

Wenatchee School District - Student Dress Policy #3224

STUDENT DRESS

Preserving a beneficial learning environment and assuring the safety and well being of all students are primary concerns of the board of directors.

Students' choices in matters of dress should be made in consultation with their parents.

Student dress shall only be regulated when, in the judgment of school administrators, there is a reasonable expectation that:

- A. A health or safety hazard shall be presented by the student's dress or appearance.
- B. Damage to school property or injury to others could result from the student's dress; or
- C. A material and substantial disruption of the educational process will result from the students' dress or appearance.

For the purpose of this policy, a material and substantial disruption of the educational process may be found to exist when a student's conduct is inconsistent with any part of the educational mission of the school district. **Prohibited conduct includes the use of obscene, sexual, drug or alcohol-related messages, gang-related apparel, or dress of the opposite sex**

In addition to the dress regulations outlined in district policy #3224, the district has established dress standards that identify and restrict specific clothing articles for student dress. The following dress standards apply to all students grades K-12 in the school district.

DRESS STANDARDS

1. **Head Coverings - The wearing of any covering over the head is prohibited.** This includes, but is not limited to, hats, bandanas, scarves, hairnets, etc.
2. **Clothing articles that inappropriately reveal body areas of the shoulder, back, chest, waist and upper thighs are prohibited.** This includes, but is not limited to, tank tops, halter tops, midriff shirts, skirts and shorts above mid thigh, cutoffs which are not hemmed, exposed underwear/undergarments, holes in clothing exposing inappropriate body areas.
3. **Clothing and/or other accessories that would be considered a safety hazard or could result in injury to the individual or others, and that would be considered a disruption to the learning environment are prohibited.** This includes, but is not limited to, chains, sharp protruding objects affixed to necklaces, collars, bracelets and rings, sunglasses, portable cassette/CD players and headphones.

DRESS FOR EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The principal, in connection with the sponsor, coach, or other person in charge of an extracurricular activity, may regulate the dress and grooming of students who participate in the activity if the principal reasonably believes that the student's dress or grooming:

- A. Creates a hazard to the student's safety or to the safety of others.
- B. Shall prevent, interfere with or adversely affect the purpose, direction, or effort required for the activity to achieve its goals.



WENATCHEE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 246

Attendance Process for Policies 3121 & 3122

The Board of Education feels that regular attendance is necessary for a quality education. In addition to developing an appreciation for lifelong learning the student must also develop habits of punctuality, self-discipline and responsibility. There is a direct relationship between poor attendance and class failure. Students who have good attendance, which the majority do, generally achieve higher grades, enjoy school more and are more employable after leaving high school. Nonetheless, it is recognized that at times students appropriately may be absent from class. Therefore, the following principles shall govern the development and administration of attendance procedures within the district.

- A. Absences due to illness or a health condition, a religious observance, when requested by a student's parent(s), school-approved activities, family emergencies and, as required by law, disciplinary actions or short-term suspensions shall be excused. The principal may, upon request by a parent, grant permission in advance for a student's absence providing such absence does not adversely affect the student's educational progress. In addition, a student, upon the request of a parent, may be excused for a portion of a school day to participate in religious instruction provided such is not conducted on school property during the school day.
- B. If an absence is excused, students shall be permitted to make up all missed assignments outside of class under reasonable conditions and time limits established by the appropriate teacher except that in participation-type classes a student's grade may be affected because of the student's inability to make up the activities conducted during a class period.
- C. Excused absences shall be verified by the parent or school representative authorizing the absence.
- D. As a means of instilling values of responsibility and personal accountability, a student whose absence is not excused shall experience the natural consequences of his/her truancy. A student's grade shall be affected if a graded activity or assignment occurs during the period of time when the student is truant/unexcused.
- E. Loss of credit for missed assignments due to unexcused absences shall not be a disciplinary device. Therefore, if no graded activity or assignment is missed during an unexcused absence, a truant student's grade shall not be affected.

It shall be the responsibility of building principals and certificated staff to enforce the district's attendance policies and procedures. Because the full knowledge and cooperation of students and parents is necessary for the success of the policies and procedures, these shall be disseminated broadly and made available to parents and students.

Attendance Procedure

1. Students are expected to attend and be on time for all assigned classes each day. A record shall be kept of student absences and tardiness.
2. **Excused Absences and/or Tardiness.** Depending on school procedures, a parent phone call on the day of the absence or a signed parent note of explanation is required for verification. Missed work assignments and activities may be made up in the manner provided by the teachers. The following valid absences fit in this category.
 - a. **Participation in school-approved activity.** To be excused this absence must be authorized by a staff member and the affected teacher(s) notified prior to the absence unless it is clearly impossible to do so.
 - b. **Absence caused by illness, health condition, or family emergency.** The parent is expected to notify the school office on the morning of the absence and send a signed note of explanation with the student upon his/her return to school. A parent may request that a student be excused from attending school in observance of a religious holiday. In addition, a student, upon request of his/her parent, may be excused for a portion of a school day to participate in religious instruction provided such is not conducted on school property.
 - c. **Absence for parental-approved activities.** This category of absence shall be counted as excused for purposes agreed upon by the principal and the parent. An absence may not be approved if it causes a serious adverse effect on the student's educational progress. In participation-type classes (e.g., certain music and physical education classes) the student may not be able to achieve the objectives of the unit of instruction as a result of absence from class. In such case, a parent-approved absence

would have an adverse effect on the student's educational progress which would ultimately be reflected in the grade for such a course.

- d. **Absence resulting from disciplinary actions or short-term suspensions.** As required by law, students who are removed from a class or classes as a disciplinary measure, or students who have been placed on short-term suspension, shall have the right to make up assignments or exams missed during the time they were denied entry to the classroom if the effect of the missed assignments or examinations will be a substantial lowering of the course grade.
3. **Extended illness or health condition.** If a student is confined to home or hospital for an extended period, the school shall arrange for the accomplishment of assignments at the place of confinement whenever practicable. If the student is unable to do his or her schoolwork, or if there are major requirements of a particular course which cannot be accomplished outside of class, the student may be required to take an **incomplete** or **withdraw** from the class without penalty.
 4. **Excused absence for chronic health condition.** Students with a chronic health condition which interrupts regular attendance may qualify for placement in a limited attendance and participation program. The student and his/her parent or guardian shall apply to the principal or counselor and a limited program shall be approved by the school principal. The staff shall be informed of the student's needs, though the confidentiality of medical information shall be respected (at the parent's request).
 5. **Unexcused Absences.**
 - a. Each unexcused absence shall be followed by a warning letter to the parent of the student. Each notice shall be in writing in English or in the primary language of the parent. Students with handicapping conditions shall receive a copy of the rights and responsibilities of handicapped students. A student's grade shall not be affected if no graded activity is missed during such an absence.
 - b. When a student evidences repeated truancies, a conference shall be held between the parent, student and principal. If a student has a handicapping condition, a special service director will be notified and an IEP conference will be held to discuss appropriate action to be implemented. At such a conference the principal, student and parent shall consider: adjusting the student's program; providing more individualized instruction; preparing the student for employment with specific vocational experience or both; transferring the student to another school; assisting the student to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes of absence or, imposing other corrective actions that are deemed to be appropriate.
 - c. If the above action fails to correct the truancy problem, the student shall be declared a habitual truant. The principal shall interview the student and his/her family and prescribe corrective action which may include suspension for the current semester and referral to juvenile court.
 - d. A student who has been suspended for attendance violations may petition the superintendent for reinstatement. Such petition may be granted upon presentation of a firm and unequivocal commitment to maintain regular attendance.
 - e. Any student who presents false evidence, with or without the consent of his/her parent, in order to wrongfully qualify for an excused absence, shall be subject to the same corrective action that would have occurred had the false excuse not been used.
 6. Students are expected to be in class on time. When a student's tardiness becomes frequent or disruptive, the student shall be referred to the principal or counselor. If counseling, parent conference, or disciplinary action is ineffective in changing the student's tardy behavior, he or she may be suspended from the class or from school.
 7. All sanctions imposed for failure to comply with the attendance policies and procedures shall be implemented in conformance with state and district regulations regarding student discipline.



WENATCHEE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 246

R.C.W. 28A.600.010 requires school district board of directors to adopt and make available to each pupil and parent in the district reasonable rules and regulations regarding pupil conduct, discipline and rights, which rules and regulations shall include such substantive and procedural due process guarantees as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education. In accordance with this statute and WAC 180-40 as adopted by the State Board of Education, the Board of Education of Wenatchee School District No. 246 has adopted the following rules and regulations regarding rights, responsibilities, discipline and due process guarantee of pupils.

RULES & REGULATIONS ON STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The mission of the Wenatchee School District is to "Personally know and encourage students as individual learners and recognize their academic, citizenship and co-curricular accomplishments. Assist students to learn and apply essential skills and values to be contributing community citizens with a global perspective. Challenge students to continually stretch and grow while working with family and community as active partners."

Administrators and teachers also have rights and duties. The teacher is required by law to maintain a suitable environment for learning, and administrators have the responsibility for maintaining and facilitating the educational program.

The principal is authorized to impose discipline, suspensions and emergency expulsions. He or she may recommend short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, or expulsions. The teacher has the authority to discipline or to exclude a student from class or an activity for the remainder of the period or up to the following two days, or until the principal or designee and teacher have conferred. The teacher may also recommend more serious discipline to the principal. The following rules, regulations and due process procedures statement are designed to protect all members of the educational community in the exercise of their rights and duties.

Nothing in this statement of student rights shall be held to limit the due process rights of educators or non-certificated school employees nor their use of the District grievance procedure.

The following enumeration of rules and regulations of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage other rights set forth in the constitution and the laws of the United States and in the constitution and the laws of the State of Washington or the rights retained by the people.

RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND LIMITATIONS

1. **Criminal Acts** - Any act occurring on school premises or at school-sponsored events which is contrary to the laws of the State of Washington or the ordinances of the City of Wenatchee or the County of Chelan is prohibited by these regulations.
2. **Student Conduct** - See W.S.D. Policy #3240 (back page)
3. **Attendance** - All pupils enrolled in the Wenatchee Public Schools shall be punctual and regular in attendance. Attending the common schools of the State of Washington shall be recognized as a right and responsibility for those who meet the requirements prescribed by law, and no pupil shall be disciplined, suspended or expelled except for just cause
4. **Dress and Appearance** - Dress and appearance must be neat and clean and must not represent health or safety problems or cause disruption. Reasonable standard of dress and appearance may be established consistent with these rights and responsibilities.
5. **Use of Tobacco** - Use of tobacco, in any form, is not permitted on school district property, in district facilities or vehicles.
6. **Off-Campus Events** - Students at school-sponsored, off-campus events shall be governed by school district rules and regulations and are subject to the authority of school district officials.
7. **Freedom of Speech and Assembly** - Students are entitled to express verbally their personal opinions in such manner and at such times as does not disrupt or interfere with the educational process or with the freedom of others to express themselves. The use of obscenities or personal attacks is prohibited. All student meetings on school district property may function only as scheduled and regulated by school authorities as to time, place, and manner.
8. **Freedom to Publish** -
 - a. Students are entitled to express in writing their personal opinions. The distribution of such material may not interfere with or disrupt the educational process. Such written expressions must be signed by the authors.
 - b. Students who edit, publish, or distribute handwritten, printed, or duplicated matter among their fellow students within the schools must assume responsibility for the content of such publications.
 - c. Libel, obscenity, and personal attacks are prohibited in all publications.
 - d. Commercial solicitation will not be allowed on school property at any time unless authorized by the building principal.
 - e. All publications intended to be distributed on school district property must first be submitted to the building principal for regulation as to time, place, and manner.
9. **Search & Seizure** - Student lockers and desks are the property of the Wenatchee School District and made available for student use. Student lockers and desks will be subject to inspection on administrative announced occasions for the purpose of school safety and cleanliness. No right nor expectation of privacy exists for any student as to the use of any locker or desk issued or assigned to a student by the school.
10. **Disciplinary Procedure** - All pupils who attend the Wenatchee Public Schools shall comply with the reasonable written rules and regulations established. Furthermore, all such pupils shall submit to the reasonable direction of school authorities. Refusal to comply with such written rules and regulations or to follow such reasonable directions of school authorities shall constitute cause for discipline, suspension or expulsion.
11. **Sanctions** - No pupil shall be expelled, suspended, or disciplined for any act not related to the orderly operation of the school or school-sponsored activities or any other aspect of the education process.
 - a. "Expulsion" is the exclusion from school, individual classes, or school activities for an indefinite period. An "emergency expulsion" is when a student is expelled prior to a hearing because he or she constitutes an immediate and continuing danger to others or the program.
 - b. "Suspension" is the exclusion from school, individual classes, or school activities for a specific period of time after which the student has a right to return.
 - i. A suspension is "short term" if it is for a period of ten(10) consecutive school or less. Separate short-term suspensions shall not total more than ten (10) school days in a semester for any student in grades K-4. Separate short-term suspensions shall not total more than fifteen (15) days in a semester for a student in any other grade. Student grades shall not be affected substantially as a result of a short
 - ii. Suspensions which exceed ten (10) consecutive school days are long-term suspensions.
 - c. "Discipline" constitutes all other forms of correction or punishment including brief exclusions from a class for not more than the remainder of the class or activity period or up to the following two days, or until the principal or designee and teacher have conferred. Discipline shall not be used to adversely affect specific academic grade, subject, or graduation requirements.
12. **Short-Term Suspension / Conditions and Limitations** - A short-term suspension may be imposed upon a student for violation of school district rules subject to the following limitations or conditions, and the prior informal conference procedures set forth in Section 17, and the grievance procedures set forth in Section 18.
 - a. The nature and circumstances of the violation must reasonably warrant a short-term suspension and the length of the suspension imposed.

- b. No student shall be suspended unless other forms of corrective action or punishment reasonably calculated to modify his/her conduct have failed or unless there is good reason to believe that other forms of corrective action or punishment would fail if employed.
 - c. In addition to the alternative corrective action requirement of subsection (b) of this section, no student subject to compulsory attendance pursuant to chapter 28A.225.RCW, as now or hereafter amended, shall be suspended by reason, in whole or part, of one or more unexcused absences unless the school district has first imposed an alternative corrective action or punishment reasonably calculated to modify his/her conduct and, in addition:
 - i. Provided notice to the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) or custodial parent(s) in writing in English or, if different, the primary language of the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodial parent(s) that the student has failed to attend school without valid justification, and by other means reasonably necessary to achieve notice of such fact;
 - ii. Scheduled a conference or conferences with the parent(s) or guardian(s) or custodial parent(s) and the student at a time and place reasonably convenient to all persons included to analyze the causes for the student's absence; and
 - iii. Taken steps to reduce the student's absence which include, where appropriate in the judgment of local school officials, and where possible, discussed with the student, parent(s), guardian(s), or custodial parent(s), adjustments of the student's school program or school or course assignment or assisting the student or parent to obtain supplementary services that might ameliorate the cause(s) for the student's absence from school.
 - d. Kindergarten through grade four: No student in grades kindergarten through four shall be subject to short-term suspensions for more than a total of ten (10) school days during any single semester or trimester as the case may be, and no loss of academic grades or credit shall be imposed by reason of the suspension of such a student.
 - e. Grade five and above program: No student in the grade five and above program shall be subjected to short-term suspensions for more than a total of fifteen (15) school days during any single semester or ten (10) school days during any single trimester, as the case may be.
 - f. Any student subject to a short-term suspension shall be provided the opportunity upon his/her return to make up assignments and tests missed by reason of the short-term suspension if:
 - i. Such assignments or tests have a substantial effect upon the student's semester or trimester grade or grades, or
 - ii. Failure to complete such assignments or tests would preclude the student from receiving credit for the course or courses.
 - g. Any student who has been suspended shall be allowed to make application for readmission at any time. Each school district board of directors shall adopt written rules which provide for such an application for readmission and set forth the procedures to be followed.
13. **Short-Term Suspension / Prior Conference Required / Notice to Parent -**
- a. Prior to the short-term suspension of any student, a conference shall be conducted with the student as follows:
 - i. An oral or written notice of the alleged misconduct and violation(s) of school district rules shall be provided to the student;
 - ii. An oral or written explanation of the evidence in support of the allegation(s) shall be provided to the student;
 - iii. An oral or written explanation of the corrective action or punishment which may be imposed shall be provided to the student; and
 - iv. The student shall be provided the opportunity to present his/her explanation.
 - b. In the event a short-term suspension is to exceed one (1) calendar day, the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the student shall be notified of the reason for the student's suspension and the duration of the suspension orally and/or by letter deposited in the United States mail as soon as reasonably possible. The notice shall also inform the parent or guardian of the right to an informal conference and that the suspension may possibly be reduced as a result of such conference.
 - c. All short-term suspensions and the reasons therefore shall be reported in writing to the superintendent of the school district or his/her designee within twenty-four (24) hours after the imposition of the suspension.
14. **Short-Term Suspension Grievance Procedure -** Any student, parent or guardian who is aggrieved by the imposition of a short-term suspension shall have the right to an informal conference with the building principal or his/her designee for the purpose of resolving the grievance. The employee whose action is being grieved shall be notified of the initiation of a grievance as soon as reasonably possible. During such conference the student, parent, or guardian shall be subject to questioning by the building principal or his/her designee and shall be entitled to question school personnel involved in the matter being grieved. Subsequent to the building level grievance meeting, the student, parent, or guardian, upon two (2) school business days' prior notice shall have the right to present a written and/or oral grievance to the superintendent of the district or his/her designee. If the grievance is not resolved, the student, parent, or guardian upon two (2) school business days' prior notice, shall have the right to present a written and/or oral grievance to the board of directors during the board's next regular meeting. The board shall notify the student, parent, or guardian of its response to the grievance within ten (10) school business days after the date of the meeting. The short-term suspension shall continue notwithstanding the implementation of the grievance procedure set forth in this section unless the principal or his/her designee elects to postpone such action.
15. **Long-Term Suspension / Conditions and Limitations -** The nature and circumstance of the violation must reasonably warrant a long-term suspension and the length of the suspension imposed.
16. **Long-Term Suspension or Expulsion Hearing -** "Long-term suspensions or expulsions" may be imposed by those designated by the superintendent only after a fair hearing is made available to the students. To safeguard the rights of students, hearings related to expulsions or suspensions shall adhere to the following:
- a. Prior to the long-term suspension or expulsion of a student written notice of the hearing shall be delivered to the student and to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) by certified mail or in person. The notice shall:
 - i. Be provided in the predominant language of a student and/or a parent(s) or guardian(s) who predominantly speak a language other than English, to the extent feasible;
 - ii. Specify the misconduct and the school district rule(s) it violates;
 - iii. Set forth the corrective action or punishment proposed;
 - iv. Set forth the right to a hearing; and
 - v. That if a written request for a hearing is not received by the school district employee named in the notice within three (3) school business days after the notice is received, the hearing will be waived and the recommended punishment take effect.
 - b. Representatives of the student and of the school district shall be permitted to inspect in advance of such hearing any affidavits or exhibits which are to be submitted to the hearing. The student shall have the opportunity to be represented by counsel and shall have the opportunity to present his/her version as to the charges and to make such showing by way of affidavits, exhibits and such witnesses as desired, as well as the opportunity to question witnesses. The person(s) hearing the case shall not be a witness, and the guilt or innocence of the student shall be determined solely on the basis of the evidence presented at the hearing.
 - c. Either a tape recorded or verbatim record of the hearing shall be made.
 - d. If the hearing officer, hearing the case, imposes a sanction of long-term suspension or expulsion, the student and his/her parent or guardian shall have three (3) school business days after receiving the hearing decision to appeal that decision to the board of directors. If an appeal is not taken, the sanction decided upon shall take effect at the end of this three (3) day period. If a timely appeal is taken to the board of directors or disciplinary appeal council, the suspension or expulsion may be imposed during the appeal period subject to the following conditions and limitations:
 - i. An emergency expulsion may be continued during the appeal period for so long as the student continues to pose an immediate and continuing danger to the student, other students, or school personnel or an immediate and continuing threat of substantial disruption of the educational process of the student's school;
 - ii. Any days that a student is temporarily suspended or expelled before the appeal is decided shall be applied to the term of the student's suspension or expulsion and shall not limit or extend the term of the student's suspension or expulsion; and

- iii. Any student subjected to a temporary suspension who returns to school before the appeal is decided shall be provided the opportunity upon his or her return to make up assignments and tests missed by reason of the suspension if:
 - (1) Such assignments or tests have substantial effect upon the student's semester or trimester grade or grades; or
 - (2) Failure to complete such assignments or tests would preclude the student from receiving credit for the course or courses.
 - iv. A long-term suspension or non-emergency expulsion may be imposed during the appeal period for no more than ten consecutive school days or until the appeal is decided, whichever is the shortest period;
17. **Appeal to Board of Directors from Expulsion or Suspension Decision of Delegated Hearing Authority / Procedures Prescribed-** If a notice of appeal to the school board of directors or school district disciplinary appeal council is received pursuant to WAC180-40-310(2) within the required three school business days, the board of directors shall schedule and hold a meeting to informally review the matter within ten (10) school business days from the receipt of such appeal. The purpose of the meeting shall be to meet and confer with the parties in order to decide upon the most appropriate means of disposing of the appeal. At that time the pupil, his parent or guardian, or his attorney, shall be given the right to be heard and shall be granted the opportunity to present such witnesses and testimony as the board of directors deems reasonable. Prior to adjournment of the board, it shall agree to one of the following procedures:
- a. Study the hearing record or other material submitted and report its findings within ten (10) school business days;
 - b. Schedule and hold a special meeting to hear further arguments on the case and render its decision within fifteen (15) school business days after the informal conference; or
 - c. Hear and try the case *de novo* before the board of directors within ten (10) school days and in accordance with the fair hearing provision of this chapter.
18. **Appeal to Superior Court from Action by Board of Directors Regarding Discipline, Suspension or Expulsion / Procedure Prescribed -** Within thirty (30) days or receipt of the board of directors' final decision, any pupil, or parent or guardian desiring to appeal from any action upon the part of a board of directors regarding discipline, suspension or expulsion may serve, upon the chairman of the board of directors and file with the clerk of the Superior Court in the county in which the school district is located, a notice of appeal. Such notice shall set forth also in a clear and concise manner the errors complained of.
19. **Saving Clause -** Any section of this document, or portion thereof, found by adjudication to be contrary to law or constitutional right, shall be stricken or amended without effect to the remainder.

MEDICATION PROCEDURES: Elementary Students (Grades K-5)

<p>Prescribed medications* (*Except <i>epi-pen</i> and <i>asthma inhaler</i>, please see below.)</p>	<p>Students may not self-carry these medications. Prescribed medications taken at school, or that may be stored at school, must have an accompanying <i>Authorization for Medication Administration #SN-02</i> form completed by the prescribing health care professional. Parents must transport medications to school; students are not allowed to carry these medications.</p>
<p>Self-carry rescue medications: (Epi-pen and asthma inhaler.)</p>	<p>Students in elementary grades shall be granted permission to self-carry rescue medication provided certain criteria are met. AMA form must be completed for Epi-pen use and storage, and for inhaler storage.</p> <p>Students self-carrying an inhaler do not need to provide an AMA form unless a back up inhaler is stored at school. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office.</p>
<p>'Over the counter' medications (OTC)</p>	<p>Students may not self-carry these medications. Parents may provide a completed AMA form for OTC medications they wish to store at school. Example: Tylenol, Benadryl.</p>

Rescue Medications for All Grades:

- **Inhaler:** No AMA form is required for students to self-carry inhalers. However, an AMA form is required if back up medication is stored at school. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office for use in the event your child forgets medications at home.
- **Epi-Pen:** An *Authorization for Medication Administration #SN-02* (AMA) form must be signed by both the health care provider and parent/ guardian before student may self-carry Epi-Pen. Parents are strongly encouraged to provide a backup rescue medication to store at the school office for use in the event your child forgets medications at home.

Injectable Medications for Diabetic Management:

- Accommodations shall be made through the development of an Individualized Health Care Plan (IHP) for students with diabetes, who require specialized medical care at school, including the possibility of injectable medications and/or blood glucose monitoring.
- These plans shall be developed and supervised by a licensed school nurse in accordance with the Laws Related to Nursing (Washington State Nurse Practice Act) and the Washington State Task Force (OSPI) Guidelines for Care of Students with Diabetes.

Over the Counter Medication:

- Students in grade 6-12 may carry one day's dosage of over-the-counter medication.

STUDENT CONDUCT

The board acknowledges that conduct and behavior is closely associated to learning. An effective instructional program requires a wholesome and orderly school environment. The Board requires that each student adhere to the rules of conduct and submit to corrective action taken as a result of conduct violations. The rules of conduct are applicable during the school day as well as during any school activity conducted on or off campus. In addition, special rules are also applicable while riding on a school bus.

Students are expected to:

- a. Conform to reasonable standards of socially acceptable behavior;
- b. Respect the rights, person and property of others;
- c. Preserve the degree of order necessary for a positive climate for learning; and
- d. Submit to the authority of staff and respond accordingly.

The following acts or commissions by a student while on school property (or in reasonable proximity thereto) or at any school-sponsored activity or event off school property are prohibited and shall constitute cause for discipline, suspension or expulsion by authorized School District authorities:

- A. The commission of any criminal act under the laws of the State of Washington including, but not limited to, the following:
 1. ARSON: The intentional setting of fire or explosion.
 2. ASSAULT/BATTERY: Physical threats, fighting, or violence to persons.
 3. BURGLARY: The act of entering or remaining unlawfully in a building with the intent to commit a crime.
 4. EXPLOSIVES: Explosives are not permitted.
 5. EXTORTION OR COERCION: Obtaining or attempting to obtain money, property or services by threats or forcing someone to do something against his/her will by force or threat of force.
 6. FIREARMS: Firearms are not permitted.
 7. GAMBLING: Risking something of monetary value for the chance to win a prize.
 8. THEFT: Stealing.
 9. MALICIOUS MISCHIEF: Property damage.
 10. ROBBERY: Stealing by force or threat of force.
 11. SALE, DELIVERY, USE OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR ILLEGAL DRUGS.
 12. TRESPASS: Being present in an unauthorized place or refusing to leave when ordered to do so.
 13. THREATS TO BOMB or INJURE PROPERTY: Falsely reporting a fire or bombing.
 14. HARASSMENT: Threatening to cause bodily injury, physical damage, or physical restraint of another, or maliciously threatening to do any other act intended to substantially harm the physical or mental health of another.
 15. GANG INTIMIDATION: Threatening of another person with bodily injury because the person refuses to join or has attempted to withdraw from a gang.
- B. Being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance not prescribed by a physician for the student.
- C. Use or possession of alcohol, a controlled substance not prescribed by a physician for such student, a purported controlled substance, drug paraphernalia, and tobacco products.
- D. Sale or delivery of alcohol, tobacco, or a controlled substance or purported controlled substance to another person.
- E. Refusal to identify self. All students must, upon request, identify themselves to proper school authorities.
- F. Any act or conduct directly or indirectly causing substantial or material disruption or obstruction of any school function or operation. Continuously and intentionally acting in any manner so as to interfere seriously with the teacher's ability to conduct his/her class.
- G. Failure to comply with School District policies or school rules or with the directions of teachers, substitute teachers, school patrolmen, custodians, nurses, counselors, attendants, teacher aides, bus drivers, cooks, secretaries, librarians, lunchroom supervisors, principals, or other authorized personnel during any period of time the student is properly under the authority of school personnel.
- H. The known possession, display, handling or transmission of any object, which can reasonably be, considered a weapon.
- I. Any lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct or expression.
- J. Belonging to a gang and knowingly engaging in gang activity.
- K. Sexual, racial or any other form of harassment.

Cross Reference	Board Policy 8123	Student Conduct on Buses
Legal References:	RCW	
	4.24.190	Action against parent for willful injury to property by minor—Monetary limitation —Common law liability preserved
	9A.16.020	Use of force—when lawful
	9.41	Firearms and dangerous weapons
	9.91.160	Personal protection spray devices
	28A.210.310	Prohibition of use of tobacco products on school property
	28A.400.110	Principal to assure appropriate student discipline
	28A.600.020	Government of schools, pupils, employees, rules and regulations for—To insure optimum learning atmosphere
	28A.600.040	Pupils to comply with rules and regulations
	28A.635.060	Defacing or injuring school property— Liability of parent or guardian
	28A.600.420	Firearms on school premises, transportation or facilities—Penalty— Exemptions
	P.L. 101-226	Drug-Free Schools and Community Act
	WAC	
	180-40-205	Definitions
	180-40-225	School district rules defining misconduct — Distribution of rules



WENATCHEE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 246
RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY of
TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS
WITH RESPECT TO DISCIPLINE OF PUPILS

Chapter 97, Laws of 1975-76, 2nd Extraordinary Session provides in part that:

"...Commencing with the 1976-77 school year, when such rules and regulations are made available to each pupil, teacher and parent, they shall be accompanied by a detailed description of rights, responsibilities and authority of teachers and principals with respect to the discipline of pupils as prescribed by state statutory law, superintendent of public instruction and state board of education rules and regulations and rules and regulations of the school district."

Statutes in Title 28A RCW Having a Direct or Indirect Bearing Upon Student Discipline and Conduct.

The following referenced statutes set forth in the common school code (Title 28A RCW) which either (1) expressly encompass the rights, responsibilities and authority of teachers and principals regarding the discipline of pupils or (2) expressly encompass duties or prohibited practices which may possibly involve or form a basis for the discipline of students. The statutes are referenced with a brief description of the pertinent contents.

RCW 28A.230.140 - United States flag--Procurement, display, exercises--National anthem. - The board of directors of every school district shall cause a United States flag being in good condition to be displayed during school hours upon or near every public school plant, except during inclement weather. They shall cause appropriate flag exercises to be held in each classroom at the beginning of the school day, and in every school at the opening of all school assemblies, at which exercises those pupils so desiring shall recite the salute to the flag.

RCW 28A.305.160 - State Board of Education Rules - Requires the state board to adopt and distribute rules governing the substantive and procedural due process guarantees of pupils. See Chapter 180-40 WAC.

RCW 28A.310.300(2) Truancy - Compulsory Attendance - Requires Educational Service District Superintendents to enforce the compulsory attendance laws in districts other than incorporated city districts. See also RCW 28A.225.020-151.

Chapter 28A.225 RCW - The 1992 Legislature enacted Chapter 205, Laws of 1992 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2466) which, among other things, amended the compulsory school attendance law (Chapter 28A.225 RCW) and imposed additional reporting requirements on the schools, educational service districts, and this office. Specifically, the new law does the following:

1. Requires each school to: (a) Inform students and parents about the compulsory attendance law each year; (b) Inform a juvenile's parent/guardian in writing or by phone if the juvenile has one unexcused absence within any month during the school year; (c) Schedule a conference with the parent/guardian and juvenile after each instance of two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year; if regularly scheduled parent-teacher conferences take place within 30 days of the second unexcused absence, the district may schedule the required conferences on the parent-teacher conference days.
 2. Permits a school to take one of the following actions after seven (7) unexcused absences in a month or 10 or more unexcused absences during the school year: (a) Attendance officer may petition the juvenile court to assume jurisdiction for the purpose of alleging a violation of the compulsory attendance law by the parent; (b) A petition alleging a violation of the compulsory attendance law by a child may be filed with the juvenile court by the child's parent or the school attendance officer at the parent's request.
 3. Authorizes the court to "order the child be punished" by detention or alternative to detention such a community service hours or participation in dropout prevention programs or referral to a community truancy board if available.
 4. Requires the school district attendance officer to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for students for whom petitions are filed alleging violation of the compulsory attendance law, the following information: (a) The number of petitions filed by parents/guardians or school districts requesting the juvenile court to assume jurisdiction for alleged violations of the compulsory attendance law; (b) The number of written notices/house calls to parents/guardians following each instance of a single unexcused absence by students within any month, the number of scheduled conferences with parents/guardians and juveniles following each instance of two unexcused absences within any month, and the number of adjustments made in truant juveniles' school programs, courses, or assignments and the nature of such adjustments; (c) When deemed appropriate, the frequency of delivery of supplemental services that might eliminate or ameliorate the cause(s) for absences; and (d) Disposition of cases filed with the juvenile court, including the frequency of contempt orders issued to enforce a court's order.
 5. Requires the educational service district to compile information reported by the school district and send it to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction annually.
 6. Requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compile and report the information to appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and Senate by September 1 of each year.
 7. Establishes a 28 member joint House-Senate select committee, one member selected from the education system, to develop a "community-based planning, allocation, and service system for children and families, including at-risk youth, runaways, and families in conflict, and submit it to the appropriate legislative committees not later than December 1, 1993. The joint select committee shall: (i) identify which state agencies, programs and services should be included in the system; (ii) identify the various youth populations to be served by the system; and (iii) determine how to coordinate this system with existing community-based planning and coordination requirements, including, but not limited to, [The Children's Services Act of 1991], ... and Chapter 13.06 RCW" (juvenile offenders—consolidated juvenile services programs.)
 8. Permits school districts to participate in the exchange of information with law enforcement and juvenile court officials to the extent permitted by the Federal Family and Educational rights and Privacy Act of 1974; requires a district, when directed by the court, to make student records available to law enforcement officials, probation officers, court personnel, and others legally entitled to information; requires school district to notify parents and student of court orders or subpoenas in advance.
- RCW 28A.225.030-Teacher to Report Truancy** – Requires each teacher to report all cases of truancy or incorrigibility in his or her school the principal of, if none, to the appropriate attendance officer. Principals are required to transmit such reports to the attendance officer of if there be a city superintendent, then to the city superintendent.

RCW 28A.225.060 Acquiring custody and disposition of truants – Any attendance officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, police officer, or any other officer authorized to make arrests, shall take into custody without a warrant a child who is required under the provisions of RCW 28A.225.010 through 28A.225.140 to attend school, such child then being a truant from instruction at the school which he or she is lawfully required to attend, and shall forthwith deliver a child so detained either (1) to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child or (2) to the school from which the child is then a truant.

RCW 28A.225.151 – Reports Requires school officials to make an annual report regarding compliance with the compulsory attendance laws, to OSPI, Chapter 28A.225 RCW

RCW 28A.600.010 – School Boards to Adopt and Enforce Rules – Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall (1) enforce the rules and the regulations prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education for the government of schools, pupils, and certificated employees. (2) Adopt and make available to each pupil, teacher and parent in the district reasonable written rules and regulations regarding pupil conduct, discipline, and rights, including but not limited short-term and long-term suspensions. Such rules and regulations shall not be inconsistent with law or the rules and regulations of the superintendent of public instruction or the state board of education and shall include such substantive and procedural due process guarantees as prescribed by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.160

RCW 28A.600.020 - Optimum Learning Atmosphere - Requires that the rules of a district governing pupil conduct and discipline be interpreted to insure an optimum learning atmosphere in the classroom and that the highest consideration is given to the judgment of certificated staff regarding conditions necessary to maintain such atmosphere.

RCW 28A.235.120 - Supervision of Pupils During Lunch Periods - Authorizes the employment and discharge of personnel to supervise pupils during lunch periods. See also RCW 28A.405.460.

RCW 28A.600.040 - Pupils to comply with rules and regulations. - All pupils who attend the common schools shall comply with rules and regulations established in pursuance of the law for the government of the schools, shall pursue the required course of studies, and shall submit to the authority of the teachers of such schools, subject to such disciplinary or other action as the local school officials shall determine.

RCW 28A.330.100(11) - No Secret Organizations - Requires first class district boards of directors to prohibit all secret fraternities and sororities among the students in any of the schools. See also RCW 28A.305.130(6).

RCW 28A.405.060 - Certificated Employees to Enforce Rules - Requires certificated employees to faithfully enforce the course of study and regulations prescribed by their district, the state board and the state superintendent.

RCW 28A.410.090 - Treatment of Children - Any certificate or permit authorized under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 28A.405 RCW, or rules promulgated hereunder may be revoked or suspended by the authority authorized to grant the same based upon a criminal records report authorized by law, or upon the complaint of any school district superintendent, educational service district superintendent, or private school administrator for immorality, violation of written contract, unprofessional conduct, intemperance, or crime against the law of the state.

RCW 28A.635.010 - Treatment of Teachers - Makes it a crime to insult or abuse a teacher who is carrying out his/her official duties on school premises.

RCW 28A.635.030 - Disturbances - Makes it a crime to willfully create a disturbance on school premises during school hours or at school activities or meetings.

RCW 28A.635.040 - Disclosure of Exam Questions - Makes it a crime to disclose questions prepared for an examination of pupils prior to the time appointed for the use of the questions.

RCW 28A.635.060 - Injury to Property - Provides that pupils who deface or injure school property shall be liable to suspension and punishment.

RCW 28A.635.090 - Interference by force or violence - Penalty - It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to interfere by force or violence with any administrator, teacher, classified employee, person under contract with the school or school district, or student of any common school who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of his or her duties or studies. Any such interference by force or violence committed by a student shall be grounds for immediate suspension or expulsion of the student.

RCW 28A.635.100 - Intimidating any administrator, teacher, classified employee, or student by threat of force or violence unlawful - It shall be unlawful for any person, singly or in concert with others, to intimidate by threat of force or violence any administrator, teacher, classified employee, or student of any common school who is in the peaceful discharge or conduct of his or her duties or studies.

Chapter 100, Laws of 1975-76, 2nd ex. session - Refusal to Leave School Grounds - Makes it a crime to disobey the order of a district. Rules in Title 180 WAC (State Board) and Title 392 WAC (SPI) Having a Direct or Indirect Bearing Upon Student Discipline and Conduct. The following referenced rules of the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction which either (1) expressly encompass the rights, responsibilities and authority of teachers and principals regarding the discipline of pupils or (2) expressly encompass duties or principles which may have a bearing upon the discipline of pupils.

A. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RULES

WAC 180-16-162(2)(d) - Health and Safety of Pupils - Requires that there be adequate provision for the health and safety of all pupils during strike periods as a condition to a district Chapter 180-40 WAC - Student Rights and Responsibilities, and Due Process Procedures - Establishes the substantive rights of and prohibited practices on the part of pupils; defines the various forms of discipline that may be imposed upon pupils; establishes the notice and procedural requirements governing student discipline; and, establishes the requirements and procedures governing appeals by students and parents from discipline actions.

WAC 180-44-020 - Classroom Conduct - Requires teachers to maintain good order and discipline in their classrooms.

WAC 180-44-050 - Presence of Certificate Personnel - Requires that all certificated personnel be at school at least 30 minutes before and after for the benefit of pupils and patrons.

WAC 180 -52-025 - Student Records - Requires school districts to develop and adopt written policies relating to the compilation and maintenance of student records, and the inspection of such records.

WAC 180-85-005 Eligibility for and Certification of Personnel - The authority for this chapter is RCW 28A.410.010 which authorizes the state board of education to establish, publish, and enforce rules and regulations determining eligibility for and certification of personnel employed in the common schools of this state.

B. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION RULES

WAC 392-145-015(4) - Transportation - Responsibility for Pupil Behavior - Places the primary responsibility for the behavior of pupils riding school buses upon the teacher, coach, or other certificated person assigned to accompany the pupils, subject to the final authority and responsibility of the driver.

WAC 392-145-015(6) - Transportation of Unsafe Articles - Requires that teachers and other school district personnel refrain from requesting students to transport on a school bus any form of animal life (except seeing eye dogs), firearms, weapons, breakable containers, flammables, and other articles which could adversely affect the safety of the bus or passengers.

WAC 392-145-035 - Transportation - Rules Governing Riding Privileges and Conduct - Requires each school district to adopt transportation rules including rules governing pupil conduct and acceptable practices with respect to talking, moving around the bus, use of windows, and other behavior.

WAC 392-151-040 - School Safety Patrols - Establishes the ability to discipline as one of the criteria governing the selection of a school patrol supervisor.

WAC 392-151-100 - School Safety Patrols - Dismissal - Provides that willful abuse of equipment by a patrol member shall be grounds for dismissal.

DISTRICT 246 POLICIES HAVING A DIRECT OR INDIRECT BEARING UPON STUDENT DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT

**COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE IX
EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972
and
GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES for
SECTION 504 of REHABILITATION
ACT of 1973 and RCW 28A.640**

and

**FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS
AND PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**



2009 - 2010

COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE IX EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972

The following information is provided as required by RCW 28A.640. District Policy 3210 adopted May 9, 1994.

“The Wenatchee School District No. 246 does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, activities or employment policies as required by Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments.”

**Coordinating Officer for Educational
Equity and Affirmative Action** Chet Harum
Wenatchee School District No. 246
P. O. Box 1767 (235 Sunset Avenue)
Wenatchee, Washington 98807-1767
Phone: (509) 663-8161

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS CONCERNING EDUCATIONAL EQUITY:

(Grievance forms are available at Administration Office) WAC 392-190

- Level 1 Any student or employee who has a complaint concerning the district’s compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity (E.E.O.) may submit the complaint to the unit administrator. The unit administrator and district affirmative action officer shall meet with the complainant and attempt to resolve the matter.
- Level 2 If the grievance is not settled at Step 1, the employee or student may submit the complaint form in writing to the District’s Coordinating Officer. This complaint form must be signed by the complaining party and set forth acts, conditions, or circumstances alleged to be in violation. The Coordinating Officer shall attempt to resolve the matter and shall provide the Superintendent with a written report of the complaint and the results of the investigation. The Superintendent shall respond in writing to the grievant within thirty (30) calendar days after written receipt of the grievance.
- Level 3 If satisfactory resolution to the grievance is not reached at Step 2, the grievant may - within ten (10) days after the decision in Step 2 is rendered - request in writing that the grievance be submitted for hearing before the Board of Education of the school district.
- Within twenty (20) calendar days after receiving such a request, the Board of Education shall hold a hearing. The Board shall render a written decision by the tenth (10th) calendar day following termination of the hearing.
- Level 4 If the complainant remains aggrieved with the decision of the Board, they may appeal the decision to any federal or state agency empowered with authority to resolve such complaint.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT (FERPA) for Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students over 18 years of age (“eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student’s educational records. These rights are:

- 1) The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days of the day the School receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

- 2) The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

Parents or eligible students may ask the School to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the school principal (or appropriate official), clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the School decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the School will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

- 3) The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. 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 School 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. 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. Upon request, the School discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. [Note: FERPA requires a school district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or eligible student of the records request unless it states in its annual notification that it intends to forward records on request.]

A log shall be maintained as part of each student's record that gives detailed information about each request, including the name of the person making the request, the date, and the reason for the request. Anonymous requests shall not be honored.

Parents may ask for interpretation of education records by persons trained and qualified to interpret specialized material in the record.

The building principal is the person responsible for maintenance of records for the students attending that school and has the authority to seek legal aid when needed in unusual cases.

Records shall be kept in appropriate files in order to assure their security and in most instances will be kept in the administrative office area.

PROCEDURES

PARENTS:

1. Contact building principal and make request.
2. Fill out log form.
 - a. specify record to be released
 - b. reason for release of record
 - c. party to whom record is to be released
 - d. option regarding parents' wish to receive a copy of the record to be released
3. Review records
4. If desired, ask for interpretation
5. Records are not to be taken from the building. However, copies may be made and the parent may be charged for the cost of making the copy(s).

CHALLENGE OF CONTENT:

1. Parent notifies the building principal
2. Steps are taken to determine the facts. The person hearing the challenge shall not be the one who placed the challenged data in the record. Content of the records may be challenged on the grounds that is:
 - a. inaccurate
 - b. misleading
 - c. in violation of privacy of students
 - d. inappropriate
3. If not satisfied, the challenge may be referred to the District Superintendent of Schools who will continue the investigation of the challenge.
4. If the matter is still unresolved, it may be referred to the School District Board of Education who will make the final settlement.
5. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the School to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605

Statement Revisions: *These are required statements that must be shared when a student starts in your school*

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT FOR SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Wenatchee School District complies with all federal and state rules and regulations and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, creed, sex, sexual orientation, including gender identity, disability, familial status, marital status or age. This holds true for all staff and for students who are interested in participating in educational programs and/or extracurricular school activities. Inquiries regarding compliance and/or grievance procedures may be directed to RCW Officer and ADA Coordinator Mr. Steve Cole. Issues related to 504 should be directed to Mr. Chet Harum, Executive Director of Student and Support Services

DECLARACIÓN DE NO DISCRIMINACIÓN PARA PUBLICACIONES ESCOLARES Y ANUNCIOS PÚBLICOS

El Distrito Escolar de Wenatchee cumple con todas las reglas y regulaciones federales y estatales y no discrimina basado en la raza, religión, nacionalidad, género, orientación sexual, incluso género identidad, edad o incapacidad. Esto se aplicará a todo el personal y para todos los alumnos que estén interesados en participar en programas educativos y/o actividades escolares extracurriculares. Las consultas relacionadas al cumplimiento y/o los procedimientos de reclamo deberán dirigirse a el Sr. Steve Cole, Funcionario de RCW y Coordinador de ADA. Los asuntos relacionados con la Sección 504 deberán dirigirse a el Sr. Chet Harum, Administrador el Servicios para Alumnos y de Apoyo.

Mr. Steve Cole, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources
RCW Officer and ADA Coordinator
Mr. Chet Harum, Executive Director of Student and Support Services
504 Coordinator
Wenatchee School District No. 246
235 Sunset Avenue
Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 663-8161
* * * * *

AHERA NOTICE

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Act of 1986 helps school with asbestos problems. Wenatchee Schools have recently been checked by a certified inspector who has sampled and rated our schools. Those findings are part of our asbestos management plan which includes this notice, education and training, and plans designed to minimize asbestos - containing materials. A copy of the plan is available from Bryan Visscher, Supervisor of Maintenance & Operations (509) 663-0555.

Noticia de AHERA

El Acto de Urgencia de Asbestos de 1986 ayuda a las escuelas con problemas de asbestos. Las escuelas de Wenatchee recibieron sus inspecciones, y los detalles de esta inspección están con el director de mantenimiento de las escuelas, Bryan Visscher, 663-0555.

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Weapons

Pursuant to State law, students who possess or carry onto school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities being used exclusively by public or private schools any firearms, other dangerous weapons, nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, air guns, or other projectiles **shall be subject to expulsion**. Students who with malice display what appears to be a firearm **shall be subject to suspension or expulsion** of up to (1) year. Students carrying or possessing a firearm **shall be expelled** for a period of not less than one (1) year.

Armas

De acuerdo a la ley estatal, cualquier estudiante que posea, traiga a la escuela, lleve en el transporte escolar, o en areas de facilidades públicas o privadas, armas de fuego o de aire o de cualquier clase que sean peligrosas, nun-chu-kas, o cualquier clase de proyectil, **podrá ser expulsado de la escuela**. Cualquier estudiante que exhiba con malicia algo que parezca ser un arma de fuego **podrá ser suspendido o expulsado** por un máximo de 1 año. Cualquier estudiante que posea o cargue un arma de fuego **séa expulsado** por un período de no menos de 1 año.

Tobacco

Using tobacco in District facilities or vehicles or on District property is prohibited. Employees and students are subject to discipline for violations of this policy, and school district employees are responsible for the enforcement of the policy.

Tabaco

Está prohibido usar tabaco en las facilidades, propiedad, o vehículos del distrito. Los empleados y estudiantes que violen esta regla serán disciplinados, y todos empleados del distrito escolar son responsables de cumplir con esta regla.