Joseph P. Liberati Intermediate School 2017-2018 Handbook

Minor language changes are noted in RED throughout the handbook.

Note: "Student" replaces child throughout. "Parent/guardian" replaces parent throughout. Significant updates are noted below.

PAGE 6-7: ATTENDANCE (updated in accordance with the new Act 138 regulation)

Truancy

- A student is truant if he/she incurs three (3) or more unexcused absences in a current school year.
- A student is habitually truant if he/she incurs six (6) or more unexcused absences in a current school year.
- Unexcused absences occur when: 1) a student is absent without valid reason, 2) a student is habitually tardy, 3) a written note with valid excuse is not received by the school within three days of the student's return, 4) a doctor/judicial agency note is not provided and the student's absences total 10 or more school days, and 5) a student is absent due to a trip **not** approved in advance by the principal/assistant principal.
- The school will notify parents within 10 days of a student's third unexcused absence that the student is truant.
- A School Attendance Improvement meeting will be offered if the student continues to accumulate unexcused absences. The outcome of the meeting will be to develop and document a School Attendance Improvement Plan.
- In cases of habitual truancy (six or more unexcused absences) the school may refer the student to a school or community based truancy prevention program, refer to the county children and youth services, or file a truancy citation against parents with the Office of the District Magistrate.
- Penalties for truancy include: 1) \$300 fine plus court costs for the first offense, 2) \$500 fine plus court costs for the second offense, and 3) \$750 fine plus court costs for the third offense. The Magisterial Judge may also assign Community Service or approve the student's participation in a program designed to improve attendance. The Court may also suspend the sentence if the student attends school in accordance with the court's plan.

Tardiness

Students arriving after 8:50AM are tardy. Parents/guardians of elementary age students are expected to escort late arriving students into the school and sign them in at the main office. In cases of excessive tardiness, a School Attendance Improvement meeting may be offered to develop and document a School Attendance Improvement Plan.

Arrivals & Pick Up

To ensure student safety, parents/guardians who walk or drive students to/from school should follow the designated drop-off/pick-up times and traffic patterns established at the front of the school. Please do not park in the student drop off lane as this is also a fire lane, or along any curbing in the parking lot area. Please do not pass cars while in the drop-off lane. For their own safety, students should exit the vehicle on the curbside (passenger side) only.

AM Drop Off: 8:35AM. Morning care is not available at school. Please do not drop students off early. PM Pick Up: 3:25PM. After school care is not available. Please be on time if picking up students.

AM Music: 8:00AM as scheduled by the Instrumental or Choral Music teachers.

PAGE 11-12: CURRICULUM STANDARDS (eliminate Design 21/update)

Technology Literacy

Students are provided with opportunities to use technology across the curriculum as an educational tool. These experiences begin in kindergarten and continue in a developmentally appropriate manner through

the grades and in all courses of study. Learning activities will integrate and support the instruction in the core disciplines as well as focus on building digital literacy and research skills, communications, cyberethics, teamwork, and real-world problem solving abilities.

PAGE 14-17:DISCIPLINE PHILOSOPHY (Separate Detention, In-school Suspension, Suspension and update Informal Hearing, Formal Hearing and Expulsion Appeal language)

Level I

Disciplinary Options

- 6. Before of after school detention
- 7. In-school suspension

Level II

- 9. Harassment (verbal, written, electronic, physical, ethnic/cultural, racial, sexual)
- 10. Verbal or written threats

Disciplinary Options

- 6. Before of after school detention
- 7. In-school suspension
- 8. Out of School Suspension

Level III

5. Bomb threats or other terroristic threats

Disciplinary Options

- 6. Before of after school detention
- 7. In-school suspension
- 8. Out of School Suspension / Expulsion

Under Administrative Action – add 5. Law Enforcement

Hearing and Right of Appeal

Informal Hearing

Any student subject to suspension lasting more than three (3) school days is entitled to an informal hearing before an appropriate school official. Informal hearings are held to bring forth all relevant information and for parents, guardians, and school officials to discuss ways by which future offenses might be avoided. Regardless of whether or not a parent attends the informal hearing, the student has the right to return to school once the out-of-school suspension is over, and to complete any assignments he or she missed.

If there is an informal hearing, the following due process requirements will be observed: the parents and student must receive written notice of the reasons for the suspension, the student and parents must have sufficient advance notice of the time and place of the hearing, the student has the right to question any witnesses present at the hearing, and the student has the right to speak and to produce witnesses on his/her own behalf.

Formal Hearing

The school must hold a formal hearing before an expulsion. The school must give at least three (3) days notice of the time and place of the hearing. You may ask to reschedule this hearing if you can show good reason. The hearing must be held before the school board, before a committee, or before a hearing officer appointed by the board. A majority vote of the entire School Board is required to expel a student.

Expulsion Appeal

In the event that a student is expelled as the result of a formal hearing, parents may appeal the decision within 30 days of the expulsion. Appeals must be made in writing. Parents who waive their right to a hearing cannot appeal. An expelled student under age 17 must continue to receive an education. Parents must arrange for continued education, either by enrolling the student in another school or by arranging for homeschooling. Parents unable to arrange such a program must promptly notify the district in writing.

The district must then provide for the student's education. Expelled students who move to another district in Pennsylvania may be placed in the regular school unless the student was expelled for having a weapon. In such cases, the new school district may place the student in alternative education for the duration of the expulsion.

Page 17: DRESS / APPROPRIATE SCHOOL ATTIRE (updates mostly to #2 & #11)

Students should wear clothing and footwear to school that is safe and fitting for the season and learning environment. The following clothing/jewelry should not be worn to school:

- 1. Footwear such as "Heely's" or other such brands of rolling shoes and athletic cleats.
- SPECIAL NOTE: Flip-flops or (soccer) slides are not appropriate for recess. If worn to school, students are prohibited from running, jumping, hopping, etc., and climbing on playground equipment.
- 2. Hats, hoods and head coverings should be removed upon entry into the building. This applies to all students. Hats or other head covering apparel worn for cultural, ethnic, religious, health or other meritorious reasons shall be considered exempt from this rule. It is kindly requested that parents and/or students share the purpose for head covering so that the staff may be appropriately sensitive and supportive of all students within the larger school environment.
- 3. Chains, wallet chains, gloves/belts/bracelets/neckwear with spikes or similar jewelry that may be in violation of the District's Weapons policy.
- 4. Clothing or jewelry that promotes or makes reference to drug, alcohol or tobacco use.
- 5. Clothing or jewelry that promotes or makes reference to cult or satanic activity.
- 6. Clothing or jewelry that promotes or makes reference to violence, sex or ethnic/racial prejudices.
- 7. Clothing of jewelry with suggestive themes or obscene pictures words or gestures.
- 8. Clothing that is ill fitting (oversized, falling off hips, too tight or too short, etc.) or revealing such as mesh or see-through items, halter tops, tube tops, spaghetti strapped tops, too short-shorts, muscle shirts, half shirts, wide open-arm basketball shirts, or other such items that might be form fitting or permit seeing inside the top or exposure of the midriff.
- 9. Undergarments are not to be worn on top of clothing.
- 10. Pants must be worn and undergarments are covered.
- 11. Shorts and skirts must be long enough on the leg to offer full frontal coverage and coverage to the buttocks when standing and sitting, or to the approximate length of mid thigh. Skin-tight apparel including running shorts, cycling or spandex shorts, and bathing suits are not suitable for school.
- 12. Slippers or pajamas are not to be worn to school unless it is a designated spirit day or activity.

PAGE 20-22: HEALTH SERVICES (general updates)

Illness during the School Day

If a student becomes ill at school, he or she may seek permission from a teacher to visit the health room. Students are not be permitted to call/text home before consultation with the school nurse / health paraprofessional_(students are not permitted to use personal cell phones during school day hours). Students are not permitted to leave school during regular school hours for any cause without permission of the principal, or his/her designee, which may include the school nurse and their administrative assistants.

Tylenol (acetaminophen) and/or ibuprofen may be administered in school without a doctor's note provided the health room receives permission from the parent/guardian via telephone or by written note for a one day administration.

Pediculosis - The PA Department of Health has indicated that head/body lice is a "nuisance" disease. Since it poses no significant health risk to others, students are not sent home from school for this condition. As a courtesy, the school nurse/health paraprofessional will contact parents/guardians should

your student have lice. Parents/guardians are to treat the student as per the instructions provided by a medical professional (pharmacist/physician's assistant/family physician). For more information about Pediculosis please see the school nurses webpage at http://www.slsd.org/staffcenter.cfm?subpage=1400240.

Medication During School Hours

Students are <u>not</u> permitted to carry medication on their person without special exception. This includes <u>prescription and non-prescription</u> products. Any student found in possession of medication may be considered to be in possible violation of the District's drug policy and may be subject to disciplinary consequence.

PAGE 24: PUBLIC COMPLAINT POLICY (general update)

Any parent, resident or community group that wishes to log a public complaint with the District should refer to School Board Policy 906 for the complaint procedure. The complete policy is available at http://www.slsd.org/documents.cfm .

PAGE 26: PARENT AND TEACHER COMMUNICATIONS & CONTACTS (general update)

Parent-teacher dialogue is important. Teachers can be reached between the hours of 8:15 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. Telephone calls received during the instructional day will be auto forwarded to a teacher's voicemail. Teachers can also be contacted through email.

Parent concerns can be resolved using the following procedure:

- 1. Parent concerns relating to student progress or experiences should first be brought to the attention of the appropriate teacher.
- 2. If the concern remains unresolved or is of a school-wide nature, the teacher and/or parents should communicate the concern to the building principal or assistant principal for assistance.

PAGE 30: TITLE I SERVICES (new to handbook)

ESEA and ESSA Parent Right to Know Letter