

4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Definitions:

“In loco parentis” means relating to the responsibility to undertake the care and control of another person in the absence of:

1. Supervision by the person’s parent or legal guardian; and
2. Formal legal approval.

“Reside” means to be physically present and to maintain a permanent place of abode for an average of no fewer than four (4) calendar days and nights per week for a primary purpose other than school attendance.

“Resident” means a student whose parents, legal guardians, persons having ~~legal,~~ lawful control of the student ~~under order of a court,~~ or persons standing in loco parentis reside in the District.

“Residential address” means the physical location where the student’s parents, legal guardians, persons having ~~legal,~~ lawful control of the student ~~under order of a court,~~ or persons standing in loco parentis reside. A student may use the residential address of a parent, legal guardian, person having ~~legal,~~ lawful control of the student ~~under order of a court,~~ or person standing in loco parentis only if the student resides at the same residential address and if the guardianship or other legal authority is not granted solely for educational needs or school attendance purposes.

The schools of the District shall be open and free through the completion of the secondary program to all persons between the ages of five (5) and twenty ~~one~~ (21) years whose parents, legal guardians, ~~or other~~ persons having lawful control of the student, or person under an order of a court standing in loco parentis reside within the District and to all persons between those ages who have been legally transferred to the District for educational purposes.

Any person eighteen (18) years of age or older may establish a residence separate and apart from his or her ~~parents~~ parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or guardiansa person standing in loco parentis for school attendance purposes.

In order for a person under the age of eighteen (18) years to establish a residence for the purpose of attending the District’s schools separate and apart from his or her ~~parents, guardians, or other persons~~ parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of ~~him or her under an order of a court,~~ the person must actually student, or a person standing in loco parentis, the student is required to reside in the District for a primary purpose other than that of school attendance. However, a student previously enrolled in the District who is placed under the legal guardianship of a noncustodial parent living outside the District by a custodial parent on active military duty may continue to attend District schools. A foster child who was previously enrolled in a District school and who has had a change in placement to a residence outside the District, may continue to remain enrolled in his/her current school unless the presiding court rules otherwise.

Under instances prescribed in A.C.A. § 6-18-203, a child or ward of an employee of the District or of the education coop to which the District belongs may enroll in the District even though the employee and his/her child or ward reside outside the District.

Children whose parent or legal guardian relocates within the state due to a mobilization, deployment, or available military housing while on active duty in or serving in the reserve component of a branch of the ~~Unites~~ United States Armed Forces or National Guard may continue attending school in the school district the children were attending prior to the relocation or attend school in the school district where the children have relocated. A child may

complete all remaining school years at the enrolled school district regardless of mobilization, deployment, or military status of the parent or guardian.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-4-302
 A.C.A. § 6-18-107
 A.C.A. § 6-18-202
 A.C.A. § 6-18-203
 A.C.A. § 9-28-113

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

4.2—ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

To enroll in a school in the District, the child must be a resident of the District as defined in District Policy 4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS, meet the criteria outlined in Policy 4.4740—HOMELESS STUDENTS or in Policy 4.4852—STUDENTS WHO ARE FOSTER CHILDREN, be accepted as a transfer student under the provisions of Policy 4.4, or participate under a school choice option and submit the required paperwork as required by the choice option under Policy 4.5.

Students may enter kindergarten if they will attain the age of five (5) on or before August 1 of the year in which they are seeking initial enrollment. Any student who has been enrolled in a state-accredited or state-approved kindergarten program in another state for at least sixty (60) days, ~~who~~ will become five (5) years old during the year in which he/she is enrolled in kindergarten, and ~~who~~ meets the basic residency requirement for school attendance may be enrolled in kindergarten upon written request to the District. Any student who was enrolled in a state-accredited or state-approved kindergarten program in another state or in a kindergarten program equivalent in another country, becomes a resident of this state as a direct result of active military orders or a court-ordered change of custody, will become five (5) years of age during the year in which he or she is enrolled in kindergarten, and meets the basic residency requirement for school attendance may be enrolled in kindergarten upon a written request to the District.

Any child who will be six (6) years of age on or before October 1 of the school year of enrollment and who has not completed a state-accredited kindergarten program shall be evaluated by the District and may be placed in the first grade if the results of the evaluation justify placement in the first grade and the child's parent or legal guardian agrees with placement in the first grade; otherwise the child shall be placed in kindergarten.

Any child may enter first grade in a District school if the child will attain the age of six (6) years during the school year in which the child is seeking enrollment and the child has successfully completed a kindergarten program in a public school in Arkansas.

Any child who has been enrolled in the first grade in a state-accredited or state-approved elementary school in another state for a period of at least sixty (60) days, who will become age six (6) years during the school year in which he/she is enrolled in grade one (1), and who meets the basic residency requirements for school attendance may be enrolled in the first grade.

Students who move into the District from ~~a state-an~~ accredited school shall be assigned to the same grade as they were attending in their previous school (mid-year transfers) or as they would have been assigned in their previous school. Private school students shall be evaluated by the District to determine their appropriate grade placement. Home school students enrolling or re-enrolling as a public school student shall be placed in accordance with Policy 4.6—HOME SCHOOLING.

The District shall make no attempt to ascertain the immigration status, legal or illegal, of any student or his/her parent or legal guardian presenting for enrollment.

Prior to the child's admission to a District school:

1. The parent, legal guardian, ~~or other responsible~~ person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis shall furnish the child's social security number, or if they request, the District will assign the child a nine (9) digit number designated by the ~~department of~~ Division of Elementary and Secondary education.

2. The parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or other responsible person standing in loco parentis shall provide the District with one (1) of the following documents indicating the child's age:
 - a. A birth certificate;
 - b. A statement by the local registrar or a county recorder certifying the child's date of birth;
 - c. An attested baptismal certificate;
 - d. A passport;
 - e. An affidavit of the date and place of birth by the child's parent ~~or guardian,~~ legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis;
 - f. United States military identification; or
 - g. Previous school records.
3. The parent, legal guardian, or other responsible person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis shall indicate on school registration forms whether the child has been expelled from school in any other school district or is a party to an expulsion proceeding. ~~The Board reserves the right, after a hearing before the Board, not to allow~~ Any person who has been expelled from ~~another~~ any other school district shall not be permitted to enroll as a student in the District until the time of the person's student's expulsion has expired; provided, however, that any student may seek an exception to this Policy by requesting a hearing before the Board.
4. In accordance with Policy 4.57—IMMUNIZATIONS, the child shall be age appropriately immunized or have an exemption issued by the Arkansas Department of Health.

Uniformed Services ~~Member's~~ Member's Children

For the purposes of this Policy:

~~"active duty members of the uniformed services"~~ "Activated reserve components" means members of the reserve component of the uniformed services who have received a notice of intent to deploy or mobilize under Title 10 of the United States Code, Title 32 of the United States Code, or state mobilization to active duty.

"Active duty" means full-time duty status in the active, uniformed services of the United States, including without limitation members of The National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders under 10 U.S.C. §§ 1209 and 1210.

"Deployment" means a period of time extending from six (6) months before a member of the uniformed services' departure from their home station on military orders through six (6) months after return to his or her home station.

"Active duty members of the uniformed services" includes members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211;

~~"uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services; and~~

~~"veteran" means a person who served in the uniformed services and who was discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable.~~

"Eligible child" means the children of:

- Active duty members of the uniformed services;
- Members of the active and activated reserve components of the uniformed services;
- Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one (1) year after medical discharge or retirement; and

A.C.A. § 6-15-504

A.C.A. § 6-18-107

A.C.A. § 6-18-201 (c)

A.C.A. § 6-18-207

A.C.A. § 6-18-208

A.C.A. § 6-18-510

A.C.A. § 6-18-702

A.C.A. § 9-28-113

Plyler v Doe, 457 US 202, 221 (1982)

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.3—COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Every parent, legal guardian, ~~or other~~ person having ~~custody or charge~~lawful control of the child, or person standing in loco parentis of any child age five (5) through seventeen (17) years on or before August 1 of that year who resides, as defined by Policy (4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS), within the District shall enroll and send the child to a District school with the following exceptions:

1. The child is enrolled in private or parochial school.
2. The child is being home-schooled and the conditions of Policy (4.6—HOME SCHOOLING) have been met.
3. The child will not be age six (6) on or before August 1 of that particular school year and the parent, legal guardian, ~~or other~~ person having ~~custody or charge~~lawful control of the child, or person standing in loco parentis of the child elects not to have him/her attend kindergarten. A kindergarten ~~waiver~~waver form prescribed by regulation of the ~~Department of~~Division of Elementary and Secondary Education must be signed and on file with the District administrative office.
4. The child has received a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the State Board of Education.
5. The child is age sixteen (16) or above and is enrolled in a post-secondary vocational-technical institution, a community college, or a two-year or four-year institution of higher education.
6. The child is age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) and has met the requirements to enroll in an adult education program as defined by A.C.A. § 6-18-201 (b).

Legal ~~Reference:~~—References: A.C.A. § 6-18-201
A.C.A. § 6-18-207

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.4—STUDENT TRANSFERS

The District shall review and accept or reject requests for transfers, both into and out of the District, on a case by case basis. ~~Approved requests shall take effect following Board action taken on the requests.~~

The District may reject a nonresident's application for admission if its acceptance would necessitate the addition of staff or classrooms, exceed the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building, or cause the District to provide educational services not currently provided in the affected school. The District shall reject applications that would cause it to be out of compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding desegregation.

Any student transferring from a school accredited by the ~~Department~~Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) to a school in this District shall be placed into the same grade the student would have been in had the student remained at the former school. Any grades, course credits, and/or promotions received by a student while enrolled in the Division of Youth Services system of education shall be considered transferable in the same manner as those grades, course credits, and promotions from other accredited Arkansas public educational entities.

Any student transferring from a school that is not accredited by the ~~Department of Education~~DESE to a District school shall be evaluated by District staff to determine the student's appropriate grade placement. A student transferring from home school will be placed in accordance with Policy 4.6—HOME SCHOOLING.

~~The Board reserves the right, after a hearing before the Board, not to allow~~ Any person who has been expelled from ~~another~~any other school district shall not be permitted to enroll as a student in the District until the time of the person'sstudent's expulsion has expired; provided, however, that any student may seek an exception to this Policy by requesting a hearing before the Board.

Except as otherwise required or permitted by law, the responsibility for transportation of any nonresident student admitted to a school in this District shall be borne by the student or the student's parents. The District and the resident district may enter into a written agreement with the student or student's parents to provide transportation to or from the District, or both.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-504
 A.C.A. § 6-18-316
 A.C.A. § 6-18-317
 A.C.A. § 6-18-510
 A.C.A. § 9-28-113(b)(4)
 A.C.A. § 9-28-205
 ~~A.C.A. § 9-28-205~~
 ~~State Board of Education Standards of Accreditation 12.05~~

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
 Last Revised:

4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE

Standard School Choice

~~The District shall advertise in appropriate print and broadcast media to inform students and parents in adjoining districts~~

Definition

~~“Sibling” means each of the range of possible openings available under the School Choice program. The public pronouncements shall state the application deadline and the requirements and procedure for participation in the program. Such pronouncements shall be made in the spring, but in no case later than April 1.~~

~~The student’s parent shall submit a school choice application on a form approved by ADE to the non-resident district. The Superintendent will consider all properly submitted applications for School Choice postmarked or hand delivered on or before May 1st prior to the fall semester the applicant would begin school in the District. It is the District’s responsibility to send a copy of the application that includes the date and time stamp to the student’s resident district within ten (10) days of the District receiving the application. Applications postmarked or hand delivered on or after May 2nd will not be accepted. When considering applications, priority will be given to applications from siblings (sibling is defined as two (2) or more children having a common parent in common by blood, adoption, marriage, or foster care) residing in the same residence or household of students already attending the District through school choice. The District shall date and time stamp all applications for school choice to transfer as they are received at the District’s Student Services Center. It is the District’s responsibility to send a copy of the application that includes the date and time stamp to the student’s resident district.~~

~~The Superintendent or designee will consider all properly submitted applications for School Choice. By July 1, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parent and the student’s resident district, in writing, of the decision to accept or reject the application.~~

Transfers into the District

Capacity Determination and Public Pronouncement

The Board will adopt a resolution containing the capacity standards for the District. The resolution will contain the acceptance determination criteria identified by academic program, class, grade level, and individual school. The District is not obligated to add any teachers, other staff, or classrooms to accommodate choice applications. The District may only deny a Standard School Choice application if the District has a lack of capacity by the District having reached ninety percent (90%) of the maximum student population in a program, class, grade level, or school building authorized by the ~~capacity~~ Standards or other State/Federal law.

~~The District shall advertise in appropriate broadcast media and either print media or on the Internet to inform students and parents in adjoining districts of the range of possible openings available under the School Choice program. The public pronouncements shall state the application deadline; the requirements and procedures for participation in the program; and include contact information for the primary point of contact at the District for school choice questions. Such pronouncements shall be made in the spring, but in no case later than March 1.~~

Application Process

~~The student’s parent shall submit a school choice application on a form approved by the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (“DESE”) to this District along with a copy to the student’s resident district. Except for students who have a parent or guardian who is an active-duty member of the military and who has been transferred~~

to and resides on a military base, the transfer application must be postmarked or hand delivered on or before May 1 of the year preceding the fall semester the applicant would begin school in the District. The District shall date and time stamp all applications the District receives as both the resident and nonresident district as they are received in the District's central office. Except for applications from students who have a parent or guardian who is an active-duty member of the military and who has been transferred to and resides on a military base, applications postmarked or hand delivered on or after May 2 will not be accepted. Statutorily, preference is required to be given to siblings of students who are already enrolled in the District. Therefore, siblings whose applications fit the capacity standards approved by the Board of Directors may be approved ahead of an otherwise qualified non-sibling applicant who submitted an earlier application as identified by the application's date and time stamp.

Students who have a parent or guardian who is an active-duty member of the military and who has been transferred to and resides on a military base may submit an application and transfer at any time if the student's application:

1. Is filed with the nonresident school district within fifteen (15) days of the parent's or guardian's arrival on the military base;
2. Includes the parent's or guardian's military transfer orders; and
3. Includes the parent's or guardian's proof of residency on the military base.

The approval of any application for a choice transfer into the District is potentially limited by the ~~applicant's~~ applicant's resident ~~District's~~ district's statutory limitation of losing no more than three percent (3%) of its past year's student enrollment due to Standard School Choice. As such, any District approval of a choice application prior to July 1 is provisional pending a determination that the resident ~~district's~~ district's three percent (3%) cap has not been reached. The Superintendent shall contact a student's resident district to determine if the resident district's three percent (3%) cap has been met.

~~The District shall approve all Standard School Choice applications requesting to transfer out of the District unless the approval would cause the District to have a net enrollment loss (students transferring out minus those transferring in) of more than three percent (3%) of the average daily membership on October 15 of the immediately preceding year. By December 15 of each year, ADE shall determine and notify the District of the net number of allowable choice transfers. For the purpose of determining the three percent (3%) cap, siblings are counted as one student, and students are not counted if the student transfers from a school or district in: Academic Distress under either A.C.A. § 6-15-430(c)(1) or A.C.A. § 6-18-227; or Facilities Distress under A.C.A. § 6-21-812. If, prior to July 1, the District receives sufficient copies of requests from other districts for its students to transfer to other districts to trigger the three percent (3%) cap, it shall notify each district the District received Standard School Choice applications from that it has tentatively reached the limitation cap. The District will use confirmations of approved choice applications from receiving districts to make a final determination of which applications it received that exceeded the limitation cap and notify each district that was the recipient of an application to that effect. The Superintendent will consider all properly submitted applications for School Choice. By July 1, the Superintendent shall notify the parent and the student's resident district, in writing, of the decision to accept or reject the application.~~

Accepted Applications

Applications which fit within the District's stated capacity standards shall be provisionally accepted, in writing, with the notification letter stating a reasonable timeline by which the student shall enroll in the District by taking the steps detailed in the letter, including submission of all required documents. If the student fails to enroll within the stated timeline, or if all necessary steps to complete the enrollment are not taken, or examination of the documentation indicates the applicant does not meet the District's stated capacity standards, the acceptance shall be null and void.

A student, whose application has been accepted and who has enrolled in the District, is eligible to continue enrollment until completing his/her secondary education. Continued enrollment is conditioned upon the student meeting applicable statutory and District Policy requirements. Any student who has been accepted under choice and who fails to initially enroll under the timelines and provisions provided in this Policy; chooses to return to his/her resident district; or enrolls in a home school or private school voids the transfer and must reapply if, in the future, the student seeks another school choice transfer. A subsequent transfer application will be subject to the capacity standards applicable to the year in which the application is considered by the District.

A present or future sibling of a student who continues enrollment in this District may enroll in the District by submitting a Standard School Choice application. Applications of siblings of presently enrolled choice students are subject to the provisions of this Policy including the capacity standards applicable to the year in which the sibling's application is considered by the District. A sibling who enrolls in the District through Standard School Choice is eligible to remain in the District until completing his/her secondary education.

Students whose applications have been accepted and who have enrolled in the District shall not be discriminated against on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, religion, or disability.

Rejected Applications

The District may reject an application for a transfer into the District under Standard School Choice due to a lack of capacity. However, the decision to accept or reject an application may not be based on the student's previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceedings other than a current expulsion.

An application may be provisionally rejected if it is for an opening that was included in the District's capacity resolution, but was provisionally filled by an earlier applicant. If the provisionally approved applicant subsequently does not enroll in the District, the provisionally rejected applicant could be provisionally approved and would have to meet the acceptance requirements to be eligible to enroll in the District.

An application may be provisionally rejected if the student's application was beyond the student's resident district's three percent (3%) cap. The student's resident district is responsible for notifying this District that it is no longer at its three percent (3%) cap. If a student's application was provisionally rejected due to the student's resident district having reached its three percent (3%) cap and the student's resident district notifies this District that it has dropped below its three percent (3%) cap prior to July 1, then the provisional rejection may be changed to a provisional acceptance and the student would have to meet the acceptance requirements to be eligible to enroll in the District.

Rejection of applications shall be in writing and shall state the reason(s) for the rejection. A student whose application was rejected may request a hearing before the State Board of Education to reconsider the application which must be done, in writing, to the State Board within ten (10) days of receiving the rejection letter from the District.

Any applications that are denied due to the student's resident district reaching the three percent (3%) limitation cap shall be given priority for a choice transfer the following year in the order that the District received the original applications.

Transfers Out of the District

All Standard School Choice applications shall be granted unless the approval would cause the District to have a net enrollment loss (students transferring out minus those transferring in) of more than three percent (3%) of the

average daily membership on October 1 of the immediately preceding year. By December 15 of each year, DESE shall determine and notify the District of the net number of allowable choice transfers. Students are not counted for the purpose of determining the three percent (3%) cap if the student transfers:

- Through Opportunity School Choice due to the school receiving a rating of “F” or a district classified as in need of Level 5 Intensive Support under A.C.A. § 6-18-227;
- Due to the district’s identification of Facilities Distress under A.C.A. § 6-21-812; or
- Through the Foster Child School Choice under A.C.A. § 6-18-233.

If, prior to July 1, the District receives sufficient copies of requests from other districts for its students to transfer to other districts to trigger the three percent (3%) cap, it shall notify each district the District received Standard School Choice applications from that it has tentatively reached the limitation cap. The District will use confirmations of approved choice applications from receiving districts to make a final determination of which applications it received that exceeded the limitation cap and notify each district that was the recipient of an application to that effect. The transfer student or their parents are responsible for all transportation to and from the nonresident school district. The District shall immediately notify all receiving districts if it should drop back below its three percent (3%) cap prior to July 1.

When the last successful application requesting to transfer out of the District before the District’s three percent (3%) cap was triggered belonged to an individual who was a member of a group of siblings who applied to transfer out of the District, the District shall allow all members of the individual’s sibling group to transfer out of the District even though these applications are beyond the District’s transfer cap.

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~~Students admitted under this policy shall be entitled to continued enrollment until they graduate or are no longer eligible for enrollment in the District’s schools. Any student admitted to this District under the provisions of this policy who chooses to return to his/her resident district, or who enrolls in a home school or private school during the school year voids the transfer and must reapply for a school choice admission if desiring to return to this District in the future.~~

Facilities Distress School Choice Applications

There are a few exceptions from the provisions of the rest of this Policy that govern choice transfers triggered by facilities distress. Any student attending a school district that has been identified as being in facilities distress may transfer under the provisions of this Policy, but with the following four (4) differences:

- The receiving district cannot be in facilities distress;
- The transfer is only available for the duration of the time the ~~student’s~~ student’s resident district remains in facilities distress;
- The student is not required to meet the ~~June~~ May 1 application deadline; and
- The ~~student’s~~ student’s resident district is responsible for the cost of transporting the student to this ~~District~~ District’s school.

Opportunity School Choice

Transfers Into or Within the District

For the purposes of this section of the Policy, a “lack of capacity” is defined ~~to mean that as when~~ as when the receiving school has reached the maximum student-to-teacher ratio allowed under federal or state law, the ~~ADESE~~ DESE Rules

for the Standards ~~off~~or Accreditation, or other applicable rules. There is a lack of capacity if, as of the date of the application for Opportunity School Choice, ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the seats at the grade level at the nonresident school are filled.

Unless there is a lack of capacity at the District's school or the transfer conflicts with the provisions of a federal desegregation order applicable to the District, a student ~~who is enrolled in or assigned to a school classified by the ADE to be in academic distress is eligible to transfer to the school closest to the student's legal residence that is not in academic distress. The student's parent or guardian, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), must successfully complete the necessary application process by July 30 preceding the initial year of desired enrollment.~~ may transfer from the student's assigned school to another school in the District or from the student's resident district into the District if:

- Either:
 - The student's resident district has been classified by the state board as in need of Level 5 — intensive support; or
 - The student's assigned school has a rating of "F"; and
- By May 1 of the year before the student intends to transfer, the student's parent, guardian, or the student if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age has submitted an application of the student's request to transfer to the:
 - DESE;
 - Sending school district; and
 - Receiving school district.

A student is not required to meet the May 1 application deadline if the student has a parent or guardian who is an active-duty member of the military and who has been transferred to and resides on a military base. The student may transfer at any time if the student's application:

- a. Is filed with the nonresident school district within fifteen (15) days of the parent's or guardian's arrival on the military base;
- b. Includes the parent's or guardian's military transfer orders; and
- c. Includes the parent's or guardian's proof of residency on the military base.

Within thirty (30) days from receipt of an application from a student seeking admission under this section of the Policy, the Superintendent shall notify in writing the parent or guardian, or the student if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, whether the Opportunity School Choice application has been accepted or rejected. The notification shall be sent via First-Class Mail to the address on the application.

If the application is accepted, the notification letter shall state the deadline by which the student must enroll in the receiving school or the transfer will be null and void.

If the District rejects the application, the District shall state in the notification letter the specific reasons for the rejection. A parent or guardian, or the student if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, may appeal the District's decision to deny the application to the State Board of Education. The appeal must be in writing to the State Board of Education via certified mail, return receipt requested, no later than ten (10) calendar days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, after the notice of rejection was received from the District.

A student's ~~enrollment~~transfer under Opportunity School choice is effective at the beginning of the next school year and the student's enrollment is irrevocable for the duration of the school year and is renewable until the student completes high school or is beyond the legal age of enrollment. This provision for continuing eligibility under Opportunity School Choice does not negate the ~~student's~~student's right to apply for transfer to a district other than

the ~~student's~~student's assigned school or resident district under the Standard School Choice provisions of this Policy.

The District may, but is not obligated to provide transportation to and from the transferring district.

Transfers out of, or within, the District

If a District school receives a rating of "F" or the District has been classified by the ~~ADE~~State Board as ~~being in academic distress~~in need of Level 5 Intensive Support, the District shall timely notify ~~the parent, guardian~~parents, guardians, or ~~student~~students, if ~~the student is~~ over eighteen (18) years of age, as soon as practicable after the ~~academic distress~~school or district designation is made, of all options available under Opportunity School Choice. The District shall offer the parent or guardian, or the student if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, an opportunity to submit an application to enroll the student in ~~any public school or a~~ school district that has not been classified by the ~~ADE as a public school or school district in academic distress or in a district classified~~State Board as in need of Level 5 Intensive Support ~~by the ADE or Foster Child School Choice under A.C.A. § 6-18-233 or in a public school that does not have a rating of "F"~~.

Additionally, the District shall request public service announcements to be made over the broadcast media and in the print media at such times and in such a manner as to inform parents or guardians of students in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the application deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident students to participate in the program.

Unsafe School Choice Program

Any student that becomes the victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a District school or who is attending a school classified by ~~ADE~~DESE as a persistently dangerous public school shall be allowed to attend a safe public school within the District.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-1-106
 A.C.A. § 6-13-113
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2915
 A.C.A. § 6-18-227
 A.C.A. § 6-18-233
 A.C.A. § 6-18-320
 A.C.A. § 6-18-510
 A.C.A. §§ 6-18-1901 *et seq.*
 A.C.A. § 6-21-812

~~ADE~~DESE Rules Governing the Guidelines, Procedures and Enforcement of the Arkansas Opportunity Public School Choice Act
DESE Rules Governing The Public School Choice Act of 2015

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.7—ABSENCES

If any student's Individual Education Program (IEP) or 504 Plan conflicts with this Policy, the requirements of the student's IEP or 504 Plan take precedence.

Education is more than the grades students receive in their courses. Important as that is, students' regular attendance at school is essential to their social and cultural development and helps prepare them to accept responsibilities they will face as an adult. Interactions with other students and participation in the instruction within the classroom enrich the learning environment and promote a continuity of instruction, which results in higher student achievement.

Absences for students enrolled in digital courses shall be determined by the online attendance and time the student is working on the course rather than the student's physical presence at school. Students who are scheduled to have a dedicated period for a digital class shall not be considered absent if the student logs the correct amount of time and completes any required assignments; however, a student who fails to be physically present for an assigned period may be disciplined in accordance with the District's truancy Policy.

~~If any student's Individual Education Program (IEP) or 504 Plan conflicts with this Policy, the requirements of the student's IEP or 504 Plan take precedence.~~

Excused Absences

Excused absences are those where the student was on official school business or when the absence was due to one of the following reasons, and the student ~~must bring~~ brings a written statement to the principal or ~~designees~~ designee upon his/her return to school from the parent or legal guardian stating such reason. A written statement presented for an absence having occurred more than ~~three (3)~~ five (5) school days prior to its presentation will **not** be accepted.:

- ~~2.1.~~ When attendance or The student's illness or when attendance could jeopardize the health of other students. A maximum of five (5) such days are allowed per year/semester unless the condition(s) causing such absences is of a chronic or recurring nature, is medically documented, and approved by the principal.
- ~~3.2.~~ Death or serious illness in their immediate family, i.e. spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, any relative who lives in the same household as the student.;
- ~~4.3.~~ Observance of recognized holidays observed by the student's faith.;
- ~~5.4.~~ Attendance at an appointment with a government agency.;
- ~~6.5.~~ Attendance at a medical appointment.;
- ~~7.6.~~ Exceptional circumstances with prior approval of the principal.;
- ~~8.7.~~ Participation in an FFA, FHA, or 4-H sanctioned activity.;
- ~~9.8.~~ Participation in the election poll workers program for high school students.
- ~~10.9.~~ Absences granted to allow a student to visit his/her parent or legal guardian who is a member of the military and been called to active duty, is on leave from active duty, or has returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting. The number of additional excused absences shall be at the discretion of the Superintendent or designee.
- ~~11.10.~~ Absences granted, at the Superintendent's discretion, to seventeen (17) year-old students who join the Arkansas National Guard while in ~~the~~ eleventh (11th) grade to complete basic combat training between grades eleven (11) and ~~twelve~~ (12).

~~1. Any circumstances not covered above which the District determines are excused.~~

11. Absences for students excluded from school by the Arkansas Department of Health during a disease outbreak because the student has an immunization waiver or whose immunizations are not up to date.

Students who serve as pages for a member of the General Assembly shall be considered on instructional assignment and shall not be considered absent from school for the day the student is serving as a page.

~~It is the Arkansas General Assembly's intention that students having excessive absences be given assistance in obtaining credit for their courses. Excessive absences may, however, be the basis for the denial of course credit, promotion, or graduation.~~

Unexcused Absences

Absences not defined above or not having an accompanying note from the parent ~~or~~; legal guardian; person having lawful control of the student; or person standing in loco parentis, presented in the timeline required by this Policy, shall be considered as unexcused absences. Students with fifteen (15) unexcused absences in a course in a semester may not receive credit for that course. At the discretion of the principal after consultation with persons having knowledge of the circumstances of the unexcused absences, the student may be denied promotion or graduation. Excessive absences shall not be a reason for expulsion or dismissal of a student.

~~Excessive absences shall not be a reason for expulsion or dismissal of a student.~~

When a student has five (5) unexcused absences, his/her parents, legal guardians, persons with lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis shall be notified. Notification shall be by telephone or by regular mail with a return address.

~~When~~Whenever a student ~~has exceeds~~ ten (10) unexcused absences, ~~his/her parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis again in a semester, the District shall be notified.~~—~~Notification notify the prosecuting authority and the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis shall be subject to a civil penalty as prescribed by telephone or by regular mail with a return address.~~law.

It is the Arkansas General Assembly's intention that students having excessive absences be given assistance in obtaining credit for their courses. Therefore, at any time prior to when a student exceeds the number of unexcused absences permitted by this Policy, the student, or his/her parent, legal guardian, person with lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis may petition the school or District's administration for special arrangements to address the student's unexcused absences. If formal arrangements are granted, they shall be formalized into a written agreement which will include the conditions of the agreement and the consequences for failing to fulfill the agreement's requirements. The agreement shall be signed by the student, the student's parent,; legal guardian,; person having lawful control of the student; or person standing in loco parentis, and the school or District administrator or designee.

~~In addition to the notice, above, whenever a student has accumulated ten (10) unexcused absences or has violated the conditions of an agreement granting special arrangements, in a semester, the District shall notify the prosecuting authority and the parent, guardian, or persons in loco parentis shall be subject to a civil penalty as prescribed by law.~~

Credit Courses

~~Students with fifteen (15) total absences in a course in a semester may not receive credit for that course. At the discretion of the principal after consultation with persons having knowledge of the circumstances of the unexcused absences, the student may be denied promotion or graduation.~~

~~The Fort Smith Police Department, in cooperation with the District, participates in the “Operation Stay in School” program. Any certified law enforcement officer may stop and detain any unsupervised school-age student found off school premises during school hours and request the production of documentation excusing her/his presence from school.~~

Students who attend in-school suspension shall not be counted absent for those days.

Days missed due to out-of-school suspension or expulsion shall be unexcused absences; provided, however, that days missed due to out-of-school suspension shall be excused for academic purposes only (i.e., school may be made up).

The District shall notify the Department of Finance and Administration whenever a student fourteen (14) years of age or older is no longer in school. The Department of Finance and Administration is required to suspend the former student’s operator’s license unless he/she meets certain requirements specified in the statute.

~~Applicants for an instruction permit or a driver’s license by persons less than eighteen (18) years old on October 1 of any year are required to provide proof of a high school diploma or enrollment and regular attendance in an adult education program or a public, private, or parochial school prior to receiving an instruction permit. To be issued a driver’s license, a student enrolled in school shall present proof of a “C” average for the previous semester or similar equivalent grading period for which grades are reported as part of the student’s permanent record.~~

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-4-302
 A.C.A. § 6-18-107
 A.C.A. § 6-18-209
 A.C.A. § 6-18-220
 A.C.A. § 6-18-222
 A.C.A. § 6-18-229
 A.C.A. § 6-18-231
 A.C.A. § 6-18-507(g)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-702
 A.C.A. § 7-4-116
 A.C.A. § 9-28-113(f)
 A.C.A. § 27-16-701

Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Rules Governing Distance and Digital Learning

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.13—PRIVACY OF STUDENTS' RECORDS/ DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Except when a court order regarding a student has been presented to the District to the contrary, all students' education records are available for inspection and copying by the parent of his/her student who is under the age of eighteen (18). At the age of eighteen (18), the right to inspect and copy a student's records transfers to the student. A student's parent or the student, if over the age of ~~eighteen (18)~~, requesting to review the student's education records will be allowed to do so within no more than forty-five (45) days of the request. The District forwards education records, including disciplinary records, to schools that have requested them and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer.

The District shall receive written permission before releasing education records to any agency or individual not authorized by law to receive and/or view the education records without prior parental permission. The District shall maintain a record of requests by such agencies or individuals for access to, and each disclosure of, personally identifiable information (PII) from the education records of each student. Disclosure of education records is authorized by law to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A personal record kept by a school staff member is **not** considered an education record if it meets the following tests:

- it is in the sole possession of the individual who made it;
- it is used only as a personal memory aid; and
- information contained in it has never been revealed or made available to any other person, except the maker's temporary substitute.

For the purposes of this Policy, a school official is a person employed by the school as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the Board; a person or company with whom the school has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

For the purposes of this Policy, a school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility, contracted duty, or duty of elected office.

In addition to releasing PII to school officials without permission, the District may disclose PII from the education records of students in foster care placement to the student's caseworker or to the caseworker's representative without getting prior consent of the parent (or the student if the student is over eighteen (18)). For the District to release the student's PII without getting permission:

- The student must be in foster care;
- The individual to whom the PII will be released must have legal access to the student's case plan; and
- The Arkansas Department of Human Services, or a sub-agency of the Department, must be legally responsible for the care and protection of the student.

The District discloses PII from an education record to appropriate parties, including parents, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. The Superintendent or designee shall determine who will have access to and the responsibility for disclosing information in emergency situations.

When deciding whether to release PII in a health or safety emergency, the District may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. If the District determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals,

it may disclose information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

For purposes of this Policy, the District does not distinguish between a custodial and noncustodial parent, or a non-parent such as a person acting in loco parentis or a foster parent with respect to gaining access to a student's records. Unless a court order restricting such access has been presented to the District to the contrary, the fact of a person's status as parent or guardian, alone, enables that parent or guardian to review and copy his child's records.

If there exists a court order which directs that a parent not have access to a student or his/her records, the parent, guardian, person acting in loco parentis, or an agent of the Department of Human Services must present a file-marked copy of such order to the building principal and the Superintendent. The school will make good-faith efforts to act in accordance with such court order, but the failure to do so does not impose legal liability upon the school. The actual responsibility for enforcement of such court orders rests with the parents or guardians, their attorneys and the court which issued the order.

A parent or guardian does not have the right to remove any material from a student's records, but such parent or guardian may challenge the accuracy of a record. The right to challenge the accuracy of a record does not include the right to dispute a grade, disciplinary rulings, disability placements, or other such determinations, which must be done only through the appropriate teacher and/or administrator, the decision of whom is final. A challenge to the accuracy of material contained in a student's file must be initiated with the building principal, with an appeal available to the Superintendent or his/her designee. The challenge shall clearly identify the part of the student's record the parent wants changed and specify why he/she believes it is inaccurate or misleading. If the school determines not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify the requesting parent or student of the decision and inform them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amending the record. The parent or eligible student will be provided information regarding the hearing procedure when notified of the right to a hearing.

Unless the parent or guardian of a student (or student, if above the age of eighteen (18)) objects, "directory information" about a student may be made available to the public, military recruiters, post-secondary educational institutions, prospective employers of those students, as well as school publications such as annual yearbooks and graduation announcements. "Directory information" includes, but is not limited to, a student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, dates of attendance, his/her placement on the honor roll (or the receipt of other types of honors), as well as his/her participation in school clubs and extracurricular activities, among others. If the student participates in inherently public activities (for example, basketball, football, or other interscholastic activities), the publication of such information will be beyond the control of the District. "Directory information" also includes a student identification (ID) number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems and a student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student's ID badge, provided the ID cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a personal identification number (PIN), password or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

A student's name and photograph will only be displayed on the District or school's web page(s) after receiving the written permission from the student's parent or student if over the age of ~~eighteen (18)~~.

The form for objecting to making directory information available is located in the back of the student handbook and must be completed and signed by the parent or age-eligible student and filed with the building principal's office no later than ten (10) school days after the beginning of each school year or the date the student is enrolled for school. Failure to file an objection by that time is considered a specific grant of permission. The District is required to continue to honor any signed-opt out form for any student no longer in attendance at the District.

The right to opt out of the disclosure of directory information under Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) does not prevent the District from disclosing or requiring a student to disclose the student's name, identifier, or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled.

Parents and students over the age of ~~eighteen~~(18) who believe the District has failed to comply with the requirements for the lawful release of student records may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) at:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Legal References: A.C.A. § 9-28-113(b)(6)
 20 U.S.C. § ~~1232(e)~~1232g
 20 U.S.C. § 7908
 34 ~~C.F.R. §§~~CFR 99.3, 99.7, 99.21, 99.22, 99.30, 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35,
 99.36, 99.37, 99.63, 99.64

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

4.14—STUDENT MEDIA AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

Student Media

This Policy recognizes that students may exercise their right of expression guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

As used in this Policy, “Student Media” is any means of communication that are (1) prepared, substantially written, published, or broadcasted by a student; (2) distributed or generally made available, either free of charge or for a fee, to members of the student body; and (3) prepared under the direction of a student media advisor. Student Media does not include media that is intended for distribution or transmission solely in the classroom in which it is produced.

As used in this Policy, “Student Media Advisor” is an individual who is employed, appointed, or designated by the District to supervise or provide instruction with respect to Student Media.

All Student Media that are supported financially by the school or by use of school facilities, or are produced in conjunction with a class shall be considered school-sponsored media. School-sponsored media does not provide a forum for public expression. Student Media, as well as the content of student expression in school-sponsored activities, shall be subject to the editorial review by Student Media Advisors and/or the District’s administration, whose actions shall in all instances be timely and reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns and be subject to the following limitations:

1. Advertising may be accepted for media that does not condone or promote products that are inappropriate for the age and maturity of the audience or that endorses such things as tobacco, alcohol, or drugs.
2. Media may be regulated to prohibit communications determined by the appropriate teacher, student media advisor, and/or administrator to be ungrammatical; poorly written; inadequately researched; biased or prejudiced; vulgar or profane; or unsuitable for immature audiences.
3. Media may be regulated to prohibit the dissemination of material that may reasonably be perceived to advocate drug or alcohol use; irresponsible sex; conduct that is otherwise inconsistent with the shared values of a civilized social order; or to associate the school with any position other than neutrality on matters of political controversy.
4. Prohibited publications include media includes those that:
 - a. Are obscene as to minors;
 - b. Are libelous or slanderous, including material containing defamatory falsehoods about public figures or governmental officials, and made with knowledge of their falsity or a reckless disregard of the truth;
 - c. Constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy as defined by state law;
 - d. So incite students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on the school premises;
 - e. So incite students as to create the violation of lawful school regulations;
 - f. So incite students as to create the material and substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school;
 - g. Attacks ethnic, religious, or racial groups; or
 - h. Harass, threaten, or intimidate a student.

Student Media displayed on school web pages shall follow the same guidelines as listed above and shall also:

1. Adhere to any restrictions regarding use of directory information, including not using a student's photograph when associated with the student's name unless written permission has been received from the student's parent or student if over the age of 18;
2. State that the views expressed are not necessarily those of the School Board or the employees of the District.

Student Media may be distributed at the following times and places:

1. Before and after school;
2. At recess;
3. During school hours, but only passively at designated tables;
4. In the hallways during non-instructional time, but only at middle and secondary schools;
5. In the cafeterias during non-instructional time and designated lunch periods, but only at middle and secondary schools; and
6. As further authorized by a building principal in a manner that is content and viewpoint neutral and that does not cause a substantial disruption of the orderly education environment.

Student Distribution of Non-school Literature, Publications, and Materials

A student or group of students who distribute ten or fewer copies of the same non-school literature, publications, or materials (hereinafter "non-school materials"), shall do so in a time, place, and manner that does not cause a substantial disruption of the orderly education environment. A student or group of students wishing to distribute more than ten copies of non-school materials shall have school authorities review their non-school materials at least three school days in advance of their desired time of dissemination. School authorities shall review the non-school materials, prior to their distribution and will bar from distribution those non-school materials that are obscene, libelous, pervasively indecent, or advertise unlawful products or services. Material may also be barred from distribution if there is evidence that reasonably supports a forecast that a substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment will likely result from the distribution. Concerns related to any denial of distribution by the principal shall be heard by the Superintendent, whose decision shall be final. The time, place, and manner of distributing non-school materials is governed by the time, place, and manner provisions for distributing Student Media.

Legal References: A.C.A. §§ 6-18-1202, 1203, 1204
 Tinker v. Des Moines ISD, 393 U.S. 503 (1969)
 Bethel School District No. 403 v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986)
 Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988)

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised: 11-18-2019

4.15—CONTACT WITH STUDENTS WHILE AT SCHOOL

CONTACT BY PARENTS

Parents ~~having a need wishing~~ to ~~contactspeak to~~ their children during the school day shall register first with the office.

CONTACT BY NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS

If there is any question concerning the legal custody of the student, the custodial parent shall present documentation to the principal or ~~his/her~~ the principal's designee establishing the parent's custody of the student. It shall be the responsibility of the custodial parent to make any court ordered "no contact" or other restrictions regarding the non-custodial parent known to the principal by presenting a copy of a file-marked court order. Without such a court order on file, the school will release the child to either of his/her parents. Non-custodial parents who file with the principal a date-stamped copy of current court orders granting unsupervised visitation may eat lunch, volunteer in their child's classroom, or otherwise have contact with their child during school hours and the prior approval of the school's principal. Such contact is subject to the limitations outlined in Policy 4.16 and any other policies that may apply.

~~Unless prior arrangements have been made with the school's principal, Arkansas law provides that~~ Arkansas law provides that, in order to avoid continuing child custody controversies from involving school personnel and to avoid disruptions to the educational atmosphere in the District's schools, the transfer of a child between his/her custodial parent and non-custodial parent, when both parents are present, shall not take place on the school's property on normal school days during normal hours of school operation. The custodial or non-custodial parent may send to/drop off the student at school to be sent to/picked up by the other parent on predetermined days in accordance with any court order provided by the custodial parent or by a signed agreement between both the custodial and non-custodial parents that was witnessed by the student's building principal. Unless a valid no-contact order has been filed with the student's principal or the principal's designee, District employees shall not become involved in disputes concerning whether or not that parent was supposed to pick up the student on any given day.

CONTACT BY LAW ENFORCEMENT, SOCIAL SERVICES, OR BY COURT ORDER

State Law requires that Department of Human Services employees, local law enforcement, or agents of the Crimes Against Children Division of the ~~Department~~ Division of Arkansas State Police, may interview students without a court order for the purpose of investigating suspected child abuse. In instances where the interviewers deem it necessary, they may exercise a "72-hour hold" without first obtaining a court order. Except as provided below, other questioning of students by non-school personnel shall be granted only with a court order directing such questioning, with permission of the parents of a student (or the student if above eighteen (18) years of age), or in response to a subpoena or arrest warrant.

If the District makes a report to any law enforcement agency concerning student misconduct or if access to a student is granted to a law enforcement agency due to a court order, the principal or the principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to contact the student's parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control by court order, or person acting in loco parentis identified on student enrollment forms. The principal or the principal's designee shall not attempt to make such contact if presented documentation by the investigator that notification is prohibited because a parent, legal guardian, custodian person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis is named as an alleged offender of the suspected child maltreatment. This exception applies only to interview requests made by a law enforcement officer, an investigator of the Crimes Against Children Division of the ~~Department~~ Division of Arkansas State Police, or an investigator or employee of the Department of Human Services.

In instances other than those related to cases of suspected child abuse, principals must release a student to either a police officer who presents a subpoena for the student, or a warrant for arrest, or to an agent of state social services or an agent of a court with jurisdiction over a child with a court order signed by a judge. Upon release of the student, the principal or designee shall give the student's parent, legal guardian, ~~or other~~ person having lawful control ~~by court order of the student~~, or person ~~acting standing~~ in loco parentis notice that the student has been taken into custody by law enforcement personnel or a state's social services agency. If the principal or designee is unable to reach the parent, he or she shall make a reasonable, good faith effort to get a message to the parent to call the principal or designee, and leave both a day and an after-hours telephone number.

Contact by Professional Licensure Standards Board Investigators

Investigators for the Professional Licensure Standards Board may meet with students during the school day to carry out the investigation of an ethics complaint.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-513
 A.C.A. § 9-13-104
 A.C.A. §§ 12-18-609, 610, 613
 A.C.A. §§ 12-18-1001, 1005

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.18—PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Students and staff require a safe and orderly learning environment that is conducive to high student achievement. Certain student behaviors are unacceptable in such an environment and are hereby prohibited by the Board. Prohibited behaviors include, but shall not be limited to the following:

1. Disrespect for school employees and failing to comply with their reasonable directions or otherwise demonstrating insubordination;
2. Disruptive behavior that interferes with orderly school operations;
3. ~~3.~~—Willfully and intentionally assaulting or threatening to assault or physically abusing any student or school employee;
4. ~~4.~~—Possession of any weapon that can reasonably be considered capable of causing bodily harm to another individual;
5. Possession or use of tobacco in any form on any property owned or leased by any public school;
6. Willfully or intentionally damaging, destroying, or stealing school property;
7. Possession of any paging device, beeper, or similar electronic communication devices on the school campus during normal school hours unless specifically exempted by the administration for health or other compelling reasons ~~such as policies 4.31 and 4.32;~~
8. Possession, selling, distributing, or being under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, any illegal drug, unauthorized inhalants, or the inappropriate use or sharing of prescription or over the counter drugs, or other intoxicants, or anything represented to be a drug;
9. Sharing, diverting, transferring, applying to others (such as needles or lancets), or in any way misusing medication or any medical supplies in their possession;
10. Inappropriate public displays of affection;
11. Cheating, copying, or claiming another person's work to be his/her own;
12. Gambling;
13. Inappropriate student dress ~~(see Policy 4.27);~~;
14. Use of vulgar, profane, or obscene language or gestures;
15. Truancy;
16. Excessive tardiness;
17. Engaging in behavior designed to taunt, degrade, or ridicule another person on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability;

18. Possess, view, distribute or electronically transmit sexually explicit or vulgar images or representations, whether electronically, on a data storage device, or in hard copy form;
19. Hazing, or aiding in the hazing of another student;
20. Gangs or gang-related activities, including belonging to secret societies of any kind, are forbidden on school property. Gang insignias, clothing, “throwing signs” or other gestures associated with gangs are prohibited;
21. Sexual harassment;
22. Bullying;~~and~~
23. Operating a vehicle on school grounds while using a wireless communication device; and
- 23-24. Theft of another individual’s personal property.

The Board directs each school in the District to develop implementation regulations for prohibited student conduct consistent with applicable Board policy, State and Federal laws, and judicial decisions.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-5-201
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1005
 A.C.A. § 6-18-222
 A.C.A. ~~§§§~~ 6-18-502, ~~506~~,
 A.C.A. § 6-18-514
 A.C.A. § 6-18-707
 A.C.A. § 6-21-609
 A.C.A. ~~§§§~~ 27-51-1602,
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1603,
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1609

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.29—INTERNET SAFETY and ELECTRONIC DEVICE USE POLICY

Definition

For the purposes of this Policy, “electronic device” means anything that can be used to transmit or capture images, sound, or data.

The District makes electronic device(s) and/or electronic device Internet access available to students, to permit students to perform research and to allow students to learn how to use electronic device technology. Use of District electronic devices is for educational and/or instructional purposes only. Student use of electronic device(s) shall only be as directed or assigned by staff or teachers; students are advised that they enjoy no expectation of privacy in any aspect of their electronic device use, including email, and that monitoring of student electronic device use is continuous.

No student will be granted Internet access until and unless an Internet and electronic device use agreement, signed by both the student and the parent or legal guardian (if the student is under the age of eighteen ~~(18)~~) is on file. The current version of the Internet and Electronic Device use agreement is incorporated by reference into board policy and is considered part of the student handbook.

Technology Protection Measures

The District is dedicated to protecting students from materials on the Internet or world wide web that are inappropriate, obscene, or otherwise harmful to minors; therefore, it is the policy of the District to ~~utilize web content protect each electronic device with Internet filtering software and hardware to monitor and analyze District provided Internet access, which that~~ is designed to prevent students from accessing such materials. For purposes of this Policy, “harmful to minors” means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:

- (a) taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion;
- (b) depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
- (c) taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.

Internet Use and Safety

The District is dedicated to ensuring that students are capable of using the Internet in a safe and responsible manner. The District uses technology protection measures to aid in student safety and shall also educate students on appropriate online behavior and Internet use including, but not limited to:

- Interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms;
- Cyberbullying awareness; and
- Cyberbullying response.

Misuse of Internet

The opportunity to use the District’s technology to access the Internet is a privilege and not a right. Students who misuse electronic devices or Internet access in any way will face disciplinary action, as specified in the student handbook and/or Internet safety and electronic device use agreement. Misuse of the Internet includes:

- The disabling or bypassing of security procedures, compromising, attempting to compromise, or defeating the District’s technology network security or Internet filtering software;

- The altering of data without authorization;
- Disclosing, using, or disseminating passwords, whether the passwords are the student's own or those of another student/faculty/community member, to other students;
- Divulging personally identifying information about himself/herself or anyone else either on the Internet or in an email unless it is a necessary and integral part of the ~~student's~~ student's academic endeavor. Personally identifying information includes full names, addresses, and phone numbers;.
- Using electronic devices for any illegal activity, including electronic device hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
- Using electronic devices to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics; ~~and~~
- Using electronic devices to violate any other Policy or is contrary to the Internet safety and electronic device use agreement.

~~Technology violations will result in disciplinary consequences. At the secondary level, the student will be placed on Step 4 of the discipline plan unless the student is on a higher step.~~

~~Students who abuse or misuse the school computers may have the following disciplinary actions taken as well:~~

~~1st offense — 30-day suspension of account; home folder contents may be completely lost.~~

~~2nd offense — suspension of account for remainder of school year.~~

~~3rd offense — permanent loss of computer privileges.~~

- ~~• The disciplinary action may include suspension and/or recommendation for expulsion.~~
- ~~• Discipline may be more severe depending on the infraction.~~
- ~~• Depending on the severity of the first offense, students in computer-related classes who violate the computer use agreement may be allowed to complete their coursework using a restricted account.~~
- ~~• Where possible, students will be transferred to a non-computer related class.~~

Legal References: Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554
FCC Final Rules 11-125 August 11, 2011
20 U.S.C. § 6777
47 U.S.C. § 254(h)(1)
47 ~~C.F.R.~~ §CFR 54.520
47 ~~C.F.R.~~ §54.CFR 520(c)(4)
A.C.A. § 6-21-107
A.C.A. § 6-21-111

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

- n. ~~n.~~—Identifying oneself with another person's name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
- o. ~~e.~~—Invading the privacy of individuals;

- p. ~~p.~~ — Divulging personally identifying information about himself/herself or anyone else either on the Internet or in an email unless it is a necessary and integral part of the student’s academic endeavor. Personally identifying information includes full names, address, and phone number;
- q. ~~q.~~ — Using the network for financial or commercial gain without District permission;
- r. ~~r.~~ — Theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
- s. ~~s.~~ — Attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files;
- t. ~~t.~~ — Introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with the system;
- u. ~~u.~~ — Degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
- v. ~~v.~~ — Creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or District without proper authorization;
- w. ~~w.~~ — Providing access to the District’s Internet Access to unauthorized individuals;
- x. ~~x.~~ — Failing to obey school or classroom Internet use rules;
- y. ~~y.~~ — Taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the District or any of its schools; or
- z. ~~z.~~ — Installing or downloading software on District computers without prior approval of the technology director or his/her designee.

5. Liability for debts: Students and their cosigners shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through the student’s use of the computers or access to the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.

6. No Expectation of Privacy: The Student and parent/guardian signing below agree that if the Student uses the Internet through the District’s access, that the Student waives any right to privacy the Student may have for such use. The Student and the parent/guardian agree that the District may monitor the Student’s use of the District’s Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the Student participates in, including but not limited to e-mail, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system. The District may share such transmissions with the Student’s parents/guardians.

7. No Guarantees: The District will make good faith efforts to protect children from improper or harmful matter which may be on the Internet. At the same time, in signing this agreement, the parent and Student recognize that the District makes no guarantees about preventing improper access to such materials on the part of the Student.

8. Signatures: We, the persons who have signed below, have read this Agreement and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Student’s Signature: _____ Date _____

Parent/Legal Guardian Signature: _____ Date _____
_____ Date _____

4.30—SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL

Students who are not present at school cannot benefit from the educational opportunities the school environment affords. Administrators, therefore, shall strive to find ways to keep students in school as participants in the educational process. There are instances, however, when the needs of the other students or the interests of the orderly learning environment require the removal of a student from school. The Board authorizes school principals or their designees to suspend students for disciplinary reasons for a period of time not to exceed ten (10) school days, including the day upon which the suspension is imposed. The suspension may be in school or out of school. Students are responsible for their conduct that occurs:

- At any time on the school grounds;
- Off school grounds at a school-sponsored function, activity, or event; and
- Going to and from school or a school activity.

A student may be suspended for behavior including, but not limited to, that:

1. Is in violation of school policies, rules, or regulations;
2. Substantially interferes with the safe and orderly educational environment;
3. School administrators believe will result in the substantial interference with the safe and orderly educational environment; and/or
4. Is insubordinate, incorrigible, violent, or involves moral turpitude.

Out-of-school suspension (OSS) shall not be used to discipline a student in kindergarten through fifth (5th) grade unless the student's student's behavior:

1. Poses a physical risk to himself or herself or to others;
2. Causes a serious disruption that cannot be addressed through other means; or
3. Is the act of bringing a firearm on school campus.

OSS shall not be used to discipline a student for skipping class, excessive absences, or other forms of truancy.

The school principal or designee shall proceed as follows in deciding whether or not to suspend a student:

1. The student shall be given written notice or advised orally of the charges against him/her;
2. If the student denies the charges, he/she shall be given an explanation of the evidence against him/her and be allowed to present his/her version of the facts; and
3. If the principal finds the student guilty of the misconduct, he/she may be suspended.

When possible, notice of the suspension, its duration, and any stipulations for the student's re-admittance to class will be given to the parent(s), legal guardian(s), person(s) with lawful control of the student, person(s) standing in loco parentis, or to the student if age eighteen (18) or older prior to the suspension. Such notice shall be handed to the parent(s), legal guardian(s), person(s) having lawful control of the student, person(s) standing in loco parentis, or to the student if age eighteen (18) or older or mailed to the last address reflected in the records of the ~~school~~-District.

Suspension Procedures

~~A. — A teacher may temporarily dismiss any student from class for disciplinary reasons.~~

- ~~B. The teacher shall, when feasible, accompany the student to the office of the principal or designee and shall, as soon as practical, file with the principal a written statement about the student's dismissal from class.~~
- ~~C. After a conference, which will include at least the principal or assistant principal, the teacher and the student, the principal or designee shall determine whether to reinstate the student in class, reassign the student, or take other disciplinary action.~~
- ~~D. The principal or designee of any school is authorized to suspend students from school for disciplinary reasons up to ten school days, including the day upon which the suspension was initially imposed.~~
- ~~E. Prior to such suspension, the principal or designee shall inform the student either orally or in writing about the infraction.~~
- ~~E. If the student denies the charges, the principal shall explain to the student the evidence that forms a basis of the charges and shall permit the student to present his/her side of the story.~~
- ~~E. When the principal considers that a suspension is proper, he/she shall send the student home with a Suspension Notice requesting a student/parent/principal conference prior to admission.~~
- ~~E. The parent will be provided a copy of the Suspension Notice that shall include the reasons for the suspension, its duration, the manner in which the student may be readmitted to school, and the procedure for review of the suspension.~~
- ~~E. The principal or designee may require the attendance of the student involved at the said conference as a condition of considering reinstatement.~~
- ~~E. When students have been notified that they are suspended from school, they shall remain away from all school district premises and any school district activities until the principal or designee reinstates them. Suspended students may return to school premises when accompanied by their parent or guardian for a student/parent/principal conference.~~

~~If no decision is reached during the conference by the principal for a reinstatement of the student or if any suspended student or a parent or guardian (when the student is a minor) requests a review of the suspension by a Generally, notice and hearing should precede the student's removal from school, but if prior notice and hearing are not feasible, as where the student's presence endangers persons or property or threatens disruption of the academic process, thus justifying immediate removal from school, the necessary notice and hearing should follow as soon as practicable.~~

~~It is the responsibility of a student's parents, legal guardians, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis to provide current contact information to the District, which the school shall use to immediately notify the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis upon the suspension of a student. The notification shall be by one of the following means, listed in order of priority:~~

- ~~• A primary call number;~~

- The contact may be by voice, voice mail, or text message.
- An email address;
- A regular first class letter to the last known mailing address.

The District shall keep a log of contacts attempted and made to the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis.

The District shall establish programs, measures, or alternative means and methods to continue student engagement and access to education during a student's period of OSS.

During the period of their suspension, students serving OSS are not permitted on campus except to attend a student/parent/administrator conference or when necessary as part of the District's engagement or access to education program.

During the period of their suspension, students serving in-school suspension shall not attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities during the imposed suspension.

~~E. — Suspensions of 5 days or less initiated by the principal or his/her designee may be appealed to the Superintendent, the or his/her designee, but not to the Board. Suspensions of more than 5 days initiated by the principal or his/her designee shall advise may be appealed to the person of the review procedure.~~

~~E. — Suspensions of five days or less will be reviewed by the Superintendent or designee upon parent request; the decision reached in the review is final. All reviews must be required within the term of the suspension. The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall have the authority to revoke, terminate or otherwise modify the suspension and will notify the principal his/her designee, and parents of his/her actions as soon as possible.~~

~~E. — A suspension of more than five days will be reviewed then subsequently to the Board. Suspensions initiated by the Superintendent or designee upon parent request; the decision reached in the review may be appealed to the Student Affairs Committee of the School Board. The Superintendent or designee or the Student Affairs Committee shall have the authority to revoke, terminate or otherwise modify the suspension and will notify the principal and parties of the actions. All appeals must be filed within the term of the suspension.~~

~~E. — A suspended student will not be readmitted may be appealed to school until the suspension is completed or the appeal process, if applicable, is completed.~~

~~E. — If the school is undergoing a violent upheaval or if orderly educational processes have otherwise been substantially disrupted, students may be suspended indefinitely without notice, hearing, and the other rights provided herein having been first given. In all such cases, written notices, hearings, and other rights shall be provided in accordance with the normal provisions at the earliest practical date after order is restored.~~

~~A student may request that hearings with the Board or Student Affairs Committee of the Board be private. The Board or Student Affairs Committee may consider its decision in executive session without the~~

~~presence of anyone other than the Board or Committee. The Board or Committee shall reconvene in public session to vote on the matter.~~

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-507
 Goss v Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975)

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.31—EXPULSION

The Board may expel a student for a period longer than ten (10) school days for violation of the District's written discipline policies. The Superintendent may make a recommendation of expulsion to the Board for student conduct:

- Deemed to be of such gravity that suspension would be inappropriate;⁵
- Where the student's continued attendance at school would disrupt the orderly learning environment;² or
- Would pose an unreasonable danger to the welfare of other students or staff.

Expulsion shall not be used to discipline a student in kindergarten through fifth (5th) grade unless the student's behavior:

- a. Poses a physical risk to himself or herself or to others;⁵
- a.b. Causes a serious disruption that cannot be addressed through other means;² or
- b.c. Is the act of bringing a firearm on school campus.

Prior to any expulsion recommendation being forwarded to the Board, the case will be reviewed by the Executive Director of Student ~~Service~~Services, who will accept, reject or modify the recommendation based on the information presented by the Principal (or his/her designee) and parent(s) and/or guardian(s). After reviewing the decision of the Executive Director of Student Services, the Superintendent may recommend to the Board that the student be expelled for the specified length of time. In this event, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall give written notice to the ~~parent(s) or parents,~~ legal ~~guardian~~guardians, persons having lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis (mailed to the address reflected on the District's records) that he/she will recommend to the Board of Education that the student be expelled for the specified length of time and state the reasons for the recommendation- to expel. The notice shall give the date, hour, and place where the Board will consider and ~~vote to affirm, reject or modify~~dispose of the recommendation.

~~If the parent or legal guardian of the student involved in the disciplinary actions wishes to appeal the expulsion to the Board, the parent or legal guardian may request an appeal hearing through the Superintendent. In the event the disciplined student has established a residence in the District pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 6-18-202 that is separate and apart from the student's parents, guardians, or other persons having lawful control of him or her under an order of a court, the student shall possess the same right to request an appeal to the Board.~~

The hearing shall be conducted not later than ten (10) school days following the date of the notice, except that representatives of the Board and student may agree in writing to a date not conforming to this limitation.

The President of the Board, Board attorney, or other designated Board member shall preside at the hearing. The student may choose to be represented by legal counsel. Both the District administration and Board also may be represented by legal counsel. The hearing shall be conducted in open session of the Board unless the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, person standing in loco parentis, or student if age eighteen (18) or older, requests that the hearing be conducted in executive session. Any action taken by the Board shall be in open session.

4.32—SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND INTERROGATIONS

The District respects the rights of its students against arbitrary intrusion of their person and property. At the same time, it is the responsibility of school officials to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all students enrolled in the District in order to promote an environment conducive to student learning. The Superintendent, principals, and their designees have the right to inspect and search school property and equipment. They may also search students and their personal property in which the student has a reasonable expectation of privacy, when there is reasonable and individualized suspicion to believe such student or property contains illegal items or other items in violation of Board policy or dangerous to the school community. School authorities may seize evidence found in the search and disciplinary action may be taken. Evidence found which appears to be in violation of the law shall be reported to the appropriate authority.

School property shall include, but not be limited to, lockers, desks, and parking lots, as well as personal effects left there by students. When possible, prior notice will be given and the student will be allowed to be present along with an adult witness; however, searches may be done at any time with or without notice or the student's consent. A personal search must not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.

The Superintendent, principals, and their designees may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to help conduct searches. Such searches may include the use of specially trained dogs.

A school official of the same sex shall conduct personal searches with an adult witness of the same sex present.

State Law requires that Department of Human Services employees, local law enforcement, or agents of the Crimes Against Children Division of the ~~Department~~Division of Arkansas State Police, may interview students without a court order for the purpose of investigating suspected child abuse. In instances where the interviewers deem it necessary, they may exercise a "72-hour hold" without first obtaining a court order. Other questioning of students by non-school personnel shall be granted only with a court order directing such questioning, with permission of the parents of a student (or the student if above eighteen (18) years of age), or in response to a subpoena or arrest warrant.

If the District makes a report to any law enforcement agency concerning student misconduct or if access to a student is granted to a law enforcement agency due to a court order, the principal or the principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to contact the student's parent, legal guardian, ~~or other~~ person having lawful control ~~by court order of the student~~, or person ~~acting~~standing in loco parentis ~~on student enrollment forms~~. The principal or the principal's designee shall not attempt to make such contact if presented documentation by the investigator that notification is prohibited because a parent, guardian, ~~eustodian~~person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis is named as an alleged offender of the suspected child maltreatment. This exception applies only to interview requests made by a law enforcement officer, an investigator of the Crimes Against Children Division of the ~~Department~~Division of Arkansas State Police, or an investigator or employee of the Department of Human Services.

In instances other than those related to cases of suspected child abuse, principals must release a student to either a police officer who presents a subpoena for the student, or a warrant for arrest, or to an agent of state social services or an agent of a court with jurisdiction over a child with a court order signed by a judge. Upon release of the student, the principal or designee shall give the student's parent, legal guardian, ~~or other~~ person having lawful control ~~by court order of the student~~, or person ~~acting~~standing in loco parentis notice that the student has been taken into custody by law enforcement personnel or a state's social services agency. If the principal or designee is unable to reach the parent, he or she shall make a reasonable, good faith effort to get a message to the parent to call the principal or designee, and leave both a day and an after-hours telephone number.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-513
 A.C.A. § 9-13-104
 A.C.A. §§ 12-18-~~608~~, 609, 610, 613
 A.C.A. §§ 12-18-1001, 1005

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

4.34—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PARASITES

Students with communicable diseases or with human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment shall demonstrate respect for other students by not attending school while they are capable of transmitting their condition to others. Students whom the school nurse determines are unwell or unfit for school attendance or who are believed to have a communicable disease or condition will be required to be picked up by their parent or guardian. Specific examples include, but are not limited to: Varicella (chicken pox), measles, scabies, ~~lice~~, conjunctivitis (Pink Eye), impetigo/MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus), streptococcal and staphylococcal infections, ringworm, mononucleosis, Hepatitis A, B, or C, mumps, vomiting, diarrhea, and fever (100.04 F when taken orally). A student who has been sent home by the school nurse will be subsequently readmitted, at the discretion of the school nurse, when the student is no longer a transmission risk. In some instances, a letter from a health care provider may be required prior to the student being readmitted to the school.

To help control the possible spread of communicable diseases, school personnel shall follow the ~~District's~~District's exposure control plan when dealing with any blood borne, foodborne, and airborne pathogens exposures. Standard precautions shall be followed relating to the handling, disposal, and cleanup of blood and other potentially infectious materials such as all body fluids, secretions and excretions (except sweat).

In accordance with 4.57—IMMUNIZATIONS, the District shall maintain a copy of each student's immunization record and a list of individuals with exemptions from immunization which shall be education records as defined in Policy 4.13. That Policy provides that an education record may be disclosed to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

A student enrolled in the District who has an immunization exemption may be removed from school at the discretion of the Arkansas Department of Health during an outbreak of the disease for which the student is not vaccinated. The student may not return to ~~the~~ school until the outbreak has been resolved and the student's return to school is approved by the Arkansas Department of Health.

The parents or legal guardians of students found to have live human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment will be asked to pick their child up. The parents or legal guardians will be given information concerning the eradication and control of human host parasites. A student may be readmitted after the school nurse or designee has determined the student no longer has live human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment.

Each school may conduct screenings of students for human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment as needed. The screenings shall be conducted in a manner that respects the privacy and confidentiality of each student.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-702
 Arkansas State Board of Health Rules ~~and Regulations~~—Pertaining To
 Immunization Requirements
 [Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Rules Governing Kindergarten
 Through 12th Grade Immunization Requirements](#)

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.35—STUDENT MEDICATIONS

Prior to the administration of any medication to any student under the age of eighteen (18), written parental consent is required. The consent form shall include authorization to administer the medication and relieve the Board and its employees of civil liability for damages or injuries resulting from the administration of medication to students in accordance with this Policy. All signed medication consent forms are to be maintained by the school nurse.

Unless authorized to self-administer, students are not allowed to carry any medications, including over-the-counter medications or any perceived health remedy not regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, while at school. The parent or legal guardian shall bring the student's medication to the school nurse ~~or designee. The student may bring the medication if accompanied by a written authorization from the parent or legal guardian. When medications are brought to the school nurse. The nurse or designee, the nurse/designee shall~~ will document, in the presence of the parent or legal guardian, the quantity of the medication(s). ~~If the medications are brought by a student, the school nurse/designee shall ask another school employee to. Both the nurse and the parent will sign to verify, in the presence of the student the quantity of the. For refills of a non-controlled medication, the nurse will allow the parent to send the medication(s). Each person present shall sign a form verifying the quantity of the with the student and the secretary along with the nurse or an adult designee will count and documents the amount of the non-controlled medication(s). Controlled medications will only be received and administered by the school nurse.~~

Students may possess and use a topical sunscreen that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for OTC use to avoid overexposure to the sun without written authorization from a parent, legal guardian, or healthcare professional while the student is on school property or at a school-related event or activity. The parent or guardian of a student may provide written documentation authorizing specifically named District employee(s), in addition to the school nurse, to assist the student in the application of sunscreen. The District employee(s) named in the parent or legal guardian's written authorization shall not be required to assist the student in the application of sunscreen.

Medications, including those for self-administration, must be in the original container and be properly labeled with the student's name, the ordering provider's name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings. Schedule II medications that are permitted by this Policy to be brought to school shall be stored in a double locked cabinet.

Students with an individualized health plan (IHP) may be given over-the-counter medications with a doctor's order to the extent giving such medications are included in the student's IHP.

Students taking Schedule II medications methylphenidate (e.g. Ritalin or closely related medications as determined by the school nurse), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), and amphetamine sulfate (e.g. Adderall or closely related medications as determined by the school nurse) shall be allowed to attend school.

For the ~~student's~~ safety of District students, no student will be allowed to attend school if the student is currently taking any other Schedule II medication ~~than permitted by this policy~~ not identified in the

preceding sentence. Students who are taking Schedule II medications which are not allowed to be brought to school shall be eligible for homebound instruction if provided for in their IEP or 504 Plans.

The District's supervising registered nurse shall be responsible for creating both on campus and off campus procedures for administering medications.

Students who have written permission from their parent or guardian and a licensed health care practitioner on file with the District may:

1. Self-administer either a rescue inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine; or
2. Possess on his or her person:
 - a) A rescue inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine; or
 - b) The necessary supplies and equipment to perform his/her own diabetes monitoring and treatment functions.

Students who have a current consent form on file shall be allowed to carry and self-administer such medication while:

- in school;
- at an on-site school sponsored activity;
- while traveling to or from school; or
- at an off-site school sponsored activity.

A student is prohibited from sharing, transferring, or in any way diverting his/her medications to any other person. The fact that a student with a completed consent form on file is allowed to carry a rescue inhaler, auto-injectable epinephrine, diabetes medication, or combination does not require him/her to have such on his/her person. The parent or guardian of a student who qualifies under this Policy to self-carry a rescue inhaler, auto-injectable epinephrine, diabetes medication, or any combination on his/her person shall provide the school with the appropriate medication, which shall be immediately available to the student in an emergency.

Students may possess and use a topical sunscreen that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for OTC use to avoid overexposure to sun without written authorization from a parent, legal guardian, or healthcare professional while the student is on school property or at a school-related event or activity.

Emergency Administration of Glucagon and Insulin

Students may be administered Glucagon, insulin, or both in emergency situations by the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, a trained volunteer school employee designated as a care provider, provided the student has:

1. An IHP that provides for the administration of Glucagon, insulin, or both in emergency situations; and
2. A current, valid consent form on file from their parent or guardian.

When the nurse is unavailable, the trained volunteer school employee who is responsible for a student shall be released from other duties during:

1. The time scheduled for a dose of insulin in the student's IHP; and
2. Glucagon or non-scheduled insulin administration once other staff have relieved him/her from other duties until a parent, guardian, and other responsible adult, or medical personnel has arrived.

A student shall have access to a private area to perform diabetes monitoring and treatment functions as outlined in the ~~student's~~ student's IHP.

Emergency Administration of Epinephrine

The parent of a student who has an authorizing IHP, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), The school nurse or other school employees designated by the school nurse as a care provider who have been trained and certified by a licensed physician may administer an epinephrine auto-injector in emergency situations to students who have an IHP that provides for the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in emergency situations.

The parent of a student who has an authorizing IHP, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), shall annually complete and sign a written consent form provided by the ~~student's~~ student's school nurse authorizing the nurse or other school employee(s) certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine to administer auto-injector epinephrine to the student when the employee believes the student is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

Students with an order from ~~and~~ a licensed health care provider to self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine and who have written permission from their parent or guardian shall provide the school nurse an epinephrine auto-injector. This epinephrine will be used in the event the school nurse, or other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine, in good faith professionally believes the student is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction and the student is either not self-carrying his/her epinephrine auto-injector or the nurse is unable to locate it.

The school nurse for each District school shall keep epinephrine auto-injectors on hand that are suitable for the students the school serves. The school nurse or other school employee designated by the school nurse as a care provider who has been trained and certified by a licensed physician may administer auto-injector epinephrine to those students who the school nurse, or other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine, in good faith professionally believes is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

Emergency Administration of Albuterol

The school nurse or other school employees designated by the school nurse as a care provider who have been trained and certified by a licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant may administer albuterol in emergency situations to students who have an IHP that provides for the administration of albuterol in emergency situations.

The parent of a student who has an authorizing IHP, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), shall annually complete and sign a written consent form provided by the student's school nurse authorizing the nurse or other school employee(s) certified to administer albuterol to administer albuterol to the student when the employee believes the student is in perceived respiratory distress.

The school nurse for each District school shall keep albuterol on hand. The school nurse or other school employee designated by the school nurse as a care provider who has been trained and certified by a licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant may administer albuterol to those students who the school nurse, or other school employee certified to administer albuterol, in good faith professionally believes is in perceived respiratory distress.

Emergency Administration of Anti-opioid

The school nurse for each District school shall keep anti-opioid injectors on hand. The school nurse, other school employee, volunteer, or student may administer anti-opioid in accordance with the District's procedures to a student who the school nurse, or other observer, in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose.

The school shall not keep outdated medications or any medications past the end of the school year. Parents shall be notified in advance of the school's intention to dispose of any medication. Medications not picked up by the parents or legal guardians by the last day of student attendance, shall be disposed of by the school nurse in accordance with current law and regulations.

Legal References: Ark. State Board of Nursing: School Nurse Roles and Responsibilities
~~Arkansas Department of~~Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and
Arkansas State Board of Nursing Rules Governing the Administration of Insulin
and Glucagon to Arkansas Public School Students with Diabetes
A.C.A. §§ 6-18-~~707, 711~~701
A.C.A. § 6-18-~~1005(a)~~707
A.C.A. § 6-18-711
A.C.A. § 6-18-714
A.C.A. § 17-87-103 (11)
A.C.A. § 20-13-405

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.38—PERMANENT RECORDS

Permanent school records, as required by the ~~Arkansas Department~~Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (ADEDESE), shall be maintained for each student enrolled in the District until the student receives a high school diploma or its equivalent or is beyond the age of compulsory school attendance. A copy of the student's permanent record shall be provided to the receiving school district within ten (10) school days after the date a request from the receiving school district is received.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-901

~~ADE Rule~~ DESE Rules Governing Student Permanent Records

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.42—~~RESERVED~~STUDENT HANDBOOK

It shall be the policy of the District that the most recently adopted version of the Student Handbook be incorporated by reference into the policies of this District. In the event that there is a conflict between the student handbook and a general board policy or policies, the more recently adopted language will be considered binding and controlling on the matter provided the parent(s) of the student, or the student if 18 years of age or older have acknowledged receipt of the controlling language.

Principals shall review all changes to student policies and ensure that such changes are provided to students and parents, either in the Handbook or, if changes are made after the handbook is printed, as an addendum to the handbook.

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

4.43—BULLYING

~~Respect for the dignity of others is a cornerstone of civil society. Bullying creates an atmosphere of fear and intimidation, robs a person of his/her dignity, detracts from the safe environment necessary to promote student learning, and will not be tolerated by the Board. Students who bully another person shall be held accountable for their actions whether they occur on school equipment or property; off school property at a school sponsored or approved function, activity, or event; going to or from school or a school activity in a school vehicle or school bus; or at designated school bus stops.~~

~~A school principal or his or her designee who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall promptly investigate the complaint or report and make a record of the investigation and any action taken as a result of the investigation.~~

Definitions:

“Attribute” means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, academic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation.;

“Bullying” means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee’s or student’s property;
- Substantial interference with a ~~student’s~~ student’s education or with a public school employee’s role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.;

~~“Electronic act” means without limitation a communication or image transmitted by means of an electronic device, including without limitation a telephone, wireless phone or other wireless communications device, computer, or pager that results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.~~

~~Electronic acts of bullying are prohibited whether or not the electronic act originated on school property or with school equipment, if the electronic act is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school, and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose.~~

~~“Harassment” means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person’s constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other’s performance in the school environment.~~

~~“Substantial disruption” means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:~~

- ~~● Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;~~
- ~~● Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;~~
- ~~● Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or~~
- ~~● Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.~~

Examples of “Bullying” include, but are not limited to, a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

1. Cyberbullying;
2. Sarcastic comments “compliments” about another student’s personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes,
3. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
4. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
5. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as “fronting” or “chesting” a person,
6. Demeaning humor relating to a student’s actual or perceived attributes,
7. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
8. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
9. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
10. Stealing or hiding books or belongings,
11. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others,
12. Sexual harassment, as governed by Policy 4.27, is also a form of bullying, and/or
13. Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual or transgender (Examples: “Slut”, “You are so gay.”, “Fag”, “Queer”).

“Cyberbullying” means any form of communication by electronic act that is sent with the purpose to:

- Harass, intimidate, humiliate, ridicule, defame, or threaten a student, school employee, or person with whom the other student or school employee is associated; or
- Incite violence towards a student, school employee, or person with whom the other student or school employee is associated.

Cyberbullying of School Employees ~~is expressly prohibited and~~ includes, but is not limited to:

- ~~b.a.~~ a. Building a fake profile or website of the employee;
- ~~e.b.~~ b. Posting or encouraging others to post on the Internet private, personal, or sexual information pertaining to a school employee;
- ~~d.c.~~ e. Posting an original or edited image of the school employee on the Internet;
- ~~e.d.~~ d. Accessing, altering, or erasing any computer network, computer data program, or computer software, including breaking into a password-protected account or stealing or otherwise accessing passwords of a school employee;

- ~~f.e.~~ Making repeated, continuing, or sustained electronic communications, including electronic mail or transmission, to a school employee;
- ~~g.f.~~ ~~e.~~ Making, or causing to be made, and disseminating an unauthorized copy of data pertaining to a school employee in any form, including without limitation the printed or electronic form of computer data, computer programs, or computer software residing in, communicated by, or produced by a computer or computer network;
- ~~h.g.~~ ~~f.~~ Signing up a school employee for a pornographic Internet site; or
- ~~i.h.~~ ~~g.~~ Without authorization of the school employee, signing up a school employee for electronic mailing lists or to receive junk electronic messages and instant messages.

~~Examples of "Bullying" may also include but are not limited to a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:~~

- ~~1. Sarcastic comments "compliments" about another student's personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes;~~
- ~~2. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate;~~
- ~~3. Mocking, taunting or belittling;~~
- ~~4. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as "fronting" or "chesting" a person;~~
- ~~5. Demeaning humor relating to a student's race, gender, ethnicity or actual or perceived attributes;~~
- ~~6. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans;~~
- ~~7. Blocking access to school property or facilities;~~
- ~~8. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property;~~
- ~~9. Stealing or hiding books or belongings;~~
- ~~10. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others;~~
- ~~11. Sexual harassment, as governed by Policy 4.29, is also a form of bullying; and/or~~
- ~~12. Teasing or name-calling based on the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles (Example: "Slut") or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual (Examples: "You are so gay." "Fag" "Queer").~~

Cyberbullying is prohibited whether or not the cyberbullying originated on school property or with school equipment, if the cyberbullying results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment or is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose.

“Harassment” means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person’s constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other’s performance in the school environment; and

“Substantial disruption” means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;
- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Respect for the dignity of others is a cornerstone of civil society. Bullying creates an atmosphere of fear and intimidation, robs a person of his/her dignity, detracts from the safe environment necessary to promote student learning, and will not be tolerated by the Board of Directors. Students who bully another person shall be held accountable for their actions whether they occur on school equipment or property; off school property at a school sponsored or approved function, activity, or event; going to or from school or a school activity in a school vehicle or school bus; or at designated school bus stops.

Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously. Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the building principal-, or designee, as soon as possible. Parents or legal guardians may submit written reports of incidents they feel constitute bullying, or if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to the principal. The principal shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted building principal, or designee.

The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

A building principal, or designee, who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall:

1. As soon as reasonably practicable, but by no later than the end of the school day following the receipt of the credible report of bullying:
 - a. Report to a parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis of a student that their student is the victim in a credible report of bullying; and
 - b. Prepare a written report of the alleged incident of bullying;
2. Promptly investigate the credible report or complaint of bullying, which shall be completed by no later than the fifth (5th) school day following the completion of the written report.
3. Notify within five (5) days following the completion of the investigation the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis of a student who was the alleged victim in a credible report of bullying whether the investigation

- found the credible report or complaint of bullying to be true and the availability of counseling and other intervention services.
4. Notify within five (5) days following the completion of the investigation the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person acting in loco parentis of the student who is alleged to have been the perpetrator of the incident of bullying:
 - a. That a credible report or complaint of bullying against their student exists;
 - b. Whether the investigation found the credible report or complaint of bullying to be true;
 - c. Whether action was taken against their student upon the conclusion of the investigation of the alleged incident of bullying; and
 - d. Information regarding the reporting of another alleged incident of bullying, including potential consequences of continued incidents of bullying;
 5. Make a written record of the investigation, which shall include:
 - a. A detailed description of the alleged incident of bullying, including without limitation a detailed summary of the statements from all material witnesses to the alleged incident of bullying;
 - b. Any action taken as a result of the investigation; and
 6. Discuss, as appropriate, the availability of counseling and other intervention services with students involved in the incident of bullying.

Students found to be in violation of this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action, consideration may be given to other violations of the student handbook which may have simultaneously occurred. In addition to any disciplinary actions, the District shall take appropriate steps to remedy the effects resulting from bullying.

Notice of what constitutes bullying, the District's prohibition against bullying, and the consequences for students who bully shall be conspicuously posted in every classroom, cafeteria, restroom, gymnasium, auditorium, and school bus. Parents, legal guardians, person having lawful control of a student, persons standing in loco parentis, students, school volunteers, and employees shall be given copies of the notice annually.

The Superintendent shall make a report annually to the Board of Directors on student discipline data, which shall include, without limitation, the number of incidents of bullying reported and the actions taken regarding the reported incidents of bullying.

Copies of this Policy shall be available upon request.

Legal ~~Reference~~References: A.C.A. § 5-71-217
A.C.A. § 6-18-514
~~A.C.A. § 5-71-217~~

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES ~~DURING STATE TESTING~~

Students are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner that respects the rights of others. Possession and use of any electronic device, whether District or student owned, that interferes with a positive, orderly classroom environment does not respect the rights of others and is expressly forbidden.

To protect the security of statewide assessments, no electronic device, as defined in this Policy, shall be accessible by a student at any time during assessment administration unless specifically permitted by a student’s individualized education program (IEP) or individual health plan; this means that when a student is taking an AESAA assessment, the student shall not have his/her electronic device in his/her possession. Any student violating this provision shall be subject to this Policy’s disciplinary provisions.

As used in this Policy, “electronic devices” means anything that can be used to transmit or capture images, sound, or data.

Misuse of electronic devices includes, but is not limited to:

1. Using electronic devices during class time in any manner other than specifically permitted by the classroom instructor;
2. Permitting any audible sound to come from the device when not being used for reason #1 above;
3. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, or wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores;
4. Using the device to record audio or video or to take photographs in areas where a general expectation of personal privacy exists, including but not limited to locker rooms and bathrooms;
5. Creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person.

Use of an electronic device is permitted to the extent it is approved in a student’s IEP or it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.

Before and after normal school hours, possession of electronic devices is permitted on the school campus. The use of such devices at school sponsored functions outside the regular school day is permitted to the extent and within the limitations allowed by the event or activity the student is attending.

A parent shall obtain approval from the student’s building principal before operating a student-tracking safety device at school or at a school-sponsored event if the device has recording or listen-in capability. The District requires the device’s recording and listen-in technology to be disabled while the device is on the campus or at the school-sponsored event because of student privacy concerns. The District prohibits unauthorized audio or visual recordings or transmission of audio or images of other students. The student’s parent shall agree in writing to the requirement for the device’s recording and listening-in technology to be disabled and that the District may prohibit future use of the device on campus or at a school-sponsored activity if it is determined that the device’s recording or listening-in capabilities were used in violation of this Policy before the student safety tracking device may be on campus or at a school-sponsored event.

The student and/or the student's parents or guardians expressly assume any risk associated with students owning or possessing electronic devices. Students misusing electronic devices shall have them confiscated. Confiscated devices may be picked up by the student's parents or guardians upon such terms and conditions as determined by the building Principal. Students have no right of privacy as to the content contained on any electronic devices that have been confiscated. A search of a confiscated device shall meet the reasonable individualized suspicion requirements of Policy 4.32—SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND INTERROGATIONS.

Students who use school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by the District's Internet/computer use Policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including suspension or expulsion. Students are forbidden from using school issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

No student shall use any wireless communication device for the purposes of browsing the internet; composing or reading emails and text messages; or making or answering phone calls while driving a motor vehicle that is in motion and on school property. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-2907
 A.C.A. § 6-18-515
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1602
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1603
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1609
 ADEDESE Test Administration Manual

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

4.52—STUDENTS WHO ARE FOSTER CHILDREN

The District will afford the same services and educational opportunities to foster children that are afforded other children and youth. The District shall work with the Department of Human Services (~~(“DHS”),~~ the ~~Arkansas—Department~~Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (~~ADEDESE~~), and individuals involved with each foster child to ensure that the foster child is able to maintain his/her continuity of educational services to the fullest extent that is practical and reasonable.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall appoint an appropriate staff person to be the local educational liaison for foster children and youth whose responsibilities shall include ensuring the timely school enrollment of each foster child and assisting foster children who transfer between schools by expediting the transfer of relevant educational records.—~~The name and contact information of each foster care liaison will be forwarded to the Special Education Section of the Department of Education at the beginning of each school year.~~

~~Fort Smith Schools~~The District, working with other individuals and agencies shall, unless the presiding court rules otherwise or DHS grants a request to transfer under Foster Child School Choice, ensure that the foster child remains in his/her school of origin, even if a change in the foster child’s placement results in a residency that is outside the District. In such a situation, the District will work with DHS to develop a arrange for transportation ~~plan~~ to and from school for the foster child to the extent it is reasonable and practical ~~and provide transportation in the event an additional expense will not be imposed on the District.~~

Upon notification to the District’s foster care liaison by a foster child’s caseworker that a foster child’s school enrollment is being changed to one of the District’s schools, the school receiving the child must immediately enroll him/her. Immediate enrollment is required even if a child lacks the required clothing, academic or medical records, or proof of residency.

A foster child’s grades shall not be lowered due to absence from school that is caused by a change in the child’s school enrollment, the child’s attendance at dependency-neglect court proceedings, or other court-ordered counseling or treatment.

Any course work completed by the foster child prior to a school enrollment change shall be accepted as academic credit so long as the child has satisfactorily completed the appropriate academic placement assessment.

If a foster child was enrolled in a District school immediately prior to completing his/her graduation requirements while detained in a juvenile detention facility or while committed to the Division of Youth Services of DHS, the District shall issue the child a diploma.

Foster Child School Choice

If DHS approves a request from a foster parent, or the foster child if the foster child is eighteen (18) years of age, to transfer to another school in the District or into the District as being in the best interest of the foster child, the District shall allow the foster child to transfer to another school in the District or into the District if the foster parent, or the foster child if the foster child is eighteen (18) years of age, submits a

request to transfer on a form approved by ~~ADEDESE~~ that is postmarked by no later than May 1 of the year the student seeks to begin the fall semester at another school in the District or in the District.

By July 1 of the school year in which the student seeks to transfer under this section, the Superintendent shall notify the foster parent, or the foster child if the foster child is eighteen (18) years of age, in writing whether the application has been accepted or rejected. If the application is accepted, the Superintendent shall state in the notification letter a reasonable deadline for the foster child to enroll in the new school or the District and that failure to enroll by the date shall void the school choice acceptance. If the application is rejected, the Superintendent shall state in the notification letter the reason for the rejection and that the foster parent, or the foster child if the foster child is eighteen (18) years of age, may submit a written appeal of the rejection to the State board within ten (10) days of receiving the notification letter.

The District shall only reject a Foster Child School Choice application if:

1. The public school or District has reached the maximum student-to-teacher ratio allowed under federal law, state law, rules for standards of accreditation, or other applicable rule or regulation; or
2. Approving the transfer would conflict with a provision of an enforceable desegregation court order or a public school district's court-approved desegregation plan regarding the effects of past racial segregation in student assignment.

A foster child whose application is rejected by the District may submit a written request within ten (10) days following the receipt of the rejection letter from the Superintendent to the State Board of Education for the State Board to reconsider the transfer.

A Foster Child School Choice transfer shall remain in effect until the foster child:

- Graduates from high school; or
- Transfers to another school or school district under:
 - The Foster Child School Choice Act;
 - Opportunity Public School Choice Act ~~of 2004~~;
 - The Public School Choice Act of 2015; or
 - Any other law that allows a transfer.

The District shall accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by another public school district.

When a foster child transfers from the foster child's school of origin to another school in the District or into the District, the foster child or the foster parent is responsible for the foster child's transportation to and from the school the foster child transferred to. The District and the foster parent, or the foster child if the foster child is eighteen (18) years of age, may enter into a written agreement for the District to provide the transportation to and from the school the foster child transferred to.

Legal ~~Reference:~~ References: A.C.A. § 6-18-233
A.C.A. § 9-28-113

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019
Last Revised:

4.54— STUDENT ACCELERATION

~~The District provides educational experiences for all students to achieve as they move through the thirteen year K-12 instructional continuum. Occasionally, it is appropriate to consider grade level acceleration for a student whose abilities and potential for success reflect a need for him/her to move through the continuum at an accelerated pace, i.e., complete the K-12 instructional continuum in less than thirteen (13) years.~~ The Board believes that acceleration for a student whose is an effective and research-based intervention for the academic abilities and potential for success reflect a need for him/her to growth of students who are ready for an advanced or faster-paced curriculum. It can allow a student to move through the continuum at an accelerated pace, i.e., complete the K-12 instructional continuum in less than thirteen (13) years.

~~Grade level traditional educational setting more rapidly, based on assessed readiness, capability and motivation. At the same time, the Board understands that acceleration for a student is an extremely significant educational decision. Therefore, it will be considered carefully, on an individual basis, and the process will involve collaboration among district staff, the student's parent(s), and the student, as appropriate.~~

BELIEFS

- ~~1. The District will follow Arkansas state law regarding age requirements for admittance into kindergarten. *There will be no early acceleration into kindergarten.*~~
- ~~2. A student new to the District, or beginning kindergarten, *must be enrolled and attending school for a minimum of forty five (45) school days prior to the submission of a request for grade level acceleration.* Said time period will allow school staff to become familiar with the student's skills and abilities; it will allow for the administration of appropriate specific content evaluations; and it will allow time for the student to adjust to his/her new educational environment.~~

~~The grade level acceleration decision will be made by a Grade Level Acceleration Team. Said team membership will include, at a minimum: The student (when appropriate); the student's parent(s); the classroom teacher(s); the counselor(s); the building principal/designee; the administrator of the is not a replacement for gifted education program; and the administrator for elementary and services or secondary programs. The Team may be expanded, as appropriate, to include other school support staff having knowledge of the student.~~

- ~~3. *The approval of grade level acceleration for a student must be a unanimous decision among the membership of the Grade Level Acceleration Team.*~~

PROCESS

- ~~1. The individual requesting that the student be considered for grade level acceleration will state his/her request in writing to the building principal. The request must include academic evidence supporting the need for grade level acceleration, i.e., academic functioning two or more years beyond his/her age peers with assessment scores at or above the 95th percentile. Said academic evidence may include: recent school assessments such as interim assessments, state assessments, grade level reading and/or math assessments, anecdotal data, report card grades, etc.~~
- ~~2. The building principal/designee will complete the following actions within ten (10) school days of receiving the request for the student to be considered for grade level acceleration:~~

- a. ~~Determine if there is parental agreement for the process to proceed.~~
 - i. ~~If the answer is no, the process is terminated.~~
 - ii. ~~If the answer is yes, proceed with actions “b” and “c”.~~
 - b. ~~Identify the membership of the Grade Level Acceleration Team.~~
 - c. ~~Schedule the initial referral conference for the Grade Level Acceleration Team.~~
3. ~~The Grade Level Acceleration Team will convene for the initial referral conference and complete the following actions within twenty (20) school days of the referral conference date:~~
- a. ~~Obtain written parental permission for additional student assessment and, if applicable, access to outside student data/information.~~
 - b. ~~Identify the contents of the assessment battery which will be administered to determine the student’s need for grade level acceleration. The assessment battery may include, but is not limited to: An individual academic assessment (scored according to age norms) to measure academic performance; the Iowa Acceleration Scale to review academic and social characteristics relevant to grade level acceleration—sections I, II, and III; an aptitude test to measure potential to learn new material; a cognitive ability test to measure general intelligence; an original grade appropriate writing sample; pertinent anecdotal data, etc.~~
 - c. ~~Administer the individual academic assessment which is scored according to age norms. The student’s composite score must be in the upper five percent (5%) range to justify administration of the remainder of the assessment battery.~~
 - i. ~~If the score is not within the upper five percent (5%) range, the process is terminated.~~
 - ii. ~~If the score is within the upper five percent (5%) range, proceed with actions “d” and “e”.~~
 - d. ~~The principal/designee will ensure the assessment battery is administered, and the results of each assessment instrument will be presented in writing in a timely manner.~~
 - e. ~~The principal/designee will schedule a data review conference for the Grade Level Acceleration Team.~~
4. ~~The Grade Level Acceleration Team will convene for the data review conference to review/discuss all data which has been collected for the student, and the Team will make a decision regarding grade level acceleration.~~
- a. ~~The Iowa Acceleration Scale will be used to facilitate discussion as follows:~~
 - i. ~~Sections IV, V, and VI will guide the discussion of academic ability, aptitude, and achievement;~~
 - ii. ~~Section VII will guide the discussion of school and academic factors;~~
 - iii. ~~Section VIII will guide the discussion of developmental factors;~~
 - iv. ~~Section IX will guide the discussion of interpersonal skills; and,~~
 - v. ~~Section X will guide the discussion of attitude and support.~~
5. ~~The decision regarding grade level acceleration must be a unanimous decision among the membership of the Grade Level Acceleration Team.~~
- a. ~~If grade level acceleration is not approved for the student, the student will continue in his/her current grade level placement.~~
 - b. ~~If grade level acceleration is approved for the student, the student will be placed in the accelerated setting at a time deemed appropriate by the Team.~~
 - i. ~~The building principal/designee will continuously monitor the progress of the~~

- ~~student throughout the first ninety (90) school days of his/her placement in the accelerated setting.~~
- ii. ~~The building principal/designee will advise and/or reconvene the Grade Level Acceleration Team if the student experiences negative consequences in the accelerated grade level placement.~~

Generally, acceleration can occur through one of two broad categories: content based and grade based. Grade based acceleration shortens the number of years a student would otherwise spend in K-12 education, while content based acceleration occurs within the normal K-12 time span. Either form of acceleration can be triggered by either a parent/guardian, student, or community member's request or by the referral of school personnel. In either case, the process of determining the appropriateness of the request shall be under the direction of the District/school Gifted and Talented Program Coordinator who shall convene the individuals necessary to make an informed decision which shall include the student's parents or guardians.

While the needs of the student should dictate when acceleration decisions are considered, the Board believes the optimal time for referrals is in the spring which gives adequate time for working through the determination process and for preparing those concerned for a smooth transition to the acceleration beginning in the following school-year.

The District's Gifted and Talented (GT) Program Coordinator will create a written format to govern the referral and determination process which shall be made available to any parent or staff member upon request.

The parents/guardians of any student whose request for acceleration has been denied may appeal the decision, in writing to the District's GT Coordinator. The District's GT Coordinator and the Acceleration Placement Committee will again thoroughly review the case study that was completed on the student. Upon completion of the review, the Committee will either request additional new testing be conducted to help the Committee make its determination or it will uphold the initial decision. The Committee's decision may not be further appealed.

Legal Reference: DESE Gifted and Talented Rules

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.56—~~EXTRA-CURRICULAR~~EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES — SECONDARY ~~LEVEL~~SCHOOLS

The Board strongly encourages participation in the many activities that are offered at the secondary level. It is the District's belief that these activities can help enrich the educational experience, positively impact student achievement and lead to a stronger student-school connection.

In order to participate in school sponsored extra-curricular activities, students must meet eligibility rules established by ~~the Arkansas Department of Education, DESE and~~ the Arkansas Activities Association (AAA) and the District.

A student and the parent or legal guardian of the student shall sign and return an acknowledgement of receipt and review of an information sheet regarding signs and symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest before the student may participate in an athletic activity and before each school year the student participates in an athletic activity.

No student shall be required to pay for individual or group instruction in order to participate in an extracurricular activity.

Legal ~~Reference:~~ References: Arkansas Activities Association Handbook

A.C.A. § 6-4-302

A.C.A. § 6-15-2907

A.C.A. § 6-16-151

A.C.A. § 6-18-~~712~~713

Commissioner's Memo COM-18-009

Commissioner's Memo LS-18-015

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised:

4.56.1—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES - ELEMENTARY

No student shall be required to pay for individual or group instruction in order to participate in an extracurricular activity.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-4-302
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2907
 A.C.A. § 6-16-151
 A.C.A. § 6-18-713
 Commissioner’s Memo LS-18-015

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

4.56.2—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME SCHOOLING PARTICIPATION SCHOOLED STUDENTS

~~The Home-schooled student means a student legally enrolled in an Arkansas home school and who meets or has met the criteria for being a home-schooled student, as established by A.C.A. § 6-15-503.~~

~~Interscholastic activity means an activity between schools subject to rules of the Arkansas Activities Association that is outside the regular curriculum of the District—recognizes the State’s, such as an athletic activity, fine arts program, or a special interest in ensuring that all students have equal access to group or club.~~

~~Each school in the District shall post on its website its schedule of interscholastic activities as a complement to the academic curriculum, including sign-up, tryout, and participation deadlines, at least one semester in advance of those activities. A hard copy of the schedule shall be available upon request.~~

~~Home-schooled students whose parents’ domicile, as defined in AAA Rules, is within the District’s boundaries may participate in school extracurricular activities subject to the requirements set forth by Act 1469. Home-parents or guardians are legal residents of the District will be permitted to pursue participation in an interscholastic activity in the student’s resident school zone as permitted by this Policy.~~

~~Home-schooled students whose parent or legal guardian are not residents of the school District will be permitted to pursue participation in an interscholastic activity in the District if the Superintendent of the student’s resident district and the Superintendent of the District both agree in writing to allow the student to participate in interscholastic activities at the District. While Act 1469 prescribes the criteria for initial and continuing eligibility, actual participation will be dependent upon the same try-out criteria, or other requirements as may be applicable, as for any regularly enrolled student.~~

~~Although not guaranteed participation in an interscholastic activity, home-school students who meet the provisions of this Policy, AAA Rules, and applicable Arkansas statutes shall have an equal opportunity to try out and participate in an interscholastic activities without discrimination. The District shall provide a reasonable alternative to any prerequisite for eligibility to participate in an interscholastic activity that the home-schooled student is unable to meet because of his or her enrollment in a home school.~~

~~In realizing this goal, home school students will No student shall be allowed required to pay for individual or group instruction in order to participate in an interscholastic activity.~~

~~To be eligible to try out and participate in interscholastic activities with, the District, under the following conditions:~~

- ~~1. The home schooled student or his or her legal guardian advises the Principal the parent of the school in writing of a student shall mail or hand deliver the student’s request to participate into the interseholastic activity student’s school’s principal before the signup, tryout, or participation deadlines deadline established for the traditional students enrolled in. Additionally, the District.~~
- ~~2. The home school student must report to the District within the first eleven (11) days of the fall or spring semester.~~

~~The home school student shall demonstrate academic eligibility by obtaining: a minimum test score of the thirtieth30th percentile or better in the previous 12 months on the Stanford Achievement Test Series, Tenth Edition, in the previous twelve (12) months, or; another nationally recognized norm-~~reference~~referenced test-~~;~~ or a minimum score on a test approved by the State Board of Education).~~

~~3. — The home school A student shall meet tryout criteria.~~

~~Continued who meets the requirements for eligibility requires the home school student to be enrolled in and to participate in an interscholastic activity is required to register for no more than one course in the District's school where the student is intending to participate in an interscholastic activity.~~

~~The student shall regularly attend, at least one (1) class period during their semester of the class in which the student is registered beginning no later than the eleventh (11th) day of the semester in which the student's interscholastic activity participation is desired. The student must attend the practices for the interscholastic activity to the same extent as is required of traditional students.~~

~~4. — The home school student must complete any required permission slips, waivers, physical exams, and drug testing that is required.~~

~~5. — The home school student must pay any participation fee traditional students enrolled in the District pay for the same extracurricular activity.~~

~~6. — The home school student must meet all other requirements for continued eligibility identified in the AAA Handbook.~~

~~7. — The home school student must comply with the District's handbooks and any supplementary requirements or conditions for participation in extracurricular activities and standards of behavior and codes of conduct.~~

A student and the parent or legal guardian of the student shall sign and return an acknowledgement of receipt and review of an information sheet regarding signs and symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest before the student may participate in an athletic activity and before each school year the student participates in an athletic activity.

~~A home-A home-schooled student who has met the try out criteria; and who has been selected to participate in the interscholastic activity shall meet the following criteria that also apply to traditional students enrolled in the school:~~

- ~~• standards of behavior and codes of conduct;~~
- ~~• attend the practices for the interscholastic activity to the same extent as is required of traditional students;~~
- ~~• required drug testing;~~
- ~~• permission slips, waivers, physical exams; and~~
- ~~• participation or activity fees.~~

A home-schooled student who is not a resident of the District may begin participating in interscholastic activities:

- a. Immediately upon being approved for participation for all interscholastic activities other than athletic activities; and
- b. One (1) calendar year after being approved to participate in interscholastic activities that are athletic activities unless the approval is prior to July 1 of the school year the student would have been enrolled in seventh (7th) grade if the student were enrolled in public school.

A home-schooled student who is not a resident of the District and is prohibited under this Policy from participating in an interscholastic activity that is an athletic activity for one (1) calendar year may immediately participate in rehearsals, tryouts, practices, auditions, classes, or other endeavors associated with the interscholastic activity.

~~Extracurricular activities are defined as: any school sponsored program where students from one or more schools meet, work, perform, practice under supervision outside of the regular class time, or are competing for the purpose of receiving an award, rating, recognition, or criticism, or qualification for additional competition.~~

~~Examples include, but are not limited to, interscholastic athletics, band, choral music, forensics, drama, math and science, and club activities.~~

Students who participate in extracurricular or athletic activities under this Policy will be transported to and from the interscholastic activities on the same basis as other students are transported.

A student who withdraws from an Arkansas Activities Association member school to be home-schooled shall not participate in an interscholastic activity in the resident school district for a minimum of three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the student withdraws from the ~~time of the withdrawal~~ member school.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-509
 A.C.A. § 6-16-151
 A.C.A. § 6-18-232
 A.C.A. § 6-18-~~712~~713
 Arkansas Activities Association Handbook
 Commissioner’s Memo COM-18-009
 Commissioner’s Memo LS-18-015
 Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Rules Governing Home Schools

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

| ~~4.59—RESERVED~~ Last Revised:

4.59—ACADEMIC COURSE ATTENDANCE BY PRIVATE SCHOOL AND HOME SCHOOLED STUDENTS

The District allows private school and home schooled students whose parents, legal guardians, or other responsible adult with whom the student resides are residents of the District to attend academic courses offered By the District. The District will place a list of courses that a private school or home schooled student may request to attend on its website by:

1. June 1 for courses to be offered during the Fall semester; and
2. November 1 for courses to be offered during the Spring semester.

A private school or home schooled student who desires to attend one or more of the available academic courses shall submit a written request to attend the academic course(s) to the Superintendent, or designee, no later than:

- a. August 1 for Fall semester courses; or
- b. December 1 for Spring semester courses.

The Superintendent, or designee, is authorized to waive the application deadline on a case by case basis.

The District permits a private school or home schooled student to attend a maximum of six (6) courses per semester.

The District may reject a private school or home schooled student’s request for attendance if the District’s acceptance would:

- Require the addition of staff or classrooms;
- Exceed the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building;
- Cost the District more for the student to attend the academic course than the District receives for the student’s attendance;
- Cause the District to provide educational services the District does not currently provide at a financial burden to the District; or
- Cause the District to be out of compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding desegregation.

Requests to attend an academic course will be granted in the order the requests are received. Upon the receipt of a private or home schooled student’s request to attend academic course(s), the District will date and time stamp the request for attendance. If a private school or home schooled student is denied attendance based on a lack of capacity and an opening in the requested course occurs prior to the start of the course, the District will use the date and time stamp on the request for attendance to determine the private school or home schooled student who will be notified of an opening in the requested course.

As part of the request to attend academic courses in the District, a private school or home schooled student shall:

- Indicate the course(s) the private school or home schooled student is interested in attending;
- If the course(s) the private school or home schooled student is interested in attending is being offered by the District in both a physical and a digital format, whether the private school or home schooled student intends to attend the physical course or the digital course;

- Submit, along with the student’s application, a copy of the student’s transcript indicating that the student has received credit for the course(s), or equivalent course(s), that are a prerequisite to the course(s) the student desires to attend at the District;
- Agree to follow the District’s discipline policies; and
- Submit immunization documentation required by Policy 4.57—IMMUNIZATIONS.

A private school or home schooled student who fails to attend an academic course by the eleventh (11) day of class or who is absent without excuse for eleven (11) consecutive days during the semester shall be dropped from the course; however, a private school or home schooled student shall not be considered truant for unexcused absences from the course(s) the student is attending at the District.

Private school or home schooled students shall receive a final grade and transcript for each academic course the student completes.

The responsibility for transportation of any private school or home schooled student attending academic courses in the District shall be borne by the student or the student’s parents.

The opportunity provided to home schooled students under this Policy is in addition to the opportunity provided in Policy 4.56.2—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME SCHOOLED STUDENTS.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-509
 A.C.A. § 6-18-232
 A.C.A. § 6-18-702
 A.C.A. §§ 6-47-401 et seq.
 DESE Rules Governing Distance and Digital Learning
 DESE Rules Governing Kindergarten Through 12th Grade Immunization
 Requirements in Arkansas Public Schools
 Commissioner’s Memo COM-19-021

Additional Reference: ASBA Model Policies

Date Adopted: 5-20-2019

Last Revised: