

Comprehensive School Safety Plan

MAGNOLIA SCIENCE ACADEMY Magnolia Public Schools



Brad Plonka, Principal
18238 Sherman Way,
Reseda, CA 91335
818-609-0507
msa1@magnoliapublicschools.org

A meeting for public input was held on Jan 25th, 2023

Plan Revised January 25, 2023

Plan approved by
MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOL GOVERNING BOARD
February 9, 2023


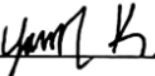

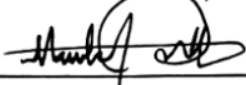
This document is available for public inspection during regular business hours at 7:30am - 4:00pm.

NOTE: Tactical information is excluded from the public inspection document. A "Public Inspection Log" will be used to record the name, address, phone number, and method used for verifying the identity of all individuals requesting to inspect this plan. This document is not available for inspection on the internet.

**Tactical Information is Redacted from the
Public View for Safety Purposes**

**Magnolia Science Academy 1
Comprehensive School Safety Plan - Signature Page
2023-2024**

The undersigned members of the Magnolia Science Academy 1 Parent Advisory Committee certify that the requirements of California Education Code 32280-32282 have been met in the development of the following Comprehensive School Safety Plan.

	1/31/23
Brad Plonka, Principal (or Designee)	Date
	1/31/23
Mrs. Yasmeen Kaplan, teacher representative	Date
Silvia Rodriguez, Parent	Date
	1/31/23
Maritza Barragan, Classified Employee Representative	Date
Melissa Peruch, Student Representative	Date
	01/31/23
Oscar Bocanegra, Los Angeles Police Department	Date
Station #73, Los Angeles Fire Departments	Date
	Date

Our Mission

Magnolia Public Schools provides a safe and nurturing community using a whole-child approach to provide a high-quality, college preparatory STEAM educational experience in an environment that cultivates respect for self and others.

Our Vision

Graduates of Magnolia Public Schools commit to building a more peaceful and inclusive global society by transforming traditional ideas with creative thinking, effective communication, and the rigor of science.

Contents

PURPOSE & PREPARATION	9
Statement of Purpose	9
Plan Organization	9
Safety Goals and Objectives	9
Assessment of Data	9
Local Crime Data	9
School-wide Data	10
Component 1: School Climate	10
Component 2: Goal#2	11
Component 3: Goal#3	11
School Maps	12
Emergency Drills	13
Status Report Form	13
Emergency Drill Evaluation	14
Emergency Drill Calendar	15
H.O.S.T. Crisis Communication	15
PREVENTION	16
Employee Preparedness	16
Employee Skills	16
Employee/Student Special Needs	16
Emergency Onsite Personnel	17
Child Abuse Reporting	17
Reportable Offenses	17
Responsibility for Reporting	17
Reporting Procedures	17
Victim Interviews by Social Service and Law Enforcement	18
Release of a Child to Peace Officer	18
Procedures for Safe Ingress and Egress from School	18
Social Climate: School and Physical Environment	19
Effective Communication	19
Parent Concern	19
Student's Rights and Responsibilities	20

Parents' Rights and Responsibilities	20
School Responsibilities	21
Building Capacity for Engagement	21
Infinite Campus	21
ParentSquare	21
Parent Advisory Committee (PAC)	21
Parent Task Force (PTF)	22
Professional Development	22
Physical Environment	22
Multi-Tiered System of Response to Behavior	22
Suspension and Expulsion Policy and Procedures	28
Procedures	28
Reflection	29
In School Suspension	29
Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion of Students	30
Enumerated Offenses	30
Suspension Procedure	36
Authority to Expel	37
Expulsion Procedures	37
Special Procedures for Expulsion Hearing Involving Sexual Assault or Battery Offenses	38
Record of Hearing	39
Presentation of Evidence	39
Expulsion Decision	39
Written Notice to Expel	40
Disciplinary Records	40
Expulsion Appeals	40
Interim Placement	40
Rehabilitation Plans	40
Readmission or Admission of Previously Expelled Student	41
Notice to Teachers	41
Involuntary Removal for Truancy	41
Special Procedures for the Consideration of Suspension and Expulsion or Involuntary Removal of Students with Disabilities	41
Students with an IEP	43
Procedures for Notifying Teachers	44

Title IX	47
Title IX, Harassment, Intimidation, Discrimination, and Bullying Policy	47
Title IX, Harassment, Intimidation, Discrimination, and Bullying Coordinator (“Coordinator”)	47
Definitions - Prohibited Unlawful Harassment	47
Prohibited Unlawful Sexual Harassment	48
Prohibited Bullying	49
Bullying and Cyberbullying Prevention Procedures	50
Grievance Procedures	51
Title IX, Harassment, Intimidation, Discrimination, and Bullying Complaint Form	58
Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedures	59
Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) Policies and Procedures	59
Scope	59
Compliance Officer	61
Notifications	61
Procedures	62
Appeals to the CDE	63
Civil Law Remedies	64
General Complaint Procedures Form	65
General Complaint Procedures	66
General Complaint Procedures Form	68
Professional Boundaries: Staff/Student Interaction Policy	69
Corporal Punishment	69
Acceptable and Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior	69
Duty to Report Suspected Misconduct	70
Examples of Specific Behaviors - Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior (Violations of this Policy)	70
Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior without Parent and Supervisor Permission:	70
Cautionary Staff/Student Behaviors	70
Acceptable and Recommended Staff/Student Behaviors	70
Dress Code/Uniforms	71
A Free MPS Uniform Set	71
Religious Head Coverings	71
Free Dress & Theme Dress Days Code	71
MPS Student Uniform Policy	72
RESPONSE	73

Disaster Response Procedures	74
Emergency and Crime Response	74
Fire	74
Lockdown	74
Medical Emergency	75
Earthquakes	75
Assaults	76
Biochemical/Hazardous Materials	76
Disorderly Conduct	77
Vandalism	77
Loss or Failure of Utilities	78
Bomb Threat/Suspicious Package	78
Explosions/Risk of Explosions	79
Fighting or Riots	80
Crisis Response	80
Active Shooter/Gunfire	81
Use of Facilities	82
Evacuation	82
Procedures for Responding to Students who Self-Injure	83
Signs and Symptoms of Self-Injury	83
Risk Factors of Self-Injury	83
Protocol for Responding Self-Injury Procedures	83
Self-Injury and Contagion	84
Other Considerations for Response to Self-Injury and Contagion	84
Floor Plan	84
Emergency Drills	84
School Safety Management Team and Operations	85
Guidelines for Handling the Media	85
Parental Notification	85
Safety Supply/Equipment	85
Plant Inspections	86
RECOVERY	87
Schoolwide Supporting Documents	90
Comprehensive Safe School Plan Quick Reference Guide	91
CSSP Definitions for School	92

Emergency Teams:	92
School Emergency Contacts Chart	92
School Incident Command System and Emergency Teams	92
School Site Specific Considerations	95
Emergency Supplies and Equipment Location	95
Crisis Response Team Chart	95
Additional Contacts	96

PURPOSE & PREPARATION

Statement of Purpose

A Comprehensive School Safety Plan helps to ensure a safe school environment, thereby enhancing the learning experience and improving student academic achievement. This plan is implemented to protect students and staff's safety and provide emergency preparedness and guidelines. This plan addresses the following objectives:

- Protect the safety and welfare of students and staff.
- Provide a safe and coordinated response to emergency situations.
 - Co-located schools are expected to collaborate and coordinate responses to emergency situations. The collaborative plan should include comprehensive goals, activities, teams, and dates to ensure that everyone on campus will work together for the well-being of all.
- Protect the school's facilities and property.
- In the case of an emergency, allow the school to restore normal conditions with minimal confusion in the shortest time possible.
- Provide for coordination between the school and local emergency services when necessary.

Plan Organization

The effective management of emergencies requires both adequate emergency preparedness and emergency response capabilities. The plan is organized into 5 components:

1. Purpose and Preparation - address threats and hazards to the school and safety needs before, during, and after an incident.
2. Prevention - strategies to educate and bring awareness to members of the learning community.
3. Response - strategies, and procedures for conducting drills and handling potential threats to the learning community.
4. Recovery - Establish therapeutic rapport after an incident. This can include using the school and community-based resources to handle the emotional impact of the crisis and assess the needs of the learning community.
5. Quick Reference Guide - an internal tool to quickly activate the team and safety protocols associated with specific incidents that might occur within the learning community.

Safety Goals and Objectives

Emergency safety plans are drafted to address emergency situations (e.g. natural disasters and fires). Each classroom is equipped with a copy of these plans and disaster drills are practiced throughout the year. As part of the planning process, each MPS school site reviews school-specific data and identifies several goals for the school year.

Assessment of Data

Local Crime Data

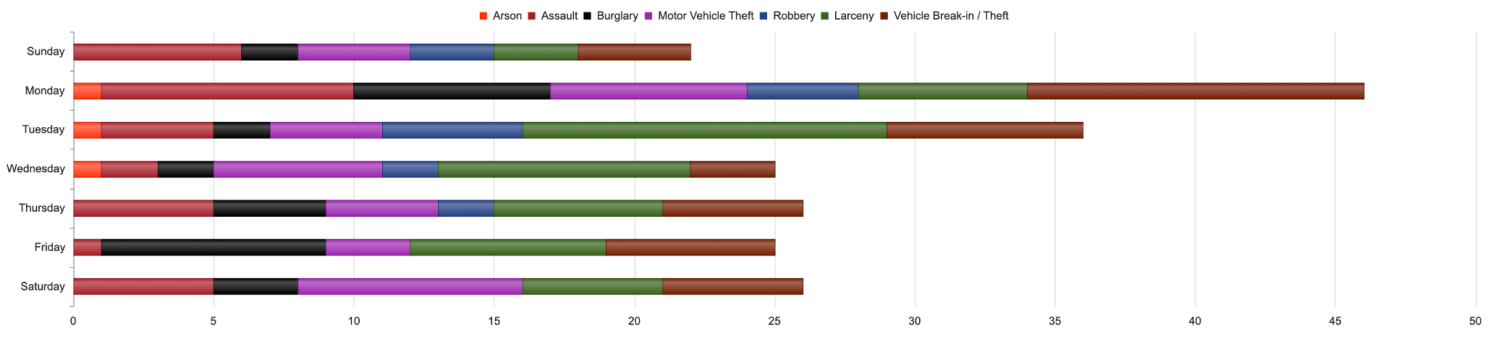
Data Source reviewed to develop statistical analysis was local Law Enforcement crime data via [crimemapping.com](https://www.crimemapping.com)

The top three crime violations in the area of the school were between August 15, 2022 (first day of school) and December 19th, 2022, including

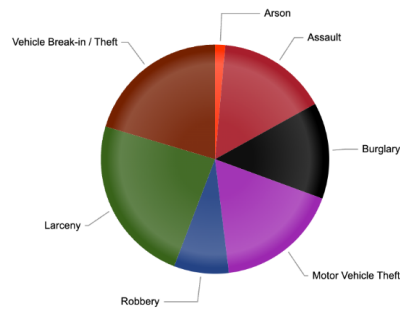
1. Vehicle Break-In/Theft (59)
2. Larceny (56)
3. Assault (54)

This data is represented by the following graphic pulled from the source website.

Day of Week Summary



Crime Summary



School-wide Data

Data regarding the school community was compiled from Infinite Campus, local records, and logs. Data was reviewed on December 20, 2022. The following data was reviewed:

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Suspension Data Out-of-School	9	0	14	5
Suspension Data In-School	9	0	0	4
Expulsion Data	0	0	0	0
Office Discipline Referrals ODRs	0	13	1221	N/A
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Rate	100%	98.6%	90.7%	93.4%
Chronic Absenteeism Rate	0%	NA	29.9%	22.0%
Graduation Rate	100%	97.3%	95.9%	TBD

The committee reviewed the data and identified the appropriate strategies and programs that provide high-level school safety. Those programs and strategies include:

- Parent/Student Handbook
- School Safety Committee
- Discipline Committee
- Administration
- Local School Administration
- Parent Advisory Committee
- Parent Task Force
- Student Leadership
- Local Law Enforcement Collaboration

We will continue to review data in the upcoming academic year to continually revise and identify appropriate strategies and programs that provide/maintain a high level of school safety, both on and off campus.

Component 1: School Climate

Goal(s): All employees will uphold and implement all stated policies and procedures as noted in the school-wide safety plan.

- **Objective:** Annually, all employees will review the policies and procedures as noted in the comprehensive safe school plan.
- **Related Activities:** Review regularly during Professional Learning Sessions, completion of training through CharterSafe, committee meetings, and safety meetings.
- **Resources needed:** Safety plan
- **Person(s) responsible for implementation:** Designated Administrator, Safety Committee
- **Budget:** Refer to schools' annual budget

- Evaluation guidelines: Educational Partner Surveys

Component 2: Chronic Absenteeism

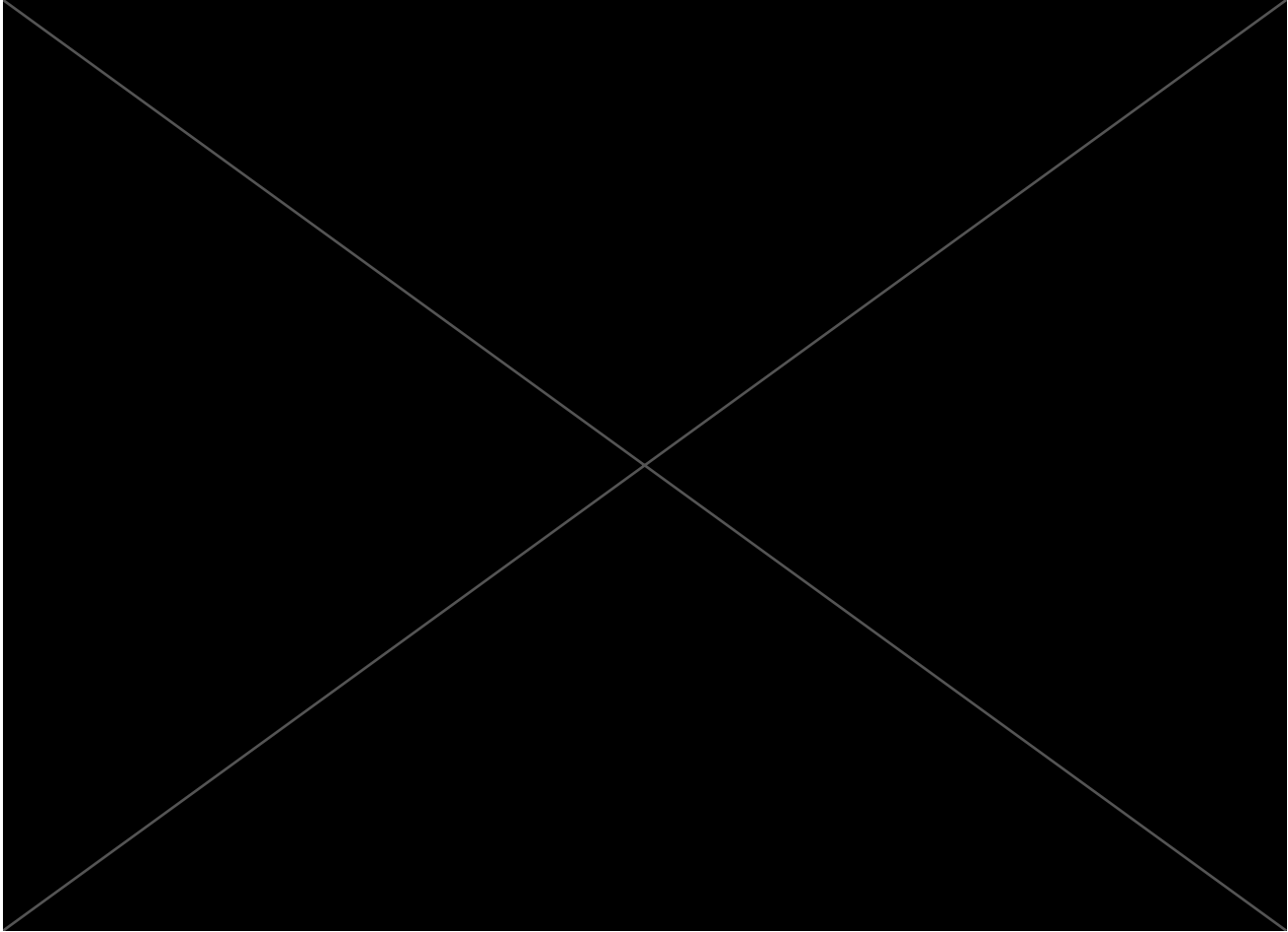
Goal(s):

