special relationships*
11.81.900 *Definitions*
14.03.078 *Report*
14.03.160 *Suspension or expulsion of students for possessing weapons*
14.30.045 *Grounds for suspension or denial of admission*
14.30.180-.350 *Education for Exceptional Children*
14.33.120-.140 *School disciplinary and safety program*
14.33.210 *Reporting of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying*

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.060 *Suspension or denial of admission*
4 AAC 06.172 *Reporting of school disciplinary and safety programs*
4 AAC 06.175 *Reporting restraint and seclusion incidents.*
4 AAC 06.200-.270 *Safe schools*
4 AAC 06.250 *Reporting*
4 AAC 07.010-4 AAC 07.900 *Student rights and responsibilities*
4 AAC 52.010-.990 *Education for exceptional children*
20 AAC 10.020 *Code of ethics and teaching standards*

Revised 4/2022

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Directory information means information contained in an education record of a student which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.

The Superintendent or designee may use student directory information in school publications and may authorize the release of directory information to representatives of the news media, prospective employers, post-secondary institutions, military recruiters or nonprofit or other organizations. Directory information consists of the following: student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of athletic team members, dates of attendance, grade level, enrollment status, degrees, honors and awards received, scholarship eligibility, and most recent previous school attended.

(cf. 5128 – Alaska Performance Scholarship)

Directory information may not include a student's social security number or student identification number, unless the student identification number qualifies as an electronic identifier. An electronic personal identifier is an ID used by a student to gain access to student electronic services such as on-line registration, on-line grade reporting, or on-line courses. These electronic personal identifiers may be disclosed as directory information so long as the identifier cannot be used by itself to gain access to educational records but must be combined with a PIN or other access device.

The District, before making directory information available, shall give public notice at the beginning of each school year of the information which it has designated as directory information. This notice shall also identify all disclosures required by state and federal law, unless parents opt out of such disclosure. The District shall allow a reasonable period of time after such notice has been given for parents/guardians to inform the District that any or all of the information designated should not be release. The District may provide parents with the ability to limit disclosure to specific parties or for specific purposes, as determined by the District.

Directory information shall not be released regarding any student whose parent/guardian notifies the district in writing that such information may not be disclosed. Parents may not, by opting out of directory information, prevent a school from requiring a student to identify him or herself, or to wear or carry a student ID or badge.

The District may disclose directory information about former students without meeting the requirements of this section.

Continued....

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Continued...

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.113 District determination of scholarship eligibility

14.30.745 Provision of student information to academy

14.43.930 Scholarship program information

14.43.810-.849 Alaska Merit Scholarship Program

UNITED STATES CODE

20 U.S.C. § 1232g

No Child Left Behind Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7908 (2001) USA Patriot Act, § 507, P.L. 107-56 (2001)

ALASKA MUNICIPAL CODE

4AAC 43.010-.900 Alaska Performance Scholarship Program

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 as amended December 2011

Revised 8/2013

Reviewed 5/2018

Reviewed 10/2021

Reviewed 6/2022

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:
DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

BP 5125.1(a)

Note: Directory information is information that is contained in an education record of a student which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. 34 C.F.R. § 99.3. School officials may release directory information about a student without first obtaining parental consent, unless the parent objects. Districts may disclose this type of information only after giving notice to parents of the items of personal information the school has designated as directory. This notice must also inform parents of their right to refuse disclosure of directory information about their child. A school district is authorized to define the categories of directory information that it desires, if any, and the list found in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act is for illustration only. Accordingly, the District is not required to include all, or any, of these items as directory information, but may do so if desired. Effective January 2009, federal law amendments clarify that directory information may not include student social security numbers and may not normally include student identification numbers. Effective January 2012, school districts may implement a limited directory information policy in which they specify the parties or purposes for which the information is disclosed.

Directory information means information contained in an education record of a student which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.

Note: If boards eliminate name, address or telephone listing from their categories of directory information, military recruiters and postsecondary institutions still have the right, under federal law, to access these three items. Those boards that eliminate name, address or telephone listing need to give parents a second notice allowing them to withhold this information from military recruiters or postsecondary institutions.

The Superintendent or designee may use student directory information in school publications and may authorize the release of directory information to representatives of the news media, prospective employers, post-secondary institutions, military recruiters or nonprofit or other organizations. Directory information consists of the following: student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of athletic team members, dates of attendance, grade level, enrollment status, degrees, honors and awards received, scholarship eligibility, and most recent previous school attended.

(cf. 5128 – Alaska Performance Scholarship)

Directory information may not include a student's social security number or student identification number, unless the student identification number qualifies as an electronic identifier. An electronic personal identifier is an ID used by a student to gain access to student electronic services such as on-line registration, on-line grade reporting, or on-line courses. These electronic personal identifiers may be disclosed as directory information so long as the identifier cannot be used by itself to gain access to educational records but must be combined with a PIN or other access device.

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION (continued)

BP 5125.1(b)

Note: Certain disclosures are required of school districts by state or federal law. Release of some of this information should not be made if the parent or student objects to the disclosure. The District should include in its annual notice information regarding the following programs, including notice that student information may be submitted pursuant to the program, unless the parent objects in those cases where opt out is permitted. These programs include:

- By September 15 of each year, high schools must provide to the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska a list of names and addresses of students in the graduating class who meet scholarship eligibility requirements for each scholarship program. Opt out is allowed. AS 14.43.930.
- By July 15 of each year, school districts must determine scholarship eligibility for each graduating senior for the Alaska Performance Scholarship. Districts must record the eligibility level on the student's permanent record and forward it to the Department of Education and Early Development. Opt out is not permitted. AS 14.03.110 and AS 14.43.810-.849.
- By January 15 and July 15 of each year, school districts must provide student information to the director of the Alaska Military Youth Academy, a program operated by the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs for the purpose of educating and training youth. Districts must provide the name, last known address, and dates of attendance of students between the ages of 15 and 18 who were enrolled but are no longer enrolled in the district, who have not obtained a diploma or GED, and for whom the district has no school transfer or graduation information. Opt out is permitted. AS 14.30.745.

The District, before making directory information available, shall give public notice at the beginning of each school year of the information which it has designated as directory information. This notice shall also identify all disclosures required by state and federal law, unless parents opt out of such disclosure. The District shall allow a reasonable period of time after such notice has been given for parents/guardians to inform the District that any or all of the information designated should not be released. The District may provide parents with the ability to limit disclosure to specific parties or for specific purposes, as determined by the District.

Directory information shall not be released regarding any student whose parent/guardian notifies the District in writing that such information may not be disclosed. Parents may not, by opting out of director information, prevent a school from requiring a student to identify him or herself, or to wear or carry a student ID or badge.

The District may disclose directory information about former students without meeting the requirements of this section.

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:
DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION (continued)

BP 5125.1(c)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.113 District determination of scholarship eligibility

14.30.745 Provision of student information to academy

14.43.930 Scholarship program information

14.43.810-.849 Alaska performance scholarship program

UNITED STATES CODE

20 U.S.C. § 1232g

~~Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95 No Child Left Behind Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7908 (2001)~~

USA Patriot Act, § 507, P.L. 107-56 (2001)

ALASKA MUNICIPAL CODE

4 AAC 43.010-.900 Alaska Performance Scholarship Program

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 as amended December 2011

Revised ~~4/2014~~/2022

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

BP 5125.1(a)

Note: Directory information is information that is contained in an education record of a student which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. 34 C.F.R. § 99.3. School officials may release directory information about a student without first obtaining parental consent, unless the parent objects. Districts may disclose this type of information only after giving notice to parents of the items of personal information the school has designated as directory. This notice must also inform parents of their right to refuse disclosure of directory information about their child. A school district is authorized to define the categories of directory information that it desires, if any, and the list found in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act is for illustration only. Accordingly, the District is not required to include all, or any, of these items as directory information, but may do so if desired. Effective January 2009, federal law amendments clarify that directory information may not include student social security numbers and may not normally include student identification numbers. Effective January 2012, school districts may implement a limited directory information policy in which they specify the parties or purposes for which the information is disclosed.

Directory information means information contained in an education record of a student which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.

Note: If boards eliminate name, address or telephone listing from their categories of directory information, military recruiters and postsecondary institutions still have the right, under federal law, to access these three items. Those boards that eliminate name, address or telephone listing need to give parents a second notice allowing them to withhold this information from military recruiters or postsecondary institutions.

The Superintendent or designee may use student directory information in school publications and may authorize the release of directory information to representatives of the news media, prospective employers, post-secondary institutions, military recruiters or nonprofit or other organizations. Directory information consists of the following: student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of athletic team members, dates of attendance, grade level, enrollment status, degrees, honors and awards received, scholarship eligibility, and most recent previous school attended.

(cf. 5128 – Alaska Performance Scholarship)

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Note: Certain disclosures are required of school districts by state or federal law. Release of some of this information should not be made if the parent or student objects to the disclosure. The District should include in its annual notice information regarding the following programs, including notice that student information may be submitted pursuant to the program, unless the parent objects in those cases where opt out is permitted. These programs include:

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The District may disclose directory information about former students without meeting the requirements of this section.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.113 District determination of scholarship eligibility

14.30.745 Provision of student information to academy

14.43.930 Scholarship program information

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ALASKA MUNICIPAL CODE

4 AAC 43.010-.900 Alaska Performance Scholarship Program

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 as amended December 2011

Revised 4/2022

GRADUATION CEREMONIES AND ACTIVITIES

High school graduation ceremonies shall be held to recognize those students who have successfully completed the district graduation requirements and earned the right to receive a diploma.

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

Craig City School District graduation ceremonies are conducted once annually. Anyone meeting graduation requirements during that academic year may participate in the graduation ceremony.

In accordance with school-site rules, the principal may deny a student the privilege of participating in graduation or promotion activities because of misconduct.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

A valedictorian and salutatorian shall be named, determined by the highest and second highest cumulative grade point averages at the end of the seventh semester prior to graduation. If two or more students have earned the exact GPA, all will be recognized as the valedictorian or salutatorian as it applies. To be eligible to be named valedictorian or salutatorian, a student must have attended the two semesters preceding graduation with Craig City School District. Students meeting the minimum requirements for graduation prior to completing eight semesters of high school are encouraged to remain in school for the eight semesters; in order to take full advantage of educational opportunities afforded all students.

School-sponsored invocations and/or benedictions shall not be included in graduation ceremonies.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.075 College and career readiness assessment

14.03.090 Sectarian or denominational doctrines prohibited

UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 9524, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, P.L. 107-110

Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290 (2000)

Lee v. Weisman, 505 U.S. 577 (1992)

Revised Nov/2015

Revised Jan/2019

Reviewed 11/2021

Reviewed 6/2022

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Students

GRADUATION CEREMONIES AND ACTIVITIES

BP 5127(a)

Note: The following policy suggests various options which may be modified to reflect district practice except that the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that graduation ceremonies may not include school-sponsored prayers.

Note: Effective June 30, 2016, the requirement in AS 14.03.075 that a secondary student take a college and career readiness assessment before being issued a diploma is repealed.

High school graduation ceremonies shall be held to recognize those students who have successfully completed the district graduation requirements and earned the right to receive a diploma or a certificate of completion. Students earning a certificate of attendance may also participate in graduation ceremonies.

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.5 – Differential Requirements for Individuals with Exceptional Needs)

Note: The following optional paragraph may specify whatever number of uncompleted credits the School Board wishes to allow or may be deleted.

At the discretion of the Superintendent or designee, a student who is no more than ____ credits short of fulfilling district credit requirements may participate in graduation exercises without receiving his/her diploma. When the required credits have been earned, a diploma shall be sent to the student by mail.

Note: The following optional paragraph may be used to deny participation in graduation activities. School site rules should indicate what privileges may be denied for what reasons, and the means whereby students may appeal these decisions.

In accordance with school-site rules, the principal may deny a student the privilege of participating in graduation or promotion activities because of misconduct.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

School-sponsored invocations and/or benedictions shall not be included in graduation ceremonies.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.075 *College and Career readiness assessment; retroactive issuance of diploma*

14.03.090 *Sectarian or denominational doctrines prohibited*

UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 9524, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95 ~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, P.L. 107-110~~

Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290 (2000)

Lee v. Weisman, 505 U.S. 577 (1992)

Revised 3/20164/2022

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Revised 4/2022