

CCDC/ATC 4K 2023-2024 Staff

Director/Principal	Damon Ward
Office Staff	Sandra Cooley – PowerSchool SIS Clerk, Jennifer Hefley – Bookkeeper
Nurse	Andrea Friddle
Guidance	Elizabeth Dillingham
Psychologists	Laura Hunte, Angela Parker
Speech	Branden Battle, Krist 0 612om0 0 0.565 rg0 0 P1612 792 rR92 reW* nBT/F2 16 Tf1 0 0 1 342.-o

School Schedule, Arrival & Dismissal Procedures

School Hours:

AM Session Classes 7:

[System](#)

- If you are parking and walking your child into the building, please do not park in the spaces by the drop-off line. For your safety, be sure to use the crosswalk to get across the car line. We also discourage idling vehicles (cars, buses, & vans) in our parking areas, except when vehicles need to idle in extreme heat or cold to maintain interior or engine temperature.
- If you are in the car line, please stay in your car until a teacher opens the car door and lets your child out. Keep your child belted in the car until this time. For safety, teachers will open only the right passenger side door and your child must exit the vehicle from this door. Exit the car line as soon as the car in front of you moves and you can safely pull forward. Do not go around a stopped car.
- Arrival doors will close/lock at 7:40am and 11:30am.

removal of the student from the school, the intervention of law enforcement authorities, and/or action by the board.

Acts of criminal conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- assault and battery
- extortion
- bomb threat
- false fire alarms
- fighting – Middle and High Schools
- possession/use of fireworks or explosive devices
- failure to report knowledge of weapons or explosive devices to school authorities
- possession, use, or transfer of dangerous weapons
- possession or transfer of look-a-like weapons
- sexual offenses
- sextortion
- vandalism (major)
- theft, possession, or sale of stolen property
- arson
- furnishing or selling unauthorized substances, as defined by board policy
- furnishing, selling, or possession of controlled substances (drugs, narcotics, or poisons)
- distribution, sale, purchase, manufacture, or unlawful possession of a controlled substance while in or within a radius of one-half mile of school grounds
- threatening to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon a teacher, principal, or members of their immediate family

The staff will follow these basic enforcement procedures in instances of criminal conduct:

The administrator will contact law enforcement.

When an administrator observes (or is notified of and verifies) an offense the administrator will confer with the staff involved, apply the appropriate disciplinary action, and if appropriate, meet with the student.

If warranted, the administrator should immediately remove the student from the school environment. The administrator will notify a parent/legal guardian as soon as possible.

The first offense by a student of Level III criminal conduct at a middle or high school shall result in an automatic five day suspension and possible criminal charges. A second offense by a student of Level III criminal conduct shall result in referral to the district's alternative learning program, possible criminal charges, or possible expulsion. The student must complete two consecutive semesters without Level II or III offenses before returning to his/her home school.

Staff will follow established due process procedures when applicable.

The administrator will keep a complete record of the procedures.

The administration may apply sanctions in cases of criminal conduct that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- out-of-school suspension

assignment to alternative schools
expulsion
restitution of property and damages, where appropriate (should be sought by local school authorities)

Extenuating, Mitigating, or Aggravating Circumstances

Administrators are to take appropriate action when student misconduct away from school grounds or school activities has a detrimental effect on the educational environment, safety, or general welfare of students or staff of the district. Student misconduct includes any action performed in person, in writing, or electronically. The administrator should take into consideration the protection of students and staff from the effects of violence, drugs, and/or disruptions. At a minimum, administrators or their designees should meet with the student upon his/her arrival at school, give the student notice of the concerns, and allow the student an opportunity to present his/her side of the story. The administration may either permit the student to attend classes as usual or may take appropriate disciplinary action including, but not limited to, in-school suspension or out-of-school suspension in order to conduct an investigation into the matter. The parents/legal guardians of students will be notified of any action taken by the administration and offered the opportunity for a conference with the administration.

In the event the student is incarcerated based on his/her out-of-school conduct, the principal or his/her designee will notify the student that he/she is to meet with the administration prior to returning to school. At the conclusion of the inquiries to obtain more information on the matter, the administrator or his/her designee should take appropriate action which may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

returning the student to his/her normal class schedule and removing all evidence of suspension

placing the student on probation and allowing the student to resume his/her normal class schedule

placing the student on probation, allowing the student to continue classwork, but restricting the student's participation in extracurricular activities and/or designated school activities; for example, clubs, study halls, pep rallies, student go094500968-6(h)7(a)faa

Students with disabilities as identified under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are not exempt from school disciplinary processes, nor are they entitled to remain in a particular educational program when their conduct substantially impairs the education of other children in the program. However, federal and state laws and regulations require the public schools to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability to the extent that current educational expertise permits.

A staffing committee for students with disabilities as identified under the IDEA may prescribe or prohibit specified disciplinary measures for an individual student by including appropriate provisions in the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP). The committee must take into consideration the student's disabling condition when deciding whether or not staff may use a particular form of discipline. Administrative authorities should observe any such provisions contained in a student with disabilities' individual education plan, except that a staffing committee may not prohibit the initiation of proceedings for suspension or expulsion that are conducted in accordance with regulation.

The administration may suspend a student with disabilities unless a suspension is prohibited by the student's individual education plan. At the end of the suspension, the school should return the student to the same educational placement, if appropriate. The school may suspend students for up to 10 days during the regular school year for a disciplinary infraction.

However, students who bring weapons to school or a school function, knowingly possess or use illegal drugs or solicit the sale of controlled substances while at school or a school function, or inflict substantial physical injury to another individual in the school environment may be removed for up to 45 days at a time. If the principal and IEP team believe that a child with a disability is substantially likely to injure self or others in the child's regular placement, he/she may petition an impartial due process hearing officer or get a court injunction to order that the child be removed to an interim alternative educational setting for a period up to 45 days.

Expulsion of a student with disabilities is equivalent to a change in educational placement and, therefore, requires special procedures. Before a student with disabilities may be expelled, an IEP team must determine whether or not there is a connection or causal relationship between the disabling condition and the misconduct. If it is determined that there is a causal relationship between the student's misconduct and the student's disability, the student would continue to receive services in the regular school setting. If the behavior is not a direct result of the student's disability, the student would be removed to an interim alternative educational setting for a period up to 45 days.

Purpose: To establish the board's vision for the expulsion of students.

A student may be expelled for any reason listed in the Student Code of Conduct (policy JICDA) or for the commission of any crime, gross immorality, gross misbehavior, or the violation of any other written policies, rules, or regulations established by the board or the State Board of Education; or when the presence of the student is deemed to be detrimental to the best interest of the school. The Board of Trustees believe in a safe and secure learning environment, thus consider that all students repeatedly engaging in level three criminal conduct shall be better served in an alternative learning setting.

If procedures for expulsion are initiated, the parent/legal guardian of the student will be notified using multiple methods of communication (by phone and in writing) of the time and the place of a hearing before the district hearing officer. The hearing will take place within five school days of the incident barring unforeseen circumstances, such as incarceration, illness, etc., at a time and place designated by the school, unless the parent/legal guardian has requested to delay or if a manifestation determination must be held. A decision will be rendered within three school days of the hearing. The student may be suspended from school and all activities during the time of the expulsion procedures. It is the district's intention to process hearings and appeals in a timely manner in an effort to limit the number of school days missed by the student.

At the hearing, the parents/legal guardian will have the right to legal counsel and to all other regular legal rights, including the right to question witnesses in a manner determined by the district hearing officer. The student and/or parent/legal guardian has the right to appeal the decision of the district hearing officer. The first line of appeal is to the superintendent or his/her designee. The superintendent or his/her designee may provide an opportunity for the expelled student to re-enroll and attend classes at an alternative educational setting. The decision of the superintendent or his/her designee may be appealed to the Rock Hill School District Three of York County Board of Trustees.

Within three school days of the hearing, the hearing officer will notify the student and parent/legal guardian of the decision as to whether the student committed the alleged rule violation(s) or misconduct, based upon the evidence presented at the hearing, and the appropriate consequence. If the hearing officer determines that grounds for expulsion exist, he/she may expel the student for the remainder of the first semester, for the remainder of the current school year, or permanently. With a decision to expel, the hearing officer or the superintendent's designee, may make a recommendation that the student receive an application to attend an alternative program.

The hearing officer will report his/her decision in writing to the student, the parent/legal guardian, the superintendent, and the school. If the hearing officer determines that grounds for expulsion do not exist, absences resulting from the suspension may be excused if appropriate, and the student's record will reflect the decision of the hearing officer. The student will be allowed to make up missed work as appropriate.

A student who has been expelled is not permitted on the grounds of any of the district's schools; not permitted to attend school activities, functions, or events on or off school grounds, except for a prearranged conference with an administrator; and not permitted to board school buses. A student found on school grounds; at school activities, functions or events; or on a school bus, without permission from an administrator, while expelled will be subject to further discipline.

Acts of criminal conduct that may prohibit an expelled student from applying to the alternative program include but are not limited to the following:

firearm on campus
selling/distributing drugs on school property or within one-half mile of school grounds
brandishing a weapon
threats to take life or inflict bodily harm upon a teacher, principal, or members of their family
serious crimes in the community

Adopted 10/23/89; Revised 5/28/90, 7/28/03, 9/22/08, 10/24/16, 6/22/17, 6/13/23

Legal References:

- A. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:
1. Section 59-19-90(3) - Authority of board to regulate student conduct.
 2. Section 59-63-210 - Grounds for suspension, expulsion, or transfer.
 3. Section 59-63-235 - Expulsion of student determined to have brought a firearm to school.
 4. Section 59-63-240 - Expulsion hearings.
- B. S.C. Cases:
1. _____, 374 S.C. 39, 647 S.E.2d 219 (2007).

Notification of Rights under 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 education 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 arrange 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, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA. Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the school to amend a record should write the school principal [or appropriate school official], clearly identify the part of the record they want changed and specify why it should be changed. 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 privacy of personally identifiable information 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 outsourced services or functions it would otherwise use its own employees to perform (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or a parent, student, or other volunteer 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.

4. Upon request, the school discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer. [NOTE: FERPA requires a school district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or student of the records request unless it states in its annual notification that it intends to forward records on request.] u3,.08 662.9662.95 Tm0 g0 G[(u3,.08 662.22.95D0.q0.00000912 0 12 7

Legal References:

C. S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended:

1. Section 59-63-280 - Requires board to adopt a policy on student use of electronic devices.