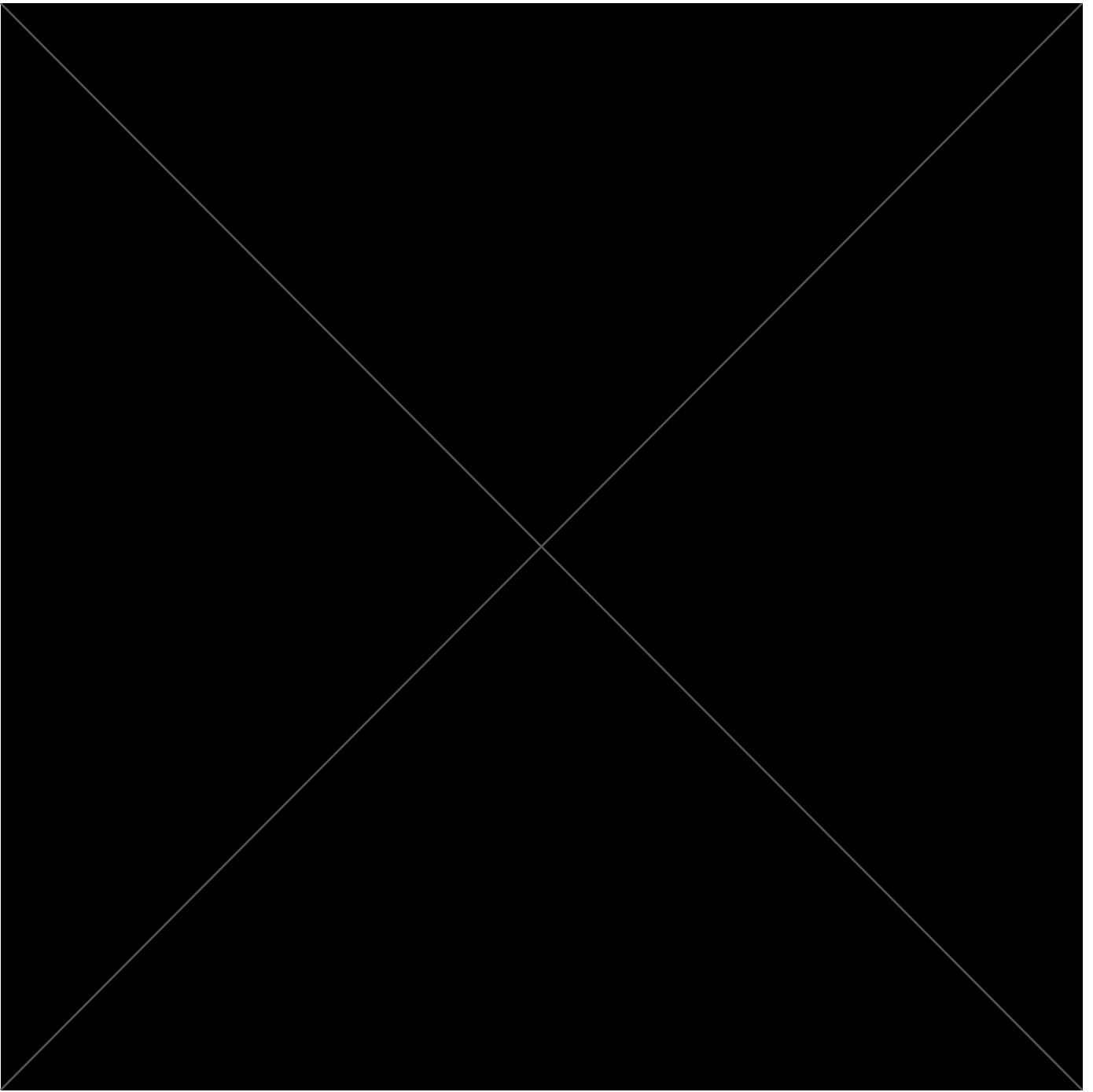
- Objective: To reduce chronic absenteeism rate
- Related Activities: parent workshops, staff PDs, student assemblies, home visits
- Resources needed: Staff, data, outside resources,
- Person(s) responsible for implementation: dean of students, attendance clerks
- Budget: Refer to schools' annual budget
- Evaluation guidelines: Attendance records

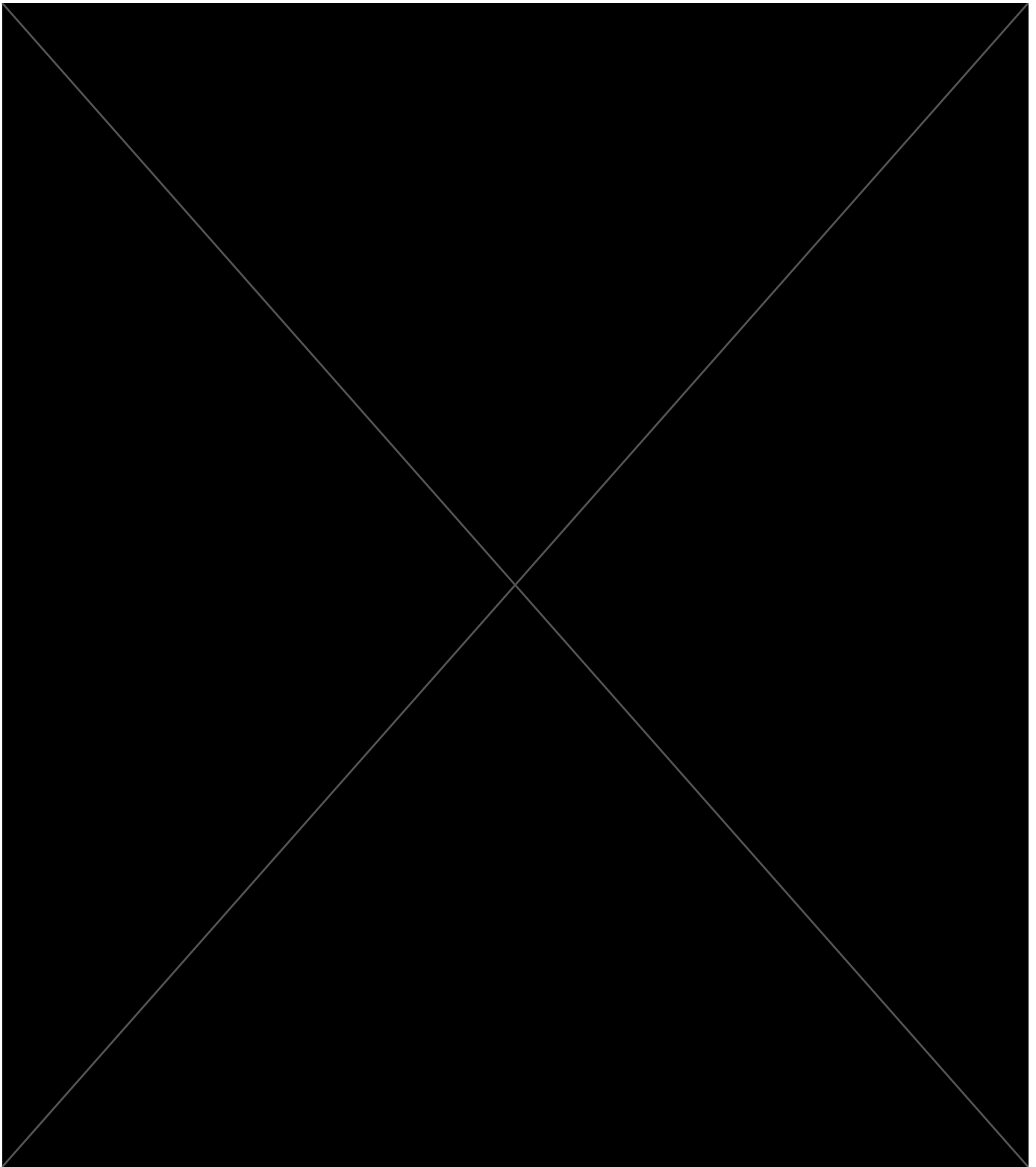
Component 3: Graduation Rate

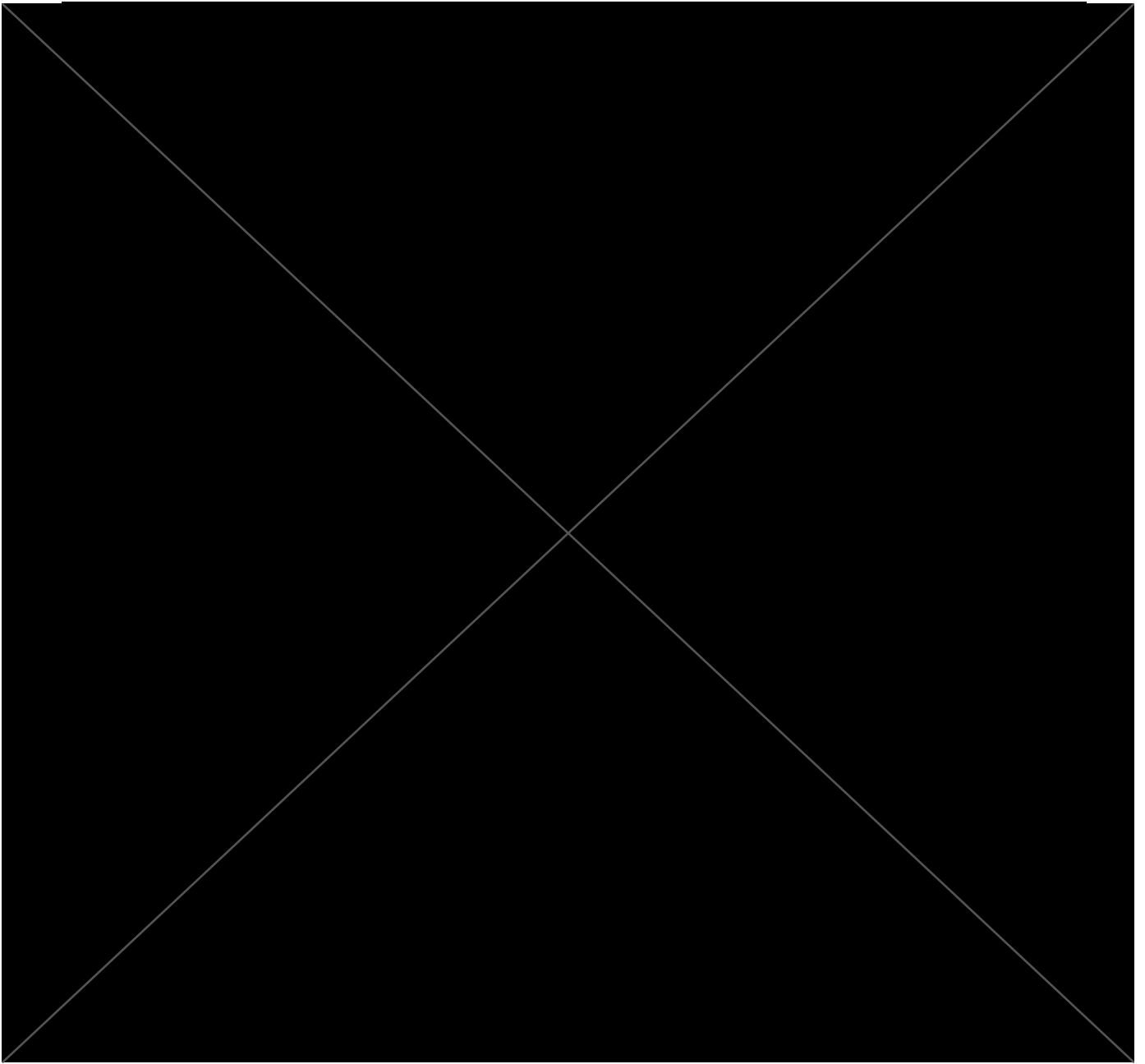
Goal(s):

- Objective: To increase rate of graduation
- Related Activities: Assemblies, home visits, 4-year-plans, college counseling, parent meetings, parent college, credit recovery courses
- Resources needed: Staff, online programs
- Person(s) responsible for implementation: College counselor, dean of academics
- Budget: Refer to schools' annual budget
- Evaluation guidelines: Graduation data, academic data









Emergency Drills

Status Report Form

Magnolia Science Academy

DATE: _____

DRILL/EMERGENCY STATUS REPORT

RETURN TO THE ASSEMBLY AREA/INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER

TEACHER'S NAME _____ **ROOM** _____

TEACHER'S ASSISTANT'S NAME: _____ **PRESENT: YES** ___ **NO** ___

PARENT VOLUNTEER(S): _____ **PRESENT: YES** ___ **NO** ___

STUDENT VOLUNTEER(S): _____ **PRESENT: YES** ___ **NO** ___

TYPE OF EMERGENCY DRILL:

FIRE: _____ **DROP/TAKE COVER:** _____ **EARTHQUAKE:** _____ **LOCK DOWN:** _____

SHELTER IN-PLACE: _____ **EVACUATION:** _____ **OTHER:** _____

ALL STUDENTS ACCOUNTED FOR: YES: _____ **NO:** _____

MISSING OR UNACCOUNTED FOR:



INJURED STUDENTS/PERSONS & LOCATION:

STUDENT(S)	LOCATION

OTHER:

STUDENT WHO ARE ABSENT:	STUDENT WHO LEFT EARLY:

Emergency Drill Evaluation

School

First Name * **Last Name *** **Email Address ***

- 1) Drill Type *** fire
 earthquake
 lockdown
 shelter in place
 take cover
- 2) Select One *** new drill submission
 drill resubmission
 actual emergency

3) Date Conducted * **4) Time Started *** **5) Time Completed (including accounting for everyone) ***

- 6) Alert Type *** bell/tone
 PA system
 megaphone
 whistle
 other
- 7) How many minutes did evacuation take? If no evacuation, respond "0." ***
- 8) Did everyone on campus participate? *** yes
 no

9) If parents/guardians participated, what were their roles?

10) How were parents/guardians notified about the drill? *

 Select up to 20 choices

- 11) Was an Incident Command Post established? *** yes
 no
- 12) Did an employee take the School Emergency Response Box to the assembly area/command post? *** yes
 no

13) How was the school's Integrated Safe School Plan (ISSP) used for the drill? *
 Select up to 20 choices

14) Comments regarding the ISSP

- 15) Rate each of the below aspects of the drill. Five is the highest.**
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| a) Student performance of emergency procedures * | <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 4
<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> n/a | b) Employee performance of emergency duties and procedures * | <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 4
<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> n/a | c) Emergency team(s) performance of duties * | <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 4
<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> n/a | d) Accounting for everyone * | <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 4
<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> n/a | e) Alert system * | <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 4
<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> n/a |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|

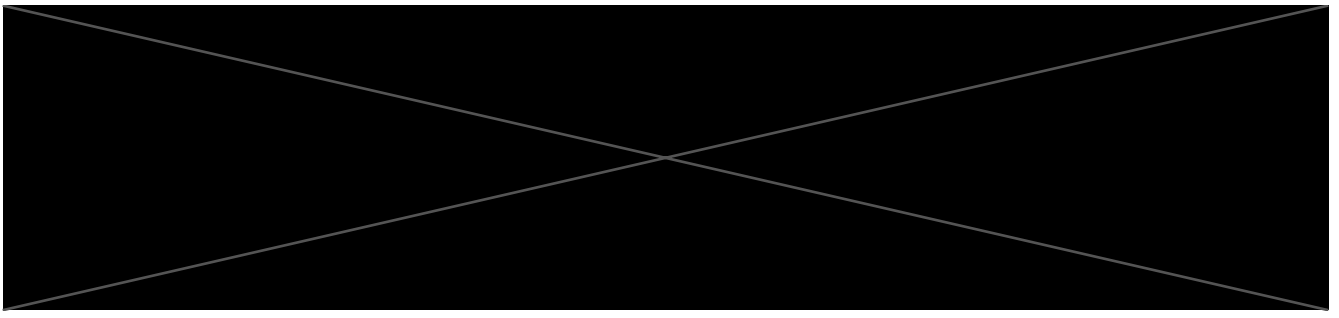
16) Did the School Safety Committee and/or Emergency Team Leaders debrief after the drill? *
 yes
 no

17) List the top lesson learned from this drill and how it will be addressed.

18) What District training support would improve emergency drills and/or preparedness?

2023-2024

Type	Elementary	Middle	Sr. High and Adult
<i>Fire</i>	First week* of school until proficient, then once per month* at minimum, including summer school.	First week* of school until proficient, then once per month* at minimum, including summer school.	First week* of school until proficient, then once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.
<i>Lockdown</i>	Within the first 30 days* of student in-person classes once per semester at minimum, including summer school.	Within the first 30 days* of student in-person classes once per semester at minimum, including summer school.	Within the first 30 days* of student in-person classes once per semester at minimum, including summer school.
<i>Earthquake (Drop/Cover/Hold On)</i>	Once per month* at minimum, including summer school.	Once per month* at minimum, including summer school.	Once per month* at minimum, including summer school.
<i>Shelter-in-Place</i>	Oral review or drill once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.	Oral review or drill once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.	Oral review or drill once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.
<i>Take Cover</i>	Oral review or drill once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.	Oral review or drill once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.	Oral review or drill once per semester* at minimum, including summer school.



PREVENTION

Employee Preparedness

A number of measures are taken on an ongoing basis to ensure that school staff is prepared to respond immediately and appropriately to disasters. These include:

- Review of this Plan and any other emergency policies and procedures;
- Review of an employee's role during an emergency;
- Knowledge of how to conduct and evaluate required drills;
- Familiarity with the layout of buildings, grounds, and all emergency procedures;
- Review of the location of all emergency exits, fire extinguishers, fire alarms, and emergency equipment and supplies;
- Attend updated training in first aid, CPR, use of fire extinguishers and search and rescue as necessary.

Employee Skills

At the beginning of each school year, all instructional and non-instructional staff will be asked by the School Principal, or designee, to identify those with special skills or experience that may be helpful during an emergency. These employees may be asked to fulfill specific emergency management roles (i.e., first aid, CPR, search & rescue, and/or fire extinguisher training & certification).

The instructional staff is responsible for the following:

- Present instruction to students about emergency preparedness plans for the site and student responsibilities in case of a major emergency;
- Always maintain attendance sheets readily accessible in order to check attendance in the event of evacuation;
- Update the contents of classroom emergency kit and keep it in a safe, accessible location;
- Participate fully in fire, earthquake and evacuation drills;
- Have planned activities for students for use during periods of confinement during an emergency.

The School Principal, or designee, is responsible for the following:

- Assign employees to roles and responsibilities for an emergency, taking into consideration the skills, abilities, and normal functions of employees;
- Ensure that all employees are familiar with the site maps and evacuation plans and are trained in emergency response and preparedness roles and responsibilities;
- Update the list of employees who are trained in first aid, CPR, the use of fire extinguishers, and search and rescue. Arrange for update training as necessary;
- Update as necessary the site floor plan showing evacuation routes and the location of assembly areas, emergency supplies and equipment, fire extinguishers, fire alarm pulls, master electrical panels, and main water and gas shut-off valves;
- Ensure that emergency procedures are posted in classrooms, hallways, school office, cafeterias, and employee lounges;
- Update the list of any disabled students or employees or those who may need evacuation assistance or other special assistance;
- Test the site warning system and ensure that the system's signal(s) is recognized and understood by employees and students;
- Conduct an inventory of all emergency supplies and equipment and replace used or outdated supplies and equipment;
- Maintain a list of emergency phone numbers in a readily accessible location.

Employee/Student Special Needs

Staff with temporary or permanent impairments of sight, hearing or mobility may self-identify indicating what assistance may be required in the event of an emergency. Students with special needs are identified at the beginning of each school year. Parents are asked to provide written information/instructions concerning the

specific needs. Those areas of the school that have employees and/or students with permanent mobility impairments should maintain any necessary evacuation device on each floor where such employees and/or students are located.

Emergency Onsite Personnel

Staff emergency phone contacts will be kept on file at the school office. Staff with specific training in emergency response, safety, CPR, etc. will also be noted on a list kept at the school.

Child Abuse Reporting

Child abuse shall be reported in compliance with the procedures set forth in the MPS Employee Handbook and in accordance with California law. The reporting of suspected child abuse is mandatory. Our staff will continue to receive training to establish best practices for school personnel to prevent abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs, and post on our department's Internet Web site links to existing training resources, in compliance with EC 44691.

Mandated reporters include, but are not limited to, teachers; instructional aides; teacher's aides or assistants; classified employees; certificated pupil personnel employees; administrative officers or supervisors of child attendance; administrators and employees of a licensed daycare facility; Head Start teachers; district police or security officers; licensed nurses or health care providers; and administrators, presenters, and counselors of a child abuse prevention program. (Penal Code 11165.7)

Reasonable suspicion means that it is objectively reasonable for a person to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing when appropriate on his/her training and experience, to suspect child abuse or neglect. However, reasonable suspicion does not require certainty that child abuse or neglect has occurred nor does it require a specific medical indication of child abuse or neglect. (Penal Code 11166)

Reportable Offenses

A mandated reporter shall make a report using the procedures provided below whenever, in his/her professional capacity or within the scope of his/her employment, he/she has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. (Penal Code 11166)

Responsibility for Reporting

A mandated reporter shall make a report using the procedures provided below whenever, in his/her professional capacity or within the scope of his/her employment, he/she has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. (Penal Code 11166)

Reporting Procedures

1. Initial Telephone Report

Immediately or as soon as practicable after knowing or observing suspected child abuse or neglect, a mandated reporter shall make an initial report by telephone to any police department (excluding a school district police/security department), sheriff's department, county probation department if designated by the county to receive such reports, or county welfare department. (Penal Code 11165.9, 11166)

- Los Angeles County 800-540-4000 or <https://reportChildAbuseLA.org>
- Orange County 714-940-1000 or 800-207-4464 and [Forms | County of Orange Social Services Agency](#)
- San Diego County 858-560-2191 or 800-344-6000

2. Written Report

Within 36 hours of knowing or observing the information concerning the incident, the mandated reporter shall then prepare and either send, fax, or electronically submit to the appropriate agency a written follow-up report, which includes a completed Department of Justice form (SS 8572). (Penal Code 11166, 11168)

Victim Interviews by Social Service and Law Enforcement

Whenever a representative from the Department of Social Services or another government agency investigating suspected child abuse or neglect deems it necessary, a suspected victim may be interviewed during school hours, on school premises, concerning a report of suspected child abuse or neglect that occurred within the child's home or out-of-home care facility. The child shall be given the choice of being interviewed in private or in the presence of any adult school employee or volunteer aide selected by the child. (Penal Code 11174.3)

A staff member or volunteer aide selected by a child may decline to be present at the interview. If the selected person accepts, the principal or designee shall inform him/her of the following requirements: (Penal Code 11174.3) The purpose of the selected person's presence at the interview is to lend support to the child and enable him/her to be as comfortable as possible.

- The selected person shall not participate in the interview.
- The selected person shall not discuss the facts or circumstances of the case with the child.
- The selected person is subject to the confidentiality requirements of the Child Abuse and Neglect

Reporting Act, a violation of which is punishable as specified in Penal Code 11167.5.

If a staff member agrees to be present, the interview shall be held at a time during school hours when it does not involve an expense to the school. (Penal Code 11174.3)

Release of a Child to Peace Officer

When a child is released to a peace officer and taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse or neglect, the designee and/or principal shall not notify the parent/guardian, but rather shall provide the peace officer with the address and telephone number of the child's parent/guardian. It is the responsibility of the peace officer or agent to notify the parent/guardian of the situation. (Education Code 48906)

Procedures for Safe Ingress and Egress from School

Maps are available in our front office to facilitate the safe comings and goings of pupils, parents, visitors, and school employees to and from school. In addition, evacuation maps and routes are in the front office.

***Please see the school map within the Safety Plan**

Visitors and guests are welcome at the school. However, to safeguard students and staff, reasonable precautions should be taken. Visitors should:

1. Always report and sign in at the office.
2. Be provided with a visitor's badge.
3. Be prepared to provide identification to school personnel.
4. Respect school rules.

School personnel should:

Ensure all exterior doors are marked with a notice to visitors to first report to the office. Exterior doors should remain locked, except doors near the office area.

1. Staff should receive training on how to greet visitors. The first question is "May I help you?"
2. Someone should greet every visitor.
3. Any intruder found roaming the building should be escorted to the office. Someone can then provide any additional information or directions. (NOTE: An intruder is anyone without a visitor's badge or lacking visible identification stating who they are, i.e., a school employee)

Visitors who fail to comply with school procedures:

1. Should verbally be informed they are in violation of school policy. (Example - "Sir, you must report to the office immediately. If you fail to do so, you will be considered a trespasser, and school security will be called.")

If this fails:

1. Notify the office of the situation.
2. Follow the person, if possible, and continue to give notice of the violation of school rules.
3. Police should be notified or call 911.
4. Office should activate a building-wide notification plan concerning an intruder(s):
 - PA announcement using predetermined code phrases.
 - Classroom doors should be closed.
 - Students should remain in their current areas.

Social Climate: School and Physical Environment

Our staff believes that safety and education are a shared responsibility between parents, teachers, and students. The successful operation of this school depends on the cooperation of everyone concerned. Each group is responsible for doing its part to make school a place where we can learn, be safe and play together in harmony. Everyone has the right to feel safe, secure, and accepted regardless of color, race, gender, popularity, ability, religion, or nationality. Our handbook allows us to share our vision with the students and parents of our team.

MPS is a reflection of all of us. All of our policies are intended to provide a safe and orderly environment that will be conducive to learning. Our faculty and staff look forward to sharing their expertise in academics, special programs, and extracurricular activities. We encourage you to get to know the school, its programs, activities, and schedule. Become an active participant in your education. Get involved through classes, clubs, and activities.

MPS is aware of the fact that a school environment is viable only with clearly defined and implemented rules. MPS compiled the student-parent handbook, which addresses the school's regulations and policies to set a standard.

Effective Communication

When issues or concerns arise with a teacher, staff member, or administrator, students and parents are encouraged to address the situation with the person involved first.

If students express that they are having a problem at school, it is important for parents to understand the best way to address these problems. If the problem involves a classroom situation or a situation with a teacher, the following remedies are recommended:

1. Parents should encourage their child to talk with the teacher.
2. Parents can encourage their child to talk with an administrator.
3. If the child is reluctant to talk with a teacher or administrator, a parent may offer to accompany their child and talk with the teacher.

It is very important to demonstrate to children how to actively and constructively solve a problem. If the problem is important enough for the child to talk about, it is important for the child to learn how to be a part of the solution.

Parent Concern

1. Talk with the teacher. Teachers can explain classroom situations from an adult perspective and from a professional perspective, and usually, that will resolve misunderstandings
2. If the problem persists after a reasonable time, talk with the teacher again.
3. If the problem is still not resolved, make an appointment with the related administrator.

For example, if you are unsure of a decision made in the classroom about a consequence given for a behavior, you should discuss the situation with the teacher first. If after this discussion, you feel the situation is unresolved, it should be brought to the attention of the Dean of Students. If it is still not handled to your satisfaction, the Principal should be notified.

If after meeting with the Principal, you still have concerns, MPS Central Office and the MPS Board and, after that, the School District/County/State would be the next avenue of communication.

Teachers, staff, and administration are available through email, phone, in person, and by appointment. Due to the busy schedules of the teachers and administration, parents are asked to not "drop-in" for appointments, but to set up a meeting in advance. Parents should not talk to teachers, other parents, students, or administrators in a disrespectful or threatening manner.

Student's Rights and Responsibilities

I am aware of my responsibilities and will do my best to satisfy my parents'/teachers' expectations at MPS because this will help me do better in the future. I agree to really try and do the following:

- I will come to school dressed in uniform every day and on time.
- I will be prepared for all my classes with all required materials.
- I will complete class work and homework on time.
- I will do all the homework assigned to me the best way I can and ask for help when needed.
- I will strive consistently to give my best, and to make my best academic progress.
- I will act responsibly and respectfully at all times and towards all members of the school community.
- I will follow all school rules.
- I will obey the School's Code of Conduct.
- I will respect my property, that of others, and that of the School.
- I will take good care of my books, and other materials the School allows me to use.
- I will serve my community.

Parents' Rights and Responsibilities

I understand that my child's studies are very important and my participation in activities at MPS is a critical component of my child's educational success. Therefore, I agree to carry out the following responsibilities to the best of my ability:

- I will take a positive and active role in supporting my student's education.
- I will make certain my student attends school regularly and on time.
- I will notify the school when the child is absent and provide appropriate documentation.
- I will ensure that my student follows the school attendance policy and dress codes.
- I will ensure that my child comes to school rested, clean, well-fed, and appropriately dressed (in student uniform).
- I will notify the office immediately if there is a change of home address or phone number.
- I will set aside a specific time and place for my student to do homework.
- I will support my student in completing homework, including, if necessary, limiting time watching television, computer gaming, and recreational internet use.
- I will allow my student to attend remedial and other programs offered if requested by the school as is needed for individual improvement.
- I will set up a college-bound environment at home and support my students through the college admission and scholarship-finding process.
- I will emphasize that my child adheres to the MPS Discipline Code at all times.
- I will enforce the School Code of Conduct with my child, including ensuring my child is wearing the uniform and promoting respect for teachers and all adults and students.
- I will follow through with any problem behaviors noted by the School.
- I will attend orientation meetings prior to the start of School.

- I will communicate regularly with my student’s teachers to ensure his/her academic success (includes attending at least two conferences in a school year).
- I will review information and work sent home and/or posted online for parents and students via the school website and the online Student Information System and respond as necessary (computer access is available for parents at School if needed).
- I will review progress reports that are sent by the School and respond as necessary.
- I will encourage positive attitudes toward school.
- I will talk with my student about what he/she is learning.
- I will expect and encourage my students to be focused on learning.
- I will expect and support my student to strive constantly to give his/her best, and to make his/her best academic progress.
- I will assure that my child does not destroy materials (textbooks, equipment, etc.) and/or MPS property.
- I will pay for any damages to materials and/or property incurred by students.
- I will assure that students do not bring destructive materials to school (markers, paint, etc.)
- I will assure that all school materials loaned to students will be returned in the condition issued (textbooks, library books, etc.) I will pay for any lost or damaged books in CASH only.
- I understand that a student’s bringing or possession of any weapon is grounds for expulsion from the Charter School.
- I will complete and return all necessary school forms and documents on time as requested by school officials.
- I will try to volunteer at School when requested. (Parents/guardians are not required to volunteer for MPS.)

School Responsibilities

- The School will provide a high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables all students to meet the State Core Curriculum Content Standards in all content areas through an aligned curriculum and rigorous assessment.
- The School will provide a variety of support programs to enhance instruction at all grade levels.
- The School will send frequent reports to parents on their child’s progress.
- The School will hold parent-teacher conferences during which this Compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual student’s achievement. Conference dates will be listed on the school calendar and additional dates will be sent through notification by the School.
- The School will grant parents reasonable access to staff by appointment through the office.
- The School will provide parents with the ability to observe classroom activities by appointment through the office.

Building Capacity for Engagement

Infinite Campus

MPS uses an online web portal, Infinite Campus, to enable parents, students, and teachers to communicate more efficiently. Teachers have a webpage for every class in which they post course material, homework assignments, projects, course grade statistics, and records of students' grades on quizzes, tests, class participation, and homework assignments. Students and parents use confidential passwords to log on.

ParentSquare

MPS uses a unified school-to-home engagement platform called ParentSquare. This platform enables the school to send automated messages to parents with student-specific information. MPS uses ParentSquare to communicate attendance information, news, and upcoming events, parent and family engagement opportunities, surveys, resources for parent education, and more. With extensive student information system integration, translation to more than 100 languages, and access via app, email, text, voice, and web portal, ParentSquare enables the school to engage all families, ensuring equitable communication.

Parent Advisory Committee (PAC)

As part of the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP), educational partner (students, families, staff, and community members) input is vital. Schools are required to host meetings that support the relationship between all educational partners to review the LCAP and various components that play a role in student success. PAC meetings will take the place of School Site Council (SSC) meetings, in an effort to promote effective and efficient meetings.

PAC meetings will be held throughout the school year and will be involved with

- Plan, review, and improve the LCAP, Title I, and Part A programs and aligning them to the LCAP;
- Primary committee reviewing the parent and family engagement policy and, if applicable, other school program plans. School leadership will work closely with PAC to ensure parents are engaged in the school improvement process.

Parent Task Force (PTF)

Our parent association holds annual elections for the following positions: President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary. Approximately 10% of our parents continuously attend monthly PTF meetings. The PTF provides the space for parents to lead meetings as a way to leverage support for current fundraising goals, cultural events, and engagement opportunities for all families. The meetings are led by PTF Committee Officers that were elected by families that represent the interest and support the success of all students at Magnolia. During these meetings, parents collaborate on how to leverage their experience and skills to support a common goal for student success.

Professional Development

Professional development occurs on a regular basis to address the diverse needs of our students and their various learning styles. Prior to the start of the academic school year, teachers receive extensive training on school-wide academic expectations and how to meet the needs of all learners. Teachers are trained on the rules and regulations students are expected to uphold, including but not limited to illegal substances (drugs, alcohol, and related paraphernalia) and the risks and factors related to this. Also, training on bullying awareness and bullying prevention occurs throughout the school year to help minimize bullying-related altercations.

We collaborate with outside consultants, including law enforcement, with expertise in sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention education in accordance with EC 49380 effective January 1, 2015.

Physical Environment

Our school provides a safe, healthy, and nurturing environment characterized by trust, caring, and professionalism. We have adopted and implemented a comprehensive set of health, safety, and risk management policies to create a safe and secure learning environment. These policies comply with all applicable state and local health and safety laws and regulations. It is the responsibility of the on-site school administration to consistently monitor all activities to ensure the safety and security of the students. Parents and students are also made aware of these policies as it regards them in the form of student and parent handbooks. We are dedicated to enforcing school functions as a drug-free, alcohol-free, and tobacco-free zone, as well as a zero-tolerance policy for sexual harassment for all employees, students, and parents. Students are educated about bullying and cyberbullying via school-wide assemblies and individual guest speakers. All staff members are mandated reporters in case of child abuse or violence. Emergency safety plans have been written up to address emergency situations (e.g. natural disasters and fires). Each classroom is equipped with a copy of these plans and disaster drills are practiced throughout the year.

Multi-Tiered System of Response to Behavior

MPS maintains as a priority reinforcing positive behavior through intervention support. Should students continue to make poor choices the administration team and school staff will create a plan with the parent/guardian to decrease unwanted behaviors and reinforce desired behaviors. Students and guardians have access to the school

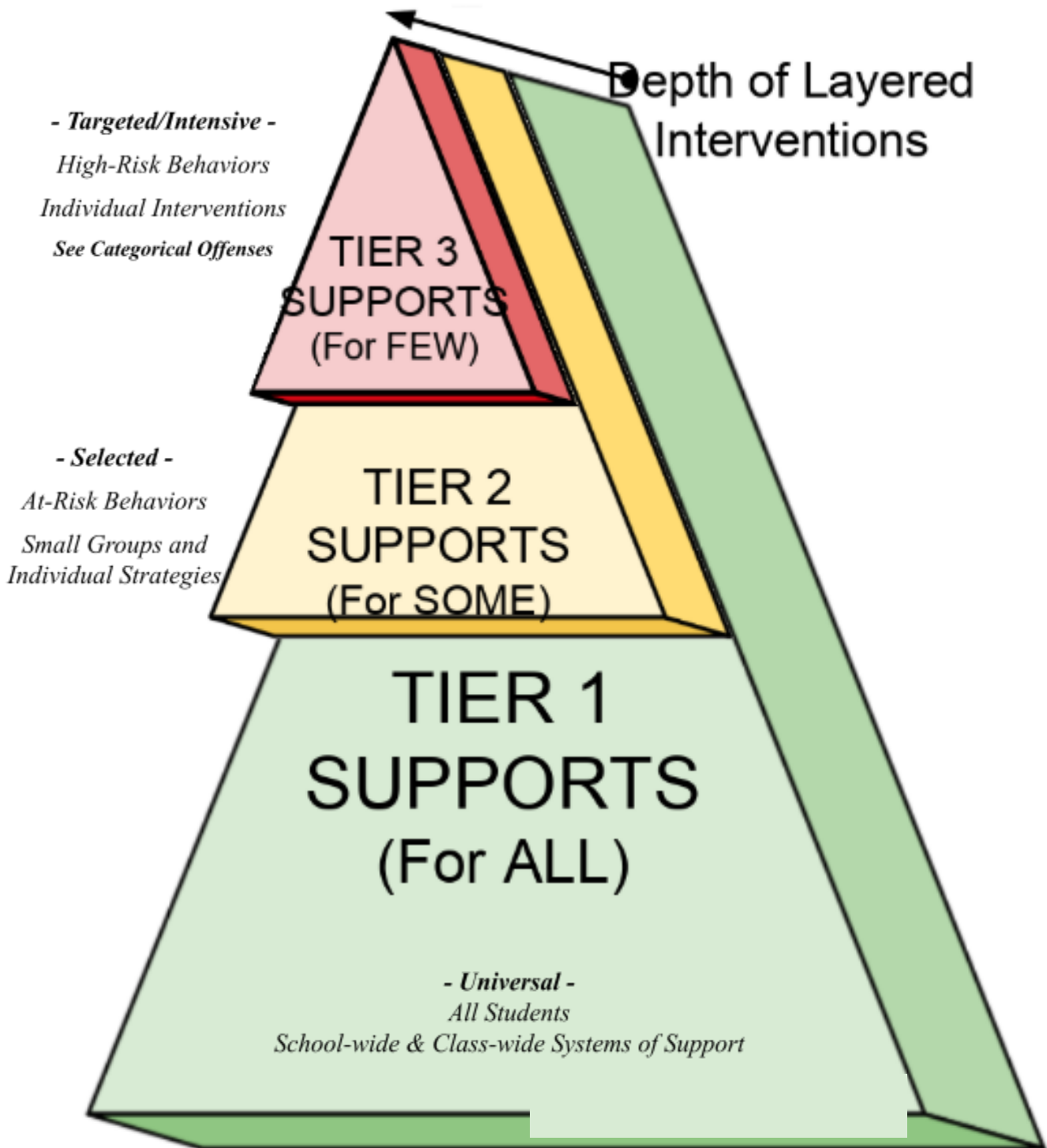
SIS as a means of staying informed on student progress. The student, family, and school connection is part of the Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) model for our learning community and it takes collaboration with all educational partners.

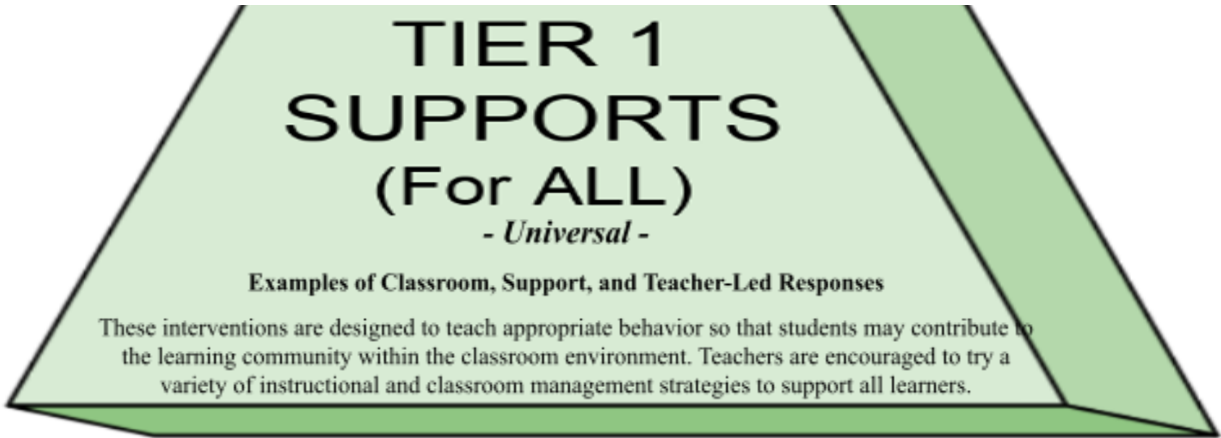
All students at MPS are entitled to the rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution, Bill of Rights, and applicable case law, and their rights will not be knowingly denied by the required code of conduct or by any disciplinary actions taken by the school. Accordingly, after an analysis of each case, any student who exhibits any of the unacceptable student behaviors listed in this handbook may incur consequences. These consequences range from notification of parents, reflection, to emergency removal from a school activity, suspension, expulsion, and referral to appropriate law enforcement agencies.

MPS reserves the right to notify the authorities and the Department of Education as required by law relating to disciplinary actions taken. It is to be noted that MPS reserves the right to discipline any act that has a nexus with MPS or the school community and causes a substantial disruption to the normal operation of the School. In other words, MPS may discipline behavior at school or at a school-related or school-sponsored function or any activity or any act that causes a substantial disruption to the school environment or that is performed with/on/by/via school equipment or school property. MPS respects and observes the rights of students to lawful student expression, as outlined in the "MPS Student Freedom of Speech/Expression Policy" available in the office of each MPS school.

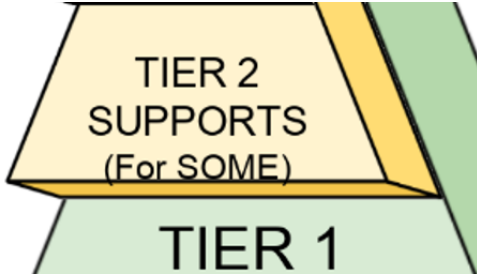
The following charts and tables delineate unacceptable types of behavior in three levels and possible interventions as part of MPS' system of response to behavior.

Multi-Tiered System of Response to Behavior



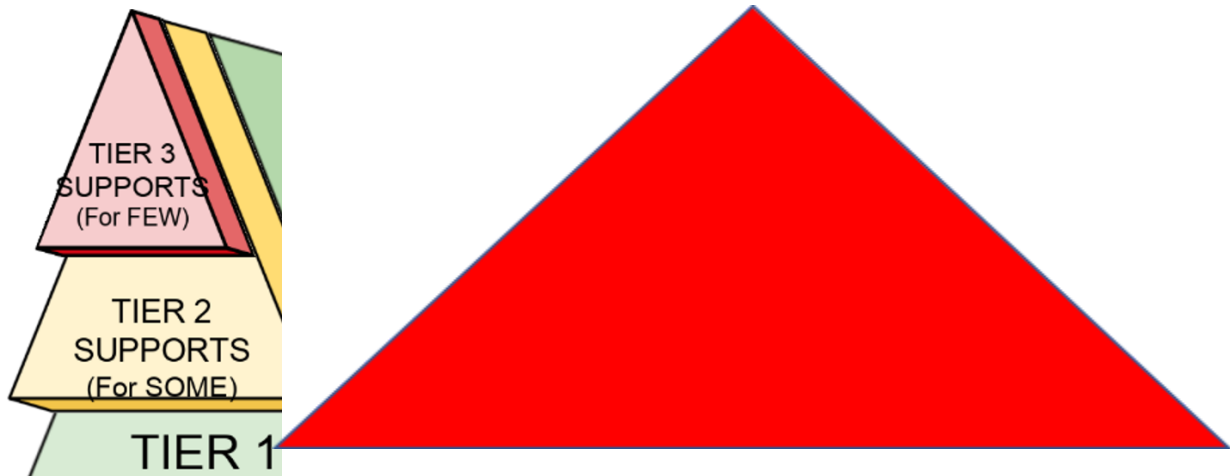


Level 1 Infractions	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Invading personal space ● Antagonizing others ● Violation of school/class rules ● Horseplaying ● Violating off-limits/restricted area ● Habitually tardy and/or not being in assigned location ● Disrupting the learning environment/Off task ● Littering ● Not having proper materials, supplies, and/or equipment for class participation ● Inappropriate use of electronic devices ● Dress code violation ● Inappropriate language/actions (hurtful, vulgar, gossip, etc.) ● Passive participation in hurtful acts/words against others ● Lewd or inappropriate displays of affection ● Refusing to cooperate and comply with school rules/personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ School-wide PBIS ✓ Social-emotional learning program ✓ Proactive classroom management ✓ Regular, preemptive communication with families ✓ Classroom incentives ✓ Seating, assignment, behavioral accommodations ✓ Conferencing with student(s) and parents ✓ Verbal correction and redirection ✓ Reminders, role-play, daily progress sheet ✓ Loss of classroom privileges ✓ Written and/or verbal reflection



- Selected -
Examples of Support, Removal and Administrative Responses
 These responses engage the students' support system to ensure successful learning and to alter conditions that are inappropriate or disruptive.

Level 2 Infractions	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Using/possessing tobacco and/or lighter ● Violating traffic or safety regulations ● Encouraging other students to violate school rules ● Leaving school and/or school bus without permission ● Fighting and/or arranging altercations ● Using objects inappropriately (i.e., the use of an object to harm others or damage property) ● Physical assault without serious bodily injury (i.e., pushing with intent, kicking, hitting, pinching, spitting) ● Defacing and/or vandalism of school property ● Plagiarism/academic dishonesty ● Leaving school or classroom without permission (truancy) ● Improper use of computer (e.g., viewing unauthorized websites, cheating, overriding district filter, etc.) ● Stealing and/or possessing stolen property ● Failure to attend to/complete assigned restorative action ● Gambling or Extortion ● Habitual violations of school/class rules ● Forgery of signatures ● Sexually explicit behavior ● Planning and/or arranging actions with malicious intent ● Writing or drawing obscene /profane language/pictures ● Harassment (i.e., physical, verbal, and sexual) ● Bullying/cyberbullying ● Violation of personal boundaries ● Refusing to cooperate and comply with school rules/personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Behavioral contract ✓ Self-monitoring ✓ School-home communication ✓ Adult or peer mentorship ✓ Utilize check-in and check-out system ✓ Intensive academic and/or social support ✓ Reflection (lunch, after school, Saturday, etc.) ✓ Refer student to SSPT ✓ Loss of privileges ✓ Counseling ✓ Temporary removal from class ✓ Extended school day ✓ Suspension and/or expulsion



Level 3 Infractions	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physically assaulting with serious bodily injury ● Conduct or habits injurious to others (peers/authority) ● Using/possessing controlled and/or dangerous substances and/or paraphernalia ● Bullying (harassing, intimidating, cyberbullying) ● Fighting and/or arranging altercations ● Using/possessing weapons and/or weapon paraphernalia including but not limited to those prohibited under federal law ● Harassment (i.e., physical, verbal, and sexual) ● Arson, attempting to commit arson and/or possession of explosives/fireworks (i.e., smoke bombs, sink bombs, etc.) ● Causing a false fire alarm ● Making a bomb/explosive threat ● Encouraging other students to violate school rules ● Student hazing ● Using gang and/or secret society symbols/acts ● Inappropriate use of electronic devices ● Public displays of sexually explicit behavior ● Defacing and/or vandalism of school property ● Gambling ● Habitual violations of school/class rules ● Forgery of signatures ● Stealing and/or possessing stolen property ● Improper use of computer (e.g., viewing unauthorized websites, cheating, overriding school filter, etc.) ● Sexual explicit behavior, Lewd Conduct, Writing or drawing obscene /profane language/pictures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All Tier 1 and Tier 2 interventions ✓ FBA-based behavior intervention plans ✓ Teaching replacement behavior ✓ Home and community supports ✓ Self-management program ✓ Restricted access ✓ In-school reflection and/or suspension ✓ Short-term out-of-school suspension ✓ Extended out-of-school suspension ✓ Request for alternate educational setting ✓ Suspension and/or expulsion

Suspension and Expulsion Policy and Procedures

"The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled." (Ed. Code § 47605(b)(5)(J).)

The Suspension and Expulsion Policy and Procedures have been established in order to promote learning and protect the safety and well-being of all students at Magnolia Public Schools ("MPS" or "Charter School"). In creating this policy, the Charter School has reviewed Education Code Section 48900 *et seq.* which describes the offenses for which students at noncharter schools may be suspended or expelled and the procedures governing those suspensions and expulsions in order to establish its list of offenses and procedures for suspensions, expulsions, and involuntary removal. The language that follows is largely consistent with the language of Education Code Section 48900 *et seq.* The Charter School is committed to an annual review of policies and procedures surrounding suspensions, expulsions, and involuntary removals, and, as necessary, modification of the lists of offenses for which students are subject to suspension or expulsion.

Consistent with this Policy, it may be necessary to suspend or expel a student from regular classroom instruction. This shall serve as the Charter School's policy and procedures for student suspension, expulsion, and involuntary removal, and it may be amended from time to time without the need to seek a material revision of the charter so long as the amendments comport with legal requirements. Charter School staff shall enforce disciplinary policies and procedures fairly and consistently among all students. This policy and its procedures will be printed and distributed annually as part of the Student Handbook which will clearly describe discipline expectations.

Corporal punishment shall not be used as a disciplinary measure against any student. Corporal punishment includes the willful infliction of or willfully causing the infliction of physical pain on a student. For purposes of this policy, corporal punishment does not include an employee's use of force that is reasonable and necessary to protect the employee, students, staff or other persons or to prevent damage to school property.

The Charter School administration shall ensure that students and their parents/guardians are notified in writing upon enrollment of all discipline and involuntary removal policies and procedures. The notice shall state that this policy and its procedures are available upon request at the Principal's office.

Suspended or expelled students shall be excluded from all school and school-related activities unless otherwise agreed during the period of suspension or expulsion.

A student identified as an individual with disabilities or for whom the Charter School has a basis of knowledge of a suspected disability pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 ("IDEA") or who is qualified for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504") is subject to the same grounds for suspension and expulsion and is accorded the same due process procedures applicable to general education students except when federal and state law mandates additional or different procedures. The Charter School will follow all applicable federal and state laws including but not limited to the applicable provisions of the California Education Code, when imposing any form of discipline on a student identified as an individual with disabilities or for whom the Charter School has a basis of knowledge of a suspected disability or who is otherwise qualified for such services or protections in according due process to such students.

No student shall be involuntarily removed by the Charter School for any reason unless the parent/guardian of the student has been provided written notice of intent to remove the student no less than five (5) school days before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the student or the student's parent/guardian or, if the student is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the student's educational rights holder, and shall inform the student, the student's parent/guardian, or educational rights holder of the basis for which the student is being involuntarily removed and the student's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder's right to request a hearing to challenge the involuntary removal. If a student's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder requests a hearing, the Charter School shall utilize the same hearing procedures specified below for expulsions, before the effective date of the action to involuntarily remove the student. If the student's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder requests a hearing, the student shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the Charter School issues a final decision. As used herein, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include removals for misconduct which may be grounds for suspension or expulsion as enumerated below. Students may be involuntarily removed for reasons

including, but not limited to, failure to comply with the terms of the student's independent study Master Agreement pursuant to Education Code Section 51747(c)(4).

Procedures

Discipline includes but is not limited to advising and counseling students, conferring with parents/guardians, reflection during and after school hours, use of alternative educational environments, suspension, and expulsion.

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS)

Positive Consequences:

MPS school staff has committed itself to encouraging and supporting the attainment of academic skills as well as social skills, such as listening, friendship-making, problem-solving, and alternatives to aggression. To inspire and encourage students to develop their potential in all of these areas, the following reinforcements will be used for positive behavior:

- Individual awards/recognition
- Classroom awards/recognition
- Certificates
- Displays
- Positive contact with parent/guardian
- Special activities (field trips, movie nights, picnics, etc.)
- Publications
- Assemblies
- Positive SIS points

Positive student behavior and improvements will be acknowledged and encouraged by the MPS staff. Teachers will not only report discipline issues in the school information system but also positive behaviors and accomplishments. Parents will also be informed of positive behavior and improvements via phone, email, and home visits. Students will receive certificates and/or rewards for outstanding performance and behaviors.

Alternatives to Suspension and/or Expulsion

To intervene in student behavior, MPS has a progressive discipline plan in place at each of its schools. This plan is published at the beginning of each school year in the Parent/Student handbook. The handbook also includes a school-parent-student compact that outlines how parents, the entire school staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will develop a partnership to help children achieve high academic and behavior standards. The discipline plan includes information about student expectations and the progression of disciplinary procedures from day-to-day discipline to suspension and expulsion.

MPS believes that alternatives to suspension align with our schoolwide positive behavior support plan. Following is a list of alternatives to be considered before suspending a student: warning, phone call home, parent conference, teacher/administrative reflection, written assignment/research/presentation, loss of privileges, behavior contract, parent shadowing, mentorship (peer/teacher), referral (counseling, SSPT, Dean /Principal), assigning volunteer work/community service, Saturday school, and in-school suspension.

Reflection

Reflection will be held on the assigned day either during the lunch period or after school for up to 60 minutes. Students will have at least one (1) day notice that they must serve a reflection that is longer than twenty (20) minutes in order to make arrangements to be picked up from school. Parents may request in person a delay of the reflection; no phone calls, emails, or notes will be accepted for this request.

In School Suspension

Notice of In School Suspension (ISS) and the reasons for the ISS will be given to the student and the parent in writing. The student will remain on campus during school hours in a designated area, not in their regular class setting. The student will have no or limited contact with students and teachers while serving an ISS. The student is expected to complete their classroom assignments and school community service during ISS.

Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion of Students

A student may be suspended or expelled for prohibited misconduct if the act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring at any time including but not limited to: a) while on school grounds; b) while going to or coming from school; c) during the lunch period, whether on or off the school campus; or d) during, going to, or coming from a school-sponsored activity.

Enumerated Offenses

Discretionary Suspension Offenses: Students may be suspended when it is determined the student:

- a) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person.
- b) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except self-defense.
- c) Unlawfully possessed, used, or otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind.
- d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind, and then sold, delivered or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid substance or material and represented same as controlled substance, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant.
- e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- g) Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- h) Possessed or used tobacco or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including but not limited to cigars, cigarettes, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets and betel. This section does not prohibit the use of a student's own prescription products by a student.
- i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5.
- k) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, other school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. This section shall only apply to students in any of grades 4-12, inclusive.
- l) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- m) Possessed an imitation firearm, i.e.: a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- n) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a student who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of preventing that student from being a witness and/or retaliating against that student for being a witness.

- o) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- p) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in hazing. For the purposes of this policy, “hazing” means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective student. For purposes of this policy, “hazing” does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- q) Made terroristic threats against school officials and/or school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases. For purposes of this policy, “terroristic threat” shall include any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for their own safety or for their immediate family’s safety, or for the protection of school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases, or the personal property of the person threatened or their immediate family.
- r) Committed sexual harassment, as defined in Education Code Section 212.5. For the purposes of this policy, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual’s academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- s) Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause or participated in an act of hate violence, as defined in Education Code Section 233(e). This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- t) Intentionally harassed, threatened or intimidated school personnel or volunteers and/or a student or group of students to the extent of having the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting class work, creating substantial disorder and invading the rights of either school personnel or volunteers and/or student(s) by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- u) Engaged in an act of bullying, including, but not limited to, bullying committed by means of an electronic act.
 - 1) “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a student or group of students which would be deemed hate violence or harassment, threats, or intimidation, which are directed toward one or more students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
 - i. Placing a reasonable student (defined as a student, including, but is not limited to, a student with exceptional needs, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of their age, or for a person of their age with exceptional needs) or students in fear of harm to that student’s or those students’ person or property.
 - ii. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantially detrimental effect on their physical or mental health.
 - iii. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with their academic performance.
 - iv. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the Charter School.

- 2) "Electronic Act" means the creation or transmission originated on or off the schoolsite, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - i. A message, text, sound, video, or image.
 - ii. A post on a social network Internet Web site including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Posting to or creating a burn page. A "burn page" means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects as listed in subparagraph (1) above.
 - (b) Creating a credible impersonation of another actual student for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (1) above. "Credible impersonation" means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a student for the purpose of bullying the student and such that another student would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the student was or is the student who was impersonated.
 - (c) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (1) above. "False profile" means a profile of a fictitious student or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual student other than the student who created the false profile.
 - (d) An act of cyber sexual bullying.
 - (a) For purposes of this policy, "cyber sexual bullying" means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a student to another student or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (i) to (iv), inclusive, of paragraph (1). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.
 - (b) For purposes of this policy, "cyber sexual bullying" does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.
- 3) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.
- v) A student who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, except that a student who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (1)(a)-(b).
- w) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the student unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Principal or designee's concurrence.

Non-Discretionary Suspension Offenses: Students must be suspended and recommended for expulsion when it is determined the student:

- a) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any firearm, explosive, or other destructive device unless, in the case of possession of any device of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Principal or designee's concurrence.
- b) Brandishing a knife at another person.
- c) Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code Section 11053, et seq.

- d) Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code Sections 261, 266c, 286, 287, 288, or 289 of former Section 288a of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code Section 243.4.

Discretionary Expellable Offenses: Students may be recommended for expulsion when it is determined the student:

- a) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person.
- b) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except self-defense.
- c) Unlawfully possessed, used, or otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind.
- d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind, and then sold, delivered or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid substance or material and represented same as controlled substance, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant.
- e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- g) Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- h) Possessed or used tobacco or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including but not limited to cigars, cigarettes, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets and betel. This section does not prohibit the use of a student's own prescription products by a student.
- i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5.
- k) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- l) Possessed an imitation firearm, i.e.: a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- m) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a student who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of preventing that student from being a witness and/or retaliating against that student for being a witness.
- n) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- o) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in hazing. For the purposes of this policy, "hazing" means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective student. For purposes of this policy, "hazing" does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- p) Made terroristic threats against school officials and/or school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases. For purposes of this policy, "terroristic threat" shall include any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so

unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for their own safety or for their immediate family's safety, or for the protection of school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases, or the personal property of the person threatened or their immediate family.

- q) Committed sexual harassment, as defined in Education Code Section 212.5. For the purposes of this policy, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- r) Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause or participated in an act of hate violence, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 233 of the Education Code. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- s) Intentionally harassed, threatened or intimidated school personnel or volunteers and/or a student or group of students to the extent of having the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting class work, creating substantial disorder and invading the rights of either school personnel or volunteers and/or student(s) by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- t) Engaged in an act of bullying, including, but not limited to, bullying committed by means of an electronic act.
 - 1) "Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a student or group of students which would be deemed hate violence or harassment, threats, or intimidation, which are directed toward one or more students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
 - i. Placing a reasonable student (defined as a student, including, but is not limited to, a student with exceptional needs, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of their age, or for a person of their age with exceptional needs) or students in fear of harm to that student's or those students' person or property.
 - ii. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantially detrimental effect on their physical or mental health.
 - iii. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with their academic performance.
 - iv. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the Charter School.
 - 2) "Electronic Act" means the creation or transmission originated on or off the schoolsite, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - i. A message, text, sound, video, or image.
 - ii. A post on a social network Internet Web site including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Posting to or creating a burn page. A "burn page" means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects as listed in subparagraph (1) above.

- (b) Creating a credible impersonation of another actual student for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (1) above. “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a student for the purpose of bullying the student and such that another student would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the student was or is the student who was impersonated.
 - (c) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (1) above. “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious student or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual student other than the student who created the false profile.
 - iii. An act of cyber sexual bullying.
 - (a) For purposes of this policy, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a student to another student or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (i) to (iv), inclusive, of paragraph (1). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.
 - (b) For purposes of this policy, “cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.
- 3) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.
 - u) A student who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, except that a student who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (3)(a)-(b).
 - v) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the student unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Principal or designee’s concurrence.

Non-Discretionary Expellable Offenses: Students must be recommended for expulsion when it is determined pursuant to the procedures below that the student:

- a) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any firearm, explosive, or other destructive device unless, in the case of possession of any device of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Principal or designee’s concurrence.
- b) Brandishing a knife at another person.
- c) Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code Section 11053, et seq.
- d) Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code Sections 261, 266c, 286, 287, 288, or 289 of former Section 288a of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code Section 243.4..

If it is determined by the Administrative Panel that a student has brought a firearm or destructive device, as defined in Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code, on to campus or to have possessed a firearm or destructive device on campus, the student shall be expelled for one year, pursuant to the Federal Gun Free Schools Act of 1994. In such instances, the student shall be provided due process rights of notice and a hearing as required in this policy.

The Charter School will use the following definitions:

- The term “knife” means (A) any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing; (B) a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing; (C) a weapon with a blade longer than 3½ inches; (D) a folding knife with a blade that locks into place; or (E) a razor with an unguarded blade.
- The term “firearm” means (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such term does not include an antique firearm.
- The term “destructive device” means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, including but not limited to: (A) bomb; (B) grenade; (C) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces; (D) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce; (E) mine; or (F) device similar to any of the devices described in the preceding clauses.

Suspension Procedure

Suspensions shall be initiated according to the following procedures:

1. Conference

Suspension shall be preceded, if possible, by a conference conducted by the Principal or designee with the student and the student’s parent/guardian and, whenever practical, the teacher, supervisor or Charter School employee who referred the student to the Principal or designee.

The conference may be omitted if the Principal or designee determines that an emergency situation exists. An “emergency situation” involves a clear and present danger to the lives, safety or health of students or Charter School personnel. If a student is suspended without this conference, both the parent/guardian and student shall be notified of the student’s right to return to school for the purpose of a conference.

At the conference, the student shall be informed of the reason for the disciplinary action and the evidence against the student and shall be given the opportunity to present their version and evidence in their defense, in accordance with Education Code Section 47605(c)(5)(J)(i). This conference shall be held within two (2) school days, unless the student waives this right or is physically unable to attend for any reason including, but not limited to, incarceration or hospitalization. No penalties may be imposed on a student for failure of the student’s parent/guardian to attend a conference with Charter School officials. Reinstatement of the suspended student shall not be contingent upon attendance by the student’s parent/guardian at the conference.

2. Notice to Parents/Guardians

At the time of the suspension, an administrator or designee shall make a reasonable effort to contact the parent/guardian by telephone or in person. Whenever a student is suspended, the parent/guardian shall be notified in writing of the suspension and the date of return following suspension. This notice shall state the specific offense(s) committed by the student as well as the date the student may return to school following the suspension. In addition, the notice may also state the time when the student may return to school. If Charter School officials wish to ask the parent/guardian to confer regarding matters pertinent to the suspension, the notice may request that the parent/guardian respond to such requests without delay.

3. Suspension Time Limits/Recommendation for Expulsion

Suspensions, when not including a recommendation for expulsion, shall not exceed five (5) consecutive school days per suspension. Upon a recommendation of expulsion by the Principal or designee, the student and the student's parent/guardian or representative will be invited to a conference to determine if the suspension for the student should be extended pending an expulsion hearing. In such instances when the Charter School has determined a suspension period shall be extended, such extension shall be made only after a conference is held with the student or the student's parent/guardian, unless the student and the student's parent/guardian fail to attend the conference.

This determination will be made by the Principal or designee upon either of the following: 1) the student's presence will be disruptive to the education process; or 2) the student poses a threat or danger to others. Upon either determination, the student's suspension will be extended pending the results of an expulsion hearing.

4. Homework Assignments During Suspension

In accordance with Education Code Section 48913.5, upon the request of a parent, a legal guardian or other person holding the right to make education decisions for the student, or the affected student, a teacher shall provide to a student in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, who has been suspended from school for two (2) or more school days, the homework that the student would otherwise have been assigned.

In accordance with Education Code Section 48913.5(b), if a homework assignment that is requested pursuant to Section 48913.5(a) and turned into the teacher by the student either upon the student's return to school from suspension or within the timeframe originally prescribed by the teacher, whichever is later, is not graded before the end of the academic term, that assignment shall not be included in the calculation of the student's overall grade in the class.

5. Suspension Appeals

Students and parent/guardian may appeal a suspension within five (5) school days of the suspension. This appeal will be made in writing to the Principal and heard by a Reflection Committee. The Reflection Committee is an advisory committee to the Principal, trained quarterly in restorative practices and PBIS, and will comprise of at least one school administrator (serves as procedural advisor), and at least two teachers, and may also include a non-certificated employee. All Reflection Committee hearings on suspensions will be held within two (2) school days of the appeal being made. The decision of the Reflection Committee is final and will be delivered to the parent/guardian in a written response. Based on the information submitted or requested, the Reflection Committee may make one of the following decisions regarding the suspension:

- Uphold the suspension
- Determine that the suspension was not within school guidelines, overturn the suspension, and order that all records and documents regarding the disciplinary proceeding be destroyed. No information regarding the suspension will be placed in the student's permanent record or shared with anyone not directly involved in the proceedings.

Authority to Expel

As required by Education Code Section 47605(c)(5)(J)(ii), students recommended for expulsion are entitled to a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer to determine whether the student should be expelled. The procedures herein provide for such a hearing and the notice of said hearing, as required by law.

A student may be expelled by a neutral and impartial Administrative Panel to be assigned by the Board of Directors as needed. The Administrative Panel shall consist of at least three (3) members who are certificated and neither a teacher of the Student nor a member of the Charter School Board of Directors. The Administrative Panel shall be presided over by a designated neutral hearing chairperson. The Administrative Panel may recommend expulsion of any student found to have committed an expellable offense.

It is preferable for the Administrative Panel members to have experience in education law and student discipline. Typical Administrative Panel members include teachers, school administrators and Home Office Chiefs/Directors.

The Home Office will coordinate all administrators and teachers who serve on the Reflection Committee at their school sites to be “on call” for a particular month should their presence be needed at an Administrative Panel hearing. The Administrative Panel may expel any student found to have committed an expellable offense.

Expulsion Procedures

Students recommended for expulsion are entitled to a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. Unless postponed for good cause, the hearing shall be held within thirty (30) school days after the Principal or designee determines that the student has committed an expellable offense and recommends the student for expulsion.

Written notice of the hearing shall be forwarded to the student and the student’s parent/guardian at least ten (10) calendar days before the date of the hearing. Upon mailing the notice, it shall be deemed served upon the student. The notice shall include:

1. The date and place of the expulsion hearing.
2. A statement of the specific facts, charges and offenses upon which the proposed expulsion is based.
3. A copy of MPS’ disciplinary rules which relate to the alleged violation.
4. Notification of the student’s or parent/guardian’s obligation to provide information about the student’s status at the Charter School to any other school district or school to which the student seeks enrollment.
5. The opportunity for the student and/or the student’s parent/guardian to appear in person or to employ and be represented by counsel or a non-attorney advisor.
6. The right to inspect and obtain copies of all documents to be used at the hearing.
7. The opportunity to confront and question all witnesses who testify at the hearing.
8. The opportunity to question all evidence presented and to present oral and documentary evidence on the student’s behalf including witnesses.

Special Procedures for Expulsion Hearing Involving Sexual Assault or Battery Offenses

MPS may, upon a finding of good cause, determine that the disclosure of either the identity of the witness or the testimony of that witness at the hearing, or both, would subject the witness to an unreasonable risk of psychological or physical harm. Upon this determination, the testimony of the witness may be presented at the hearing in the form of sworn declarations that shall be examined only by the Charter School or the hearing officer. Copies of these sworn declarations, edited to delete the name and identity of the witness, shall be made available to the student.

1. The complaining witness in any sexual assault or battery case must be provided with a copy of the applicable disciplinary rules and advised of their right to (a) receive five (5) calendar days notice of their scheduled testimony; (b) have up to two (2) adult support persons of their choosing present in the hearing at the time the complaining witness testifies, which may include a parent/guardian or legal counsel; and (c) elect to have the hearing closed while testifying.
2. MPS must also provide the victim a room separate from the hearing room for the complaining witness’ use prior to and during breaks in testimony.
3. At the discretion of the entity conducting the expulsion hearing, the complaining witness shall be allowed periods of relief from examination and cross-examination during which the complaining witness may leave the hearing room.
4. The entity conducting the expulsion hearing may also arrange the seating within the hearing room to facilitate a less intimidating environment for the complaining witness.

5. The entity conducting the expulsion hearing may also limit time for taking the testimony of the complaining witness to the hours the complaining witness is normally in school, if there is no good cause to take the testimony during other hours.
6. Prior to a complaining witness testifying, the support persons must be admonished that the hearing is confidential. Nothing in the law precludes the entity presiding over the hearing from removing a support person whom the presiding person finds is disrupting the hearing. The entity conducting the hearing may permit any one of the support persons for the complaining witness to accompany the complaining witness to the witness stand.
7. If one or both of the support persons is also a witness, MPS must present evidence that the witness' presence is both desired by the witness and will be helpful to MPS. The entity presiding over the hearing shall permit the witness to stay unless it is established that there is a substantial risk that the testimony of the complaining witness would be influenced by the support person, in which case the presiding official shall admonish the support person or persons not to prompt, sway, or influence the witness in any way. Nothing shall preclude the presiding officer from exercising their discretion to remove a person from the hearing whom they believe is prompting, swaying, or influencing the witness.
8. The testimony of the support person shall be presented before the testimony of the complaining witness and the complaining witness shall be excluded from the courtroom during that testimony.
9. Especially for charges involving sexual assault or battery, if the hearing is to be conducted in public at the request of the student being expelled, the complaining witness shall have the right to have their testimony heard in a closed session when testifying at a public meeting would threaten serious psychological harm to the complaining witness and there are no alternative procedures to avoid the threatened harm. The alternative procedures may include videotaped depositions or contemporaneous examination in another place communicated to the hearing room by means of closed-circuit television.
10. Evidence of specific instances of a complaining witness' prior sexual conduct is presumed inadmissible and shall not be heard absent a determination by the entity conducting the hearing that extraordinary circumstances exist requiring the evidence be heard. Before such a determination regarding extraordinary circumstance can be made, the witness shall be provided notice and an opportunity to present opposition to the introduction of the evidence. In the hearing on the admissibility of the evidence, the complaining witness shall be entitled to be represented by a parent, legal counsel, or other support person. Reputation or opinion evidence regarding the sexual behavior of the complaining witness is not admissible for any purpose.

Record of Hearing

A record of the hearing shall be made and may be maintained by any means, including electronic recording, as long as a reasonably accurate and complete written transcription of the proceedings can be made.

Presentation of Evidence

While technical rules of evidence do not apply to expulsion hearings, evidence may be admitted and used as proof only if it is the kind of evidence on which reasonable persons can rely in the conduct of serious affairs. A recommendation by the Administrative Panel to expel must be supported by substantial evidence that the student committed an expellable offense.

Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence at the hearing. While hearsay evidence is admissible, no decision to expel shall be based solely on hearsay. Sworn declarations may be admitted as testimony from witnesses of whom the Administrative Panel determines that disclosure of their identity or testimony at the hearing may subject them to an unreasonable risk of physical or psychological harm.

If, due to a written request by the expelled student, the hearing is held at a public meeting, and the charge is committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in Education Code Section 48900, a complaining witness shall have the right to have their testimony heard in a session closed to the

public.

Expulsion Decision

The decision of the Administrative Panel shall be in the form of written findings of fact.

If the Administrative Panel decides not to recommend expulsion, the student shall immediately be returned to their previous educational program.

The Administrative Panel may also determine to suspend the enforcement of the expulsion order for a period of not more than one (1) calendar year from the date of the expulsion hearing and return the student to the student's previous educational program under a probationary status and rehabilitation plan to be determined by the Administrative Panel. During the period of the suspension of the expulsion order, the student is deemed to be on probationary status. The Administrative Panel may revoke the suspension of an expulsion order under this section if the student commits any of the enumerated offenses listed above or violates any of the Charter School's rules and regulations governing student conduct. If the Administrative Panel revokes the suspension of an expulsion order, the student may be expelled under the terms of the original expulsion order. The Administrative Panel shall apply the criteria for suspending the enforcement of the expulsion order equally to all students, including individuals with exceptional needs as defined in Education Code Section 56026. The Administrative Panel shall further comply with the provisions set forth under Education Code Section 48917, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein.

Written Notice to Expel

The Principal or designee, following a decision of the Administrative Panel to expel, shall send written notice of the decision to expel, including the Administrative Panel's adopted findings of fact, to the student and student's parent/guardian. This notice shall also include the following:

1. Notice of the specific offense committed by the student
2. Notice of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation to inform any new district in which the student seeks to enroll of the student's status with MPS
3. The reinstatement eligibility review date; a copy of the rehabilitation plan; the type of educational placement during the period of expulsion, and notice of appeal rights/procedures

The Principal or designee shall send a copy of the written notice of the decision to expel to the authorizer. This notice shall include the following:

1. The student's name
2. The specific expellable offense committed by the student

Disciplinary Records

MPS shall maintain records of all student suspensions and expulsions at MPS. Such records shall be made available to the authorizer upon request.

Expulsion Appeals

In order to appeal an expulsion, the student/parent/guardian must submit a written appeal to the CEO of MPS outlining the reason for the appeal, attaching any supporting documentation, within ten (10) calendar days of being informed of the expulsion.

In response to the written request for an appeal, the CEO of MPS shall call a meeting of the Board of Directors. The Board shall convene a hearing on the appeal within fifteen (15) working days of receipt of a timely written request for an appeal. *(This timeline supersedes the timeline statement in the charter petition if different.)*

At the hearing on the appeal, the student shall have the right to present evidence. The Board will consider evidence and/or testimony as appropriate and will render a written decision that shall be in the best interest of the student and MPS. That decision shall be final.

Interim Placement

MPS shall be responsible for the appropriate interim placement of students during and pending the completion of the MPS's student expulsion process and shall facilitate the post-expulsion placement of expelled students.

MPS shall work with the District for an interim placement or other alternative programs. Should MPS determine after the referral that the student will remain at MPS pending the expulsion hearing based on the best interest of the student, or if MPS secures another alternative interim placement at another charter school or school within its CMO, if appropriate and aligned with applicable charter petitions, MPS will notify the District of such determination.

Rehabilitation Plans

Students who are expelled from the Charter School shall be given a rehabilitation plan upon expulsion as developed by the Administrative Panel at the time of the expulsion order, which may include, but is not limited to, periodic review as well as assessment at the time of review for readmission. The rehabilitation plan should include a date not later than one (1) year from the date of expulsion when the student may reapply to the Charter School for readmission.

Readmission or Admission of Previously Expelled Student

The decision to readmit a student after the end of the student's expulsion term or to admit a previously expelled student from another school district or charter school who has not been readmitted/admitted to another school or school district after the end of the student's expulsion term, shall be in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors following a meeting with the Principal or designee and the student and student's parent/guardian or representative to determine whether the student has successfully completed the rehabilitation plan and to determine whether the student poses a threat to others or will be disruptive to the school environment. The Principal or designee shall make a recommendation to the Board of Directors following the meeting regarding the Principal's or designee's determination. The Board shall then make a final decision regarding the readmission or admission of the student during the closed session of a public meeting, reporting out any action taken during closed session consistent with the requirements of the Brown Act. The student's readmission is also contingent upon the Charter School's capacity at the time the student seeks readmission or admission to the Charter School.

Notice to Teachers

The Charter School shall notify teachers of each student who has engaged in or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in any of the acts listed in Education Code Section 49079 and the corresponding enumerated offenses set forth above.

Involuntary Removal for Truancy

As charter schools are schools of choice and as a charter school student who fails to attend school is potentially depriving another student of their opportunity to enroll, a student may be involuntarily removed as described within the Charter School's Board adopted Attendance Policy for truancy and only after the Charter School follows the requirements of the Attendance Policy and only in accordance with the policy described above which requires notice and an opportunity for a parent, guardian, educational rights holder to request a hearing prior to any involuntary removal. Students who are involuntarily removed for truancy will be given a rehabilitation plan and will be subject to the readmission procedures set forth herein.

Special Procedures for the Consideration of Suspension and Expulsion or Involuntary Removal of Students with Disabilities

1. Notification of SELPA/District

The Charter School shall immediately notify the SELPA/District and coordinate the procedures in this policy with the SELPA/ District of the discipline of any student with a disability or student that the Charter School or the SELPA would be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability.

2. Services During Suspension

Students suspended for more than ten (10) school days in a school year shall continue to receive services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting (which could constitute a change of placement and the student's IEP would reflect this change), and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP/504 Plan; and receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur. These services may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting.

3. Procedural Safeguards/Manifestation Determination

Within ten (10) school days of a recommendation for expulsion or any decision to change the placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, the Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team shall review all relevant information in the student's file, including the child's IEP/504 Plan, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine:

- a. If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the child's disability; or
- b. If the conduct in question was the direct result of the local educational agency's failure to implement the IEP/504 Plan.

If the Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team determine that either of the above is applicable for the child, the conduct shall be determined to be a manifestation of the child's disability.

If the Charter School, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team make the determination that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP/504 Team shall:

- a. Conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for such child, provided that the Charter School had not conducted such assessment prior to such determination before the behavior that resulted in a change in placement;
- b. If a behavioral intervention plan has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan if the child already has such a behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; and
- c. Return the child to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent/guardian and the Charter School agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

If the Charter School, the parent/guardian, and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team determine that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability and that the conduct in question was not a direct result of the failure to implement the IEP/504 Plan, then the Charter School may apply the relevant disciplinary procedures to children with disabilities in the same manner and for the same duration as the procedures would be applied to students without disabilities.

4. Due Process Appeals

The parent/guardian of a child with a disability who disagrees with any decision regarding placement, or the manifestation determination, or the Charter School believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, may request an expedited administrative hearing through the Special Education Unit of the Office of Administrative Hearings or by utilizing the dispute provisions of the 504 Policy and Procedures.

When an appeal relating to the placement of the student or the manifestation determination has been requested by either the parent/guardian or the Charter School, the student shall remain in the interim alternative educational setting pending the decision of the hearing officer in accordance with state and federal law, including 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k), until the expiration of the forty-five (45) day time period

provided for in an interim alternative educational setting, unless the parent/guardian and the Charter School agree otherwise.

In accordance with 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(3), if a parent/guardian disagrees with any decision regarding placement, or the manifestation determination, or if the Charter School believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, the parent/guardian or Charter School may request a hearing.

In such an appeal, a hearing officer may: (1) return a child with a disability to the placement from which the child was removed; or (2) order a change in placement of a child with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days if the hearing officer determines that maintaining the current placement of such child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

5. Special Circumstances

Charter School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a child with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

The Principal or designee may remove a student to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) school days without regard to whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability in cases where a student:

- a. Carries or possesses a weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 930, to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function;
- b. Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function; or
- c. Has inflicted serious bodily injury, as defined by 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(7)(D), upon a person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

6. Interim Alternative Educational Setting

The student's interim alternative educational setting shall be determined by the student's IEP/504 Team.

7. Procedures for Students Not Yet Eligible for Special Education Services

A student who has not been identified as an individual with disabilities pursuant to IDEA and who has violated the Charter School's disciplinary procedures may assert the procedural safeguards granted under this administrative regulation only if the Charter School had knowledge that the student was disabled before the behavior occurred.

The Charter School shall be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if one of the following conditions exists:

- a. The parent/guardian has expressed concern in writing, or orally if the parent/guardian does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement, to Charter School supervisory or administrative personnel, or to one of the child's teachers, that the student is in need of special education or related services.
- b. The parent/guardian has requested an evaluation of the child.
- c. The child's teacher, or other Charter School personnel, has expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the child, directly to the director of special education or to other Charter School supervisory personnel.

If the Charter School knew or should have known the student had a disability under any of the three (3) circumstances described above, the student may assert any of the protections available to IDEA-eligible children with disabilities, including the right to stay-put.

If the Charter School had no basis for knowledge of the student's disability, it shall proceed with the proposed discipline. The Charter School shall conduct an expedited evaluation if requested by the parents; however, the student shall remain in the education placement determined by the Charter School pending the results of the evaluation.

The Charter School shall not be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if the parent/guardian has not allowed an evaluation, refused services, or if the student has been evaluated and determined to not be eligible.

Students with an IEP

If a student has an IEP, that IEP and any applicable behavior plan shall be followed, according to state and federal law. If the behavior(s) worsens or the frequency increases, the student's IEP team may meet to review the plan and its implementation and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior(s). Special Education staff, general education staff, parents, and related service providers specified in the IEP must be informed and involved.

MPS follows state and federal laws regarding discipline, including suspension and expulsion, of students with disabilities. See above: Suspension and Expulsion Procedures for more information.

Procedures for Notifying Teachers

The Charter School shall notify teachers of each student who has engaged in or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in any of the acts listed in Education Code Section 49079 and the corresponding enumerated offenses set forth above.

This notification will be provided on our school letterhead:

To: ALL CERTIFICATED STAFF
From: **Admin**
Re: Student Suspension Information

*Education Code 49079 and Welfare and Institutions Code 827 require that teachers be notified of the reason(s) a student has been suspended. We have incorporated this notification into the existing "Attendance Reporting screen". On the daily attendance report, when a student is suspended, it will show in Infinite Campus. The information provided is for the student's current teachers only. All information regarding suspension and expulsion is **CONFIDENTIAL**, and is not to be shared with any student(s) or parent(s). Teachers are asked to secure the list so students and others may not view it.*

The following are examples of Ed. Code 48900 and 48915 violations that may appear on your report.

E.C. 48900

- a(1) Cause, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person
- a(2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense
- (b) Possessed, sold or otherwise furnished any firearm, knife, explosive or other dangerous object
- (c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of, a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind
- (d) Unlawfully offered, arranged or negotiated to sell a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person an imitation
- (e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion
- (f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school or private property
- (g) Stolen or attempted to steal school or private property
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawful offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia
- (k) Disrupted school activities or willfully defied the valid authority of school personnel (Grades 9-12 only)
- (l) Knowingly received stolen school or private property
- (n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault or committed a sexual battery
- (o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding
- (p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma
- (r) Engaged in an act of bullying
- (t) Aided and abetted the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury or serious bodily injury to another person
- .2 Committed sexual harassment (Grades 4-12 only)
- .3 Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of, hate violence (Grades 4-12 only)
- .4 Intentionally engaged in harassment, threats, or intimidation, directed against school district personnel or pupils (Grades 4-12 only)
- .7 Made terroristic threats against school officials or school property, or both

E.C. 48915(a)(1)

- A. Causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense
- B. Possession of a knife or other dangerous object.
- C. Unlawful possession of any controlled substance.
- D. Robbery or extortion.
- E. Assault or battery upon a school employee.

E.C. 48915(c)

- 1. Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm.
- 2. Brandishing a knife at another person.
- 3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance.
- 4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery
- 5. Possession of an explosive

If you have any questions or want more information, please see me.

**Sample
Confidential
Memorandum**

To: _____, Teacher
From: _____, Principal
Date:

Re: Students having committed specified crime

The student named below has been convicted of a penal code violation.

Welfare and Institutions Code 827 requires teachers to be informed when a student has engaged in certain criminal conduct.

NOTE: SUCH INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND CANNOT BE FURTHER DISSEMINATED BY THE TEACHER OR OTHERS. UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION IS PUNISHABLE BY A SIGNIFICANT FINE. (EC 49079)

PLEASE DESTROY THIS NOTE IMMEDIATELY AFTER READING.

_____ was found to have committed the following criminal activity:

If you have any questions, please see me.
Principal

Title IX

Title IX, Harassment, Intimidation, Discrimination, and Bullying Policy

Discrimination, sexual harassment, harassment, intimidation, and bullying are all disruptive behaviors, which interfere with students' ability to learn, negatively affect student engagement, diminish school safety, and contribute to a hostile school environment. As such, Magnolia Public School ("MPS" or the "Charter School") prohibits any acts of discrimination, sexual harassment, harassment, intimidation, and bullying altogether. This policy is inclusive of instances that occur on any area of the school campus, at school-sponsored events and activities, regardless of location, through school-owned technology, and through other electronic means.

As used in this policy, discrimination, sexual harassment, harassment, intimidation, and bullying are described as the intentional conduct, including verbal, physical, written communication or cyber-bullying, including cyber sexual bullying, based on the actual or perceived characteristics of mental or physical disability, sex (including pregnancy and related conditions, and parental status), sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, immigration status, nationality (including national origin, country of origin, and citizenship), race or ethnicity (including ancestry, color, ethnic group identification, ethnic background, and traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twist), religion (including agnosticism and atheism), religious affiliation, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, age or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics or based on any other characteristic protected under applicable state or federal law or local ordinance. Hereafter, such actions are referred to as "misconduct prohibited by this Policy."

To the extent possible, the Charter School will make reasonable efforts to prevent students from being discriminated against, harassed, intimidated, and/or bullied, and will take action to investigate, respond, address and report on such behaviors in a timely manner. MPS school staff that witness acts of misconduct prohibited by this Policy will take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so.

Moreover, the Charter School will not condone or tolerate misconduct prohibited by this Policy by any employee, independent contractor or other person with whom MPS does business, or any other individual, student, or volunteer. This Policy applies to all employees, students, or volunteer actions and relationships, regardless of position or gender. MPS will promptly and thoroughly investigate and respond to any complaint of misconduct prohibited by this Policy in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent and will take appropriate corrective action, if warranted. MPS complies with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations and local ordinances in its investigation of and response to reports of misconduct prohibited by this Policy.

Title IX, Harassment, Intimidation, Discrimination, and Bullying Coordinator ("Coordinator")

CEO & Superintendent
Magnolia Public Schools
250 E. 1st St. Ste 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-3634
ceo@magnoliapublicschools.org

Definitions - Prohibited Unlawful Harassment

- Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments or slurs;
- Physical conduct including assault, unwanted touching, intentionally blocking normal movement or interfering with work because of sex, race or any other protected basis;
- Retaliation for reporting or threatening to report harassment; or

- Deferential or preferential treatment based on any of the protected classes above.

Prohibited Unlawful Sexual Harassment

Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*; 34 C.F.R. § 106.1 *et seq.*) and California state law prohibit discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex. In accordance with these existing laws, discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex in education institutions, including in the education institution's admissions and employment practices, is prohibited. All persons, regardless of sex, are afforded equal rights and opportunities and freedom from unlawful discrimination and harassment in education programs or activities conducted by MPS.

MPS is committed to providing a work and educational environment free of sexual harassment and considers such harassment to be a major offense, which may result in disciplinary action. Inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 may be referred to the Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, or both.

Sexual harassment consists of conduct on the basis of sex, including but not limited to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct on the basis of sex, regardless of whether or not the conduct is motivated by sexual desire, when: (a) Submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or a condition of an individual's employment, education, academic status, or progress; (b) submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis of employment, educational or academic decisions affecting the individual; (c) the conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work or academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment; and/or (d) submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the educational institution.

It is also unlawful to retaliate in any way against an individual who has articulated a good faith concern about sexual harassment against themselves or against another individual.

Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to:

- Physical assaults of a sexual nature, such as:
 - o Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.
 - o Intentional physical conduct that is sexual in nature, such as touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, brushing against another's body, or poking another's body.
- Unwanted sexual advances, propositions or other sexual comments, such as:
 - o Sexually oriented gestures, notices, remarks, jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience.
 - o Preferential treatment or promises of preferential treatment to an individual for submitting to sexual conduct, including soliciting or attempting to solicit any individual to engage in sexual activity for compensation or reward or deferential treatment for rejecting sexual conduct.
 - o Subjecting or threats of subjecting a student or employee to unwelcome sexual attention or conduct or intentionally making the student's or employee's performance more difficult because of the student's or the employee's sex.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the work or educational environment, such as:
 - o Displaying pictures, cartoons, posters, calendars, graffiti, objections, promotional materials, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic or bringing or possessing any such material to read, display or view in the work or educational environment.

- o Reading publicly or otherwise publicizing in the work or educational environment materials that are in any way sexually revealing, sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic.
- o Displaying signs or other materials purporting to segregate an individual by sex in an area of the work or educational environment (other than restrooms or similar rooms).

The illustrations of harassment and sexual harassment above are not to be construed as an all-inclusive list of prohibited acts under this Policy.

Prohibited Bullying

Bullying is defined as any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act. Bullying includes one or more acts committed by a student or group of students that may constitute sexual harassment, hate violence, or creates an intimidating and/or hostile educational environment, directed toward one or more students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

1. Placing a reasonable student* or students in fear of harm to that student's or those students' person or property.
2. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.
3. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantial interference with his or her academic performance.
4. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by MPS.

* "Reasonable pupil" is defined as a pupil, including, but not limited to, an exceptional needs pupil, who exercises care, skill and judgment in conduct for a person of his or her age, or for a person of his or her age with his or her exceptional needs.

Cyberbullying is an electronic act that includes the transmission of harassing communication, direct threats, or other harmful texts, sounds, or images on the Internet, social media, or other technologies using a telephone, computer, or any wireless communication device. Cyberbullying also includes breaking into another person's electronic account and assuming that person's identity in order to damage that person's reputation.

Electronic act means the creation and transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

1. A message, text, sound, video, or image.
2. A post on a social network Internet Web site including, but not limited to:
 - a. Posting to or creating a burn page. A "burn page" means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects as listed in the definition of "bullying," above.
 - b. Creating a credible impersonation of another actual student for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in the definition of "bullying," above. "Credible impersonation" means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a student for the purpose of bullying the student and such that another student would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the student was or is the student who was impersonated.
 - c. Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in the definition of "bullying," above. "False profile" means a profile of a fictitious student or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual student other than the student who created the false profile.
3. An act of "Cyber sexual bullying" including, but not limited to:
 - a. The dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a student to another student or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in definition of "bullying," above. A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.

- b. “Cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.
4. Notwithstanding the definitions of “bullying” and “electronic act” above, an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.

Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment means a written document filed and signed by a complainant who is participating in or attempting to participate in MPS’ education program or activity or signed by the Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that MPS investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

Respondent means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

In accordance with existing discrimination on the basis of gender in education institutions is prohibited. All persons, regardless of gender, are afforded equal rights and opportunities and freedom from unlawful discrimination in education programs or activities conducted by the School.

Bullying and Cyberbullying Prevention Procedures

MPS has adopted the following procedures for preventing acts of bullying, including cyberbullying.

1. Cyberbullying Prevention Procedures

MPS advises students:

1. To never share passwords, personal data, or private photos online.
2. To think about what they are doing carefully before posting and by emphasizing that comments cannot be retracted once they are posted.
3. That personal information revealed on social media can be shared with anyone including parents, teachers, administrators, and potential employers. Students should never reveal information that would make them uncomfortable if the world had access to it.
4. To consider how it would feel receiving such comments before making comments about others online.

MPS informs Charter School employees, students, and parents/guardians of MPS’ policies regarding the use of technology in and out of the classroom. MPS encourages parents/guardians to discuss these policies with their children to ensure their children understand and comply with such policies.

2. Education

MPS employees cannot always be present when bullying incidents occur, so educating students about bullying is a key prevention technique to limit bullying from happening. MPS advises students that hateful and/or demeaning behavior is inappropriate and unacceptable in our society and at MPS and encourages students to practice compassion and respect each other.

Charter School educates students to accept all student peers regardless of protected characteristics (including but not limited to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identification, physical or cognitive disabilities, race, ethnicity, religion, and immigration status) and about the negative impact of bullying other students based on protected characteristics.

MPS’ bullying prevention education also discusses the differences between appropriate and inappropriate behaviors and includes sample situations to help students learn and practice appropriate behavior and to develop techniques and strategies to respond in a non-aggressive way to bullying-type behaviors. Students will also develop confidence and learn how to advocate for themselves and others, and when to go to an adult for help.

MPS informs MPS employees, students, and parents/guardians of this Policy and encourages parents/guardians to discuss this Policy with their children to ensure their children understand and comply with this Policy.

3. Professional Development

MPS annually makes available the online training module developed by the California Department of Education pursuant Education Code section 32283.5(a) to its certificated employees and all other MPS employees who have regular interaction with students.

MPS informs certificated employees about the common signs that a student is a target of bullying including:

- Physical cuts or injuries
- Lost or broken personal items
- Fear of going to school/practice/games
- Loss of interest in school, activities, or friends
- Trouble sleeping or eating
- Anxious/sick/nervous behavior or distracted appearance
- Self-destructiveness or displays of odd behavior
- Decreased self-esteem

Charter School also informs certificated employees about the groups of students determined by MPS, and available research, to be at elevated risk for bullying. These groups include but are not limited to:

- Students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth (“LGBTQ”) and those youth perceived as LGBTQ; and
- Students with physical or learning disabilities.

MPS encourages its employees to demonstrate effective problem-solving, anger management, and self-confidence skills for MPS students.

Grievance Procedures

1. Scope of Grievance Procedures

MPS will comply with its Uniform Complaint Procedures (“UCP”) policy when investigating and responding to complaints alleging unlawful harassment, discrimination, intimidation or bullying against a protected group or on the basis of a person’s association with a person or group with one or more of the protected characteristics set forth in the UCP that:

- a. Are written and signed;
- b. Filed by an individual who alleges that that individual has personally suffered unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying, or by one who believes any specific class of individuals has been subjected to discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying prohibited by this part, or by a duly authorized representative who alleges that an individual student has been subjected to discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying; and
- c. Submitted to the MPS UCP Compliance Officer not later than six (6) months from the date the alleged unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying occurred, or the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying.

The following grievance procedures shall be utilized for reports of misconduct prohibited by this Policy that do not comply with the writing, timeline, or other formal filing requirements of a uniform complaint. For formal complaints of sexual harassment, MPS will utilize the following grievance procedures in addition to its UCP when applicable.

2. Reporting

All staff are expected to provide appropriate supervision to enforce standards of conduct and, if they observe or become aware of misconduct prohibited by this Policy, to intervene when safe to do so, call for

assistance, and report such incidents. The Board requires staff to follow the procedures in this policy for reporting alleged acts of misconduct prohibited by this Policy.

Any student who believes they have been subject to misconduct prohibited by this Policy or has witnessed such prohibited misconduct is encouraged to immediately report such misconduct to the Coordinator:

CEO & Superintendent
Magnolia Public Schools
250 E. 1st St. Ste 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-3634
ceo@magnoliapublicschools.org

Complaints regarding such misconduct may also be made to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights. Civil law remedies, including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders may also be available to complainants.

While submission of a written report is not required, the reporting party is encouraged to submit a written report to the Coordinator. MPS will investigate and respond to all oral and written reports of misconduct prohibited by this Policy in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. Reports may be made anonymously, but formal disciplinary action cannot be based solely on an anonymous report.

Students are expected to report all incidents of misconduct prohibited by this Policy or other verbal, or physical abuses. Any student who feels they are a target of such behavior should immediately contact a teacher, counselor, the Principal, Coordinator, a staff person or a family member so that the student can get assistance in resolving the issue in a manner that is consistent with this Policy.

MPS acknowledges and respects every individual's right to privacy. All reports shall be investigated in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the parties and the integrity of the process to the greatest extent possible. This includes keeping the identity of the reporter confidential, as appropriate, except to the extent necessary to comply with the law, carry out the investigation and/or to resolve the issue, as determined by the Coordinator or administrative designee on a case-by-case basis.

MPS prohibits any form of retaliation against any individual who files a report or complaint, testifies, assists, participates, or refuses to participate in any investigation or proceeding related to misconduct prohibited by this Policy. Such participation or lack of participation shall not in any way affect the status, grades, or work assignments of the individual. Individuals alleging retaliation in violation of this Policy may file a grievance using the procedures set forth in this Policy. Knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

All supervisors of staff will receive sexual harassment training within six (6) months of their assumption of a supervisory position and will receive further training once every two (2) years thereafter. All staff, and any individual designated as a coordinator, investigator or decision-maker will receive sexual harassment training and/or instruction concerning sexual harassment as required by law.

3. Supportive Measures

Upon the receipt of an informal or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures. The Coordinator will consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and explain the process for filing a formal complaint of sexual harassment.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint of sexual harassment or where no formal complaint of sexual harassment has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to MPS' education program or

activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or MPS' educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures available to complainants and respondents may include but are not limited to counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. MPS will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of MPS to provide the supportive measures.

4. Investigation and Response

Upon receipt of a report of misconduct prohibited by this Policy from a student, staff member, parent, volunteer, visitor or affiliate of MPS, the Coordinator (or administrative designee) will promptly initiate an investigation. In most cases, a thorough investigation will take no more than twenty-five (25) school days. If the Coordinator (or administrative designee) determines that an investigation will take longer than twenty-five (25) school days and needs to be delayed or extended due to good cause, the Coordinator (or administrative designee) will inform the complainant of the reasons for the delay or extension and provide an approximate date when the investigation will be complete.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Coordinator (or administrative designee) will meet with the complainant and, to the extent possible with respect to confidentiality laws, to provide the complainant with information about the investigation, including any actions necessary to resolve the incident/situation. However, the Coordinator (or administrative designee) will not reveal confidential information related to other students or employees.

For investigations of and responses to formal complaints of sexual harassment, the following grievance procedures will apply:

- Notice of the Allegations
 - Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Coordinator will give all known parties written notice of its grievance process, including any voluntary informal resolution process. The notice will include:
 - A description of the allegations of sexual harassment at issue and to the extent known, the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident;
 - A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a final decision is reached;
 - A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence;
 - A statement that MPS prohibits an individual from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.
- Emergency Removal
 - MPS may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a formal complaint of sexual harassment grievance process in accordance with MPS' policies.
 - MPS may remove a respondent from MPS' education program or activity on an emergency basis, in accordance with MPS' policies, provided that MPS undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

- This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the IDEA, Section 504, or the ADA.
- Informal Resolution
 - If a formal complaint of sexual harassment is filed, MPS may offer a voluntary informal resolution process, such as mediation, to the parties at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. If MPS offers such a process, it will do the following:
 - Provide the parties with advance written notice of:
 - The allegations;
 - The requirements of the voluntary informal resolution process including the circumstances under which the parties are precluded from resuming a formal complaint of sexual harassment arising from the same allegations;
 - The parties' right to withdraw from the voluntary informal resolution process and resume the grievance process at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution; and
 - Any consequences resulting from participating in the voluntary informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared; and
 - Obtain the parties' advance voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.
 - MPS will not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.
- Investigation Process
 - The decision-maker will not be the same person(s) as the Coordinator or the investigator. MPS shall ensure that all decision-makers and investigators do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents.
 - In most cases, a thorough investigation will take no more than twenty-five (25) school days. If the investigator determines that an investigation will take longer than twenty-five (25) school days and needs to be delayed or extended due to good cause, the investigator will inform the complainant and any respondents in writing of the reasons for the delay or extension and provide an approximate date when the investigation will be complete.
 - The parties will be provided with an equal opportunity to present witnesses, to inspect and review any evidence obtained that is directly related to the allegations raised, and to have an advisor present during any investigative meeting or interview.
 - The parties will not be prohibited from discussing the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
 - A party whose participation is invited or expected at an investigative meeting or interview will receive written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting or interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
 - Prior to completion of the investigative report, MPS will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, a copy of the evidence subject to inspection and review, and the parties will have at least ten (10) days to submit a written response for the investigator's consideration prior to the completion of the investigation report.
 - The investigator will complete an investigation report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and send a copy of the report to each party and the party's advisor, if any, at least ten (10) days prior to the determination of responsibility.
- Dismissal of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment
 - If the investigation reveals that the alleged harassment did not occur in MPS' educational program in the United States or would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved, the formal complaint with regard to that conduct must be dismissed.

However, such a dismissal does not preclude action under another applicable MPS policy.

- MPS may dismiss a formal complaint of sexual harassment if:
 - The complainant provides a written withdrawal of the complaint to the Coordinator;
 - The respondent is no longer employed or enrolled at MPS; or
 - The specific circumstances prevent MPS from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a decision on the formal complaint or the allegations therein.
- If a formal complaint of sexual harassment or any of the claims therein are dismissed, MPS will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties.
- **Determination of Responsibility**
 - The standard of evidence used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard.
 - MPS will send a written decision on the formal complaint to the complainant and respondent simultaneously that describes:
 - The allegations in the formal complaint of sexual harassment;
 - All procedural steps taken including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather other evidence;
 - The findings of facts supporting the determination;
 - The conclusions about the application of MPS' code of conduct to the facts;
 - The decision and rationale for each allegation;
 - Any disciplinary sanctions the recipient imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity will be provided to the complainant; and
 - The procedures and permissible bases for appeals.

5. Consequences

Students or employees who engage in misconduct prohibited by this Policy, knowingly make false statements or knowingly submit false information during the grievance process may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from MPS or termination of employment. The Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies ordered by MPS in response to a formal complaint of sexual harassment.

6. Right of Appeal

Should the reporting individual find MPS' resolution unsatisfactory, the reporting individual may, within five (5) business days of notice of MPS' decision or resolution, submit a written appeal to the President of the MPS Board, who will review the investigation and render a final decision.

The following appeal rights and procedures will also apply to formal complaints of sexual harassment:

- The complainant and the respondent shall have the same appeal rights and MPS will implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.
- MPS will notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed.
- The decision-maker for the appeal will give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

7. Recordkeeping

All records related to any investigation of complaints under this Policy are maintained in a secure location. MPS will maintain the following records for at least seven (7) years:

- Records of each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination of responsibility; any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript; any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and any remedies provided to the complainant.
- Records of any appeal of a formal sexual harassment complaint and the results of that appeal.
- Records of any informal resolution of a sexual harassment complaint and the results of that informal resolution.
- All materials used to train Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.
- Records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.

MPS is committed to provide a workplace free of sexual harassment and considers such harassment to be a major offense, which may result in disciplinary action, up to, and including dismissal, of the offending employee.

Sexual harassment consist of sexual advances, request for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, regardless of whether or not the conduct is motivated by sexual desire, when: (1) submission of the conduct is either made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) an employment decision is based upon an individual's acceptance or rejection of that conduct; (3) that conduct interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

It is also unlawful to retaliate in any way against an employee who has articulated a good faith concern about sexual harassment against him or her or against another individual.

All supervisors of staff will receive sexual harassment training within six (6) months of their assumption of a supervisory position and will receive further training once every two (2) years thereafter. All staff will receive sexual harassment training and/or instruction concerning sexual harassment in the workplace as required by law. Each employee has the responsibility to maintain a workplace free from any form of sexual harassment. Consequently, should any individual, in particular those with supervisory responsibilities, become aware of any conduct that may constitute sexual harassment or other prohibited behavior, immediate action should be taken to address such conduct. Employees and students are expected to act in a positive and professional manner and to contribute to a policy, productive School environment that is free from harassing or disruptive activity. Any employee who believes they have been sexually harassed or has witnessed sexual harassment is encouraged to immediately report such harassment to the Principal (or MPS Human Services for MPS employees).

Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to:

- Physical assaults of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults and
 - Intentional physical conduct that is sexual in nature, such as touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, brushing against another's body, or poking another's body.

Unwanted sexual advances, propositions or other sexual comments, such as:

- Sexually oriented gestures, notices, remarks, jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience.
- Preferential treatment or promises of preferential treatment to an employee for submitting to sexual conduct, including soliciting or attempting to solicit any employee to engage in sexual activity for compensation or reward or deferential treatment for rejecting sexual conduct.
- Subjecting or threats of subjecting an employee to unwelcome sexual attention or conduct or intentionally making performance of the employee's job more difficult because of the employee's sex.

Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere at the workplace by employees, such as:

- Displaying pictures, cartoons, posters, calendars, graffiti, objections, promotional materials, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic or bringing to work or possessing any such material to read, display or view at work.
- Reading publicly or otherwise publicizing in the work environment materials that are in any way sexually revealing, sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic; and
- Displaying signs or other materials purporting to segregate an employee by sex in an area of the workplace (other than restrooms or similar rooms).

The illustrations of harassment and sexual harassment above are not to be construed as an all-inclusive list of prohibited acts under this policy. Moreover, please note that while in most situations a personal relationship is a private matter, these relationships are not appropriate in a professional setting, particularly where one of the parties has management or supervisory responsibilities. As such, consensual relationships in the workplace may violate MPS Policy.

Complainants and witnesses under these policies will be protected from further harassment and will not be retaliated against in any aspect of their employment due to their participation in an investigation, filing of a complaint or reporting sexual harassment.

MPS will investigate complaints promptly and provide a written report of the investigation and decision as soon as practicable. The investigation will be handled in as confidential a manner as possible consistent with a full, fair, and proper investigation.

MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Title IX, Harassment, Intimidation, Discrimination, and Bullying Complaint Form

Your Name: _____ Date: _____

Date of Alleged Incident(s): _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

List any witnesses that were present: _____

Where did the incident(s) occur? _____

Please describe the events or conduct that are the basis of your complaint by providing as much factual detail as possible (i.e. specific statements; what, if any, physical contact was involved; any verbal statements; what did you do to avoid the situation, etc.) (Attach additional pages, if needed):

I hereby authorize MPS to disclose the information I have provided as it finds necessary in pursuing its investigation. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true and correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further understand providing false information in this regard could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Signature of Complainant

Print Name

Date

To be completed by MPS:

Received by

Date

Follow up Meeting with Complainant held on

Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedures

Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) Policies and Procedures

Magnolia Public Schools (“MPS” or “Charter School”) complies with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. MPS is the local agency primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing educational programs. Pursuant to this policy, persons responsible for compliance and/or conducting investigations shall be knowledgeable about the laws and programs, which they are assigned to investigate.

Scope

This complaint procedure is adopted to provide a uniform system of complaint processing (“UCP”) for the following types of complaints:

1. Complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying against any protected group on the basis of the actual or perceived characteristics of age, ancestry, color, mental disability, physical disability, ethnic group identification, immigration status, citizenship, gender expression, gender identity, gender, genetic information, nationality, national origin, race or ethnicity, religion, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation, or on the basis of a person’s association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics in any MPS program or activity.
2. Complaints alleging a violation of state or federal law or regulation governing the following programs:
 - Accommodations for Pregnant and Parenting Pupils;
 - Adult Education;
 - After School Education and Safety;
 - Career Technical Education;
 - Career Technical and Technical Training;
 - Child Care and Development;
 - Compensatory Education;
 - Consolidated Application;
 - Course Periods without Educational Content;
 - Education of Pupils in Foster Care, Pupils who Are Homeless, Migratory Pupils, former Juvenile Court Pupils now Enrolled in a public school and Children of Military Families;
 - Every Student Succeeds Act;
 - Local Control & Accountability Plans (LCAP)/LCFF;
 - Migrant Education;
 - Physical Education Instructional Minutes;
 - Pupil Fees;
 - Reasonable Accommodations to a Lactating Pupil;
 - Regional Occupational Centers and Programs;
 - School Plans for School Achievement;
 - School Safety Plans;
 - School Site Councils.
3. Complaints alleging that a student enrolled in a public school was required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity as those terms are defined below.
 - a. “Educational activity” means an activity offered by the charter school that constitutes an integral fundamental part of elementary and secondary education, including, but not limited to, curricular and extracurricular activities.

- b. “Pupil fee” means a fee, deposit or other charge imposed on students, or a student’s parents/guardians, in violation of Education Code section 49011 and Section 5 of Article IX of the California Constitution, which require educational activities to be provided free of charge to all students without regard to their families’ ability or willingness to pay fees or request special waivers, as provided for in *Hartzell v. Connell* (1984) 35 Cal.3d 899. A pupil fee includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
 - i. A fee charged to a student as a condition for registering for school or classes, or as a condition for participation in a class or an extracurricular activity, regardless of whether the class or activity is elective or compulsory or is for credit.
 - ii. A security deposit, or other payment, that a student is required to make to obtain a lock, locker, book, class apparatus, musical instrument, uniform or other materials or equipment.
 - iii. A purchase that a student is required to make to obtain materials, supplies, equipment or uniforms associated with an educational activity.
- c. A pupil fees complaint and complaints regarding local control and accountability plans (“LCAP”) only, may be filed anonymously (without an identifying signature), if the complaint provides evidence or information leading to evidence to support an allegation of noncompliance with Education Code sections 52060 - 52077, including an allegation of a violation of Education Code sections 47606.5 or 47607.3, as referenced in Education Code section 52075, regarding local control and accountability plans.
- d. If MPS finds merit in a pupil fees complaint, or the California Department of Education (“CDE”) finds merit in an appeal, MPS shall provide a remedy to all affected students, parents/guardians that, where applicable, includes reasonable efforts by MPS to ensure full reimbursement to all affected students and parents/guardians, subject to procedures established through regulations adopted by the state board.
- e. Nothing in this Policy shall be interpreted to prohibit solicitation of voluntary donations of funds or property, voluntary participation in fundraising activities, or MPS and other entities from providing student prizes or other recognition for voluntarily participating in fundraising activities.

Complaints alleging noncompliance with the requirements governing the Local Control Funding Formula (“LCFF”) or LCAP under Education Code sections 47606.5 and 47607.3, as applicable. If MPS adopts a School Plan for Student Achievement in addition to its LCAP, complaints of noncompliance with the requirements of the School Plan for Student Achievement under Education Code sections 64000, 64001, 65000, and 65001 shall also fall under this Policy.

Complaints alleging noncompliance regarding child nutrition programs established pursuant to Education Code sections 49490-49590 are governed by Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (“C.F.R.”) sections 210.19(a)(4), 215.1(a), 220.13(c), 225.11(b), 226.6(n), and 250.15(d) and Title 5, California Code of Regulations (“C.C.R.”) sections 15580 - 15584.

Complaints alleging noncompliance regarding special education programs established pursuant to Education Code sections 56000-56865 and 59000-59300 are governed by the procedures set forth in 5 C.C.R. sections 3200-3205 and 34 C.F.R. sections 300.151-300.153. MPS acknowledges and respects every individual’s rights to privacy. Unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying complaints shall be investigated in a manner that protects (to the greatest extent reasonably possible and as permitted by law) confidentiality of the parties, including but not limited to the identity of the complainant, and maintains the integrity of the process. MPS cannot guarantee anonymity of the complainant. This includes keeping the identity of the complainant confidential. However, MPS will attempt to do so as appropriate. MPS may find it necessary to disclose information regarding the complaint/complainant to the extent required by law or necessary to carry out the investigation or

proceedings, as determined by the CEO, MPS campus Principal, or designee on a case-by-case basis. MPS shall ensure that complainants are protected from retaliation.

Compliance Officer

The Board of Directors designates the following compliance officer(s) to receive and investigate complaints and to ensure MPS' compliance with law:

CEO and Superintendent
Magnolia Public Schools
250 E. 1st St STE 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-3634

Upon receipt of a complaint, the CEO will appropriately assign to the Principal of the MPS campus attended by the complainant. That Principal and/or designee shall investigate the complaint, with oversight by the CEO.

The CEO or designee shall ensure that the compliance officer(s) designated to investigate complaints are knowledgeable about the laws and programs for which they are responsible. The compliance officer may have access to legal counsel as determined by the CEO or designee.

Should a complaint be filed against the CEO, the compliance officer for that case shall be the President of the MPS Board of Directors.

Notifications

The CEO or designee shall make available copies of this Policy free of charge. The annual notice of this Policy will be made available on MPS' website.

MPS shall annually provide written notification of MPS' UCP to employees, students, parents/guardians, advisory committees, private school officials or representatives, and other interested parties as applicable.

The annual notice shall be in English. When necessary under Education Code section 48985, if fifteen (15) percent or more of the students enrolled in MPS speak a single primary language other than English, this annual notice will also be provided to the parent/guardian of any such students in their primary language.

The annual notice shall include the following:

1. A list of the types of complaints that fall under the scope of the UCP and the state and federal provisions that govern complaints regarding child nutrition programs and special education programs.
2. A statement clearly identifying any California State preschool programs that MPS is operating as exempt from licensing pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 1596.792(o) and corresponding Title 5 health and safety regulations, and any California State preschool programs that MPS is operating pursuant to Title 22 licensing requirements.
3. A statement that MPS is primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.
4. A statement that a student enrolled in a public school shall not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity.
5. A statement identifying the title of the compliance officer, and the identity(ies) of the person(s) currently occupying that position, if known.
6. A statement that if a UCP complaint is filed directly with the CDE and the CDE determines that it merits direct intervention, the CDE shall complete an investigation and provide a written decision to the complainant within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of the complaint, unless the parties have agreed to extend the timeline or the CDE documents exceptional circumstances and informs the complainant.
7. A statement that the complainant has a right to appeal MPS' decision to the CDE by filing a written appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of MPS' decision, except if MPS has used its UCP to address a complaint that is not subject to the UCP requirements.
8. A statement that a complainant who appeals MPS' decision on a UCP complaint to the CDE shall receive a written appeal decision within sixty (60) calendar days of the CDE's receipt of the appeal, unless extended

by written agreement with the complainant or the CDE documents exceptional circumstances and informs the complainant.

9. A statement that if MPS finds merit in a UCP complaint, or the CDE finds merit in an appeal, MPS shall take corrective actions consistent with the requirements of existing law that will provide a remedy to the affected student and/or parent/guardian as applicable.
10. A statement advising the complainant of any civil law remedies that may be available under state or federal discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws, if applicable, and of the appeal pursuant to Education Code section 262.3.
11. A statement that copies of MPS' UCP shall be available free of charge.

Procedures

The following procedures shall be used to address all complaints which allege that MPS has violated federal or state laws or regulations enumerated in the section "Scope," above. The compliance officer shall maintain a record of each complaint and subsequent related actions for at least three (3) calendar years.

All parties named shall be notified when a complaint is filed, when a complaint meeting or hearing is scheduled, and when a decision or ruling is made.

Step 1: Filing of Complaint

Any individual, including a person's duly authorized representative or an interested third party, public agency, or organization may file a written complaint of alleged noncompliance or unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying pursuant to this Policy.

A complaint of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying may be filed by an individual who alleges that that individual has personally suffered unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying or by one who believes any specific class of individuals has been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying, or by a duly authorized representative who alleges that an individual student has been subjected to discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying. An investigation of alleged unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying shall be initiated by filing a complaint no later than six (6) months from the date the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying occurred, or the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying unless the time for filing is extended by the CEO, Principal, or designee, upon written request by the complainant setting forth the reasons for the extension. Such extension by the CEO, Principal, or designee shall be made in writing. The period for filing may be extended by the CEO, Principal, or designee for good cause for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days following the expiration of the six-month time period. The CEO, Principal, or designee shall respond immediately upon receipt of a request for extension.

All other complaints under this Policy shall be filed not later than one (1) year from the date the alleged violation occurred. For complaints relating to the LCAP, the date of the alleged violation is the date on which the MPS Board of Directors approved the LCAP or the annual update was adopted by MPS.

The complaint shall be presented to the compliance officer who shall maintain a log of complaints received, providing each with a code number and date stamp.

Complaints filed pursuant to this Policy must be in writing and signed. A signature may be handwritten, typed (including in an email) or electronically generated. Only complaints regarding pupil fees or LCAP compliance may be filed anonymously as set forth in this Policy. If a complainant is unable to put a complaint in writing due to conditions such as a disability or illiteracy, MPS staff shall assist the complainant in the filing of the complaint.

Step 2: Mediation

Within three (3) business days of receiving the complaint, the compliance officer may informally discuss with the complainant the possibility of using mediation. If the complainant agrees to mediation, the compliance officer shall make arrangements for this process. Before initiating the mediation of an unlawful discrimination, harassment,

intimidation or bullying complaint, the compliance officer shall ensure that all parties agree to make the mediator a party to related confidential information. If the mediation process does not resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of the complainant, the compliance officer shall proceed with the investigation of the complaint. The use of mediation shall not extend MPS' timelines for investigating and resolving the complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to such an extension of time.

Step 3: Investigation of Complaint

The compliance officer is encouraged to hold an investigative meeting within five (5) business days of receiving the complaint or an unsuccessful attempt to mediate the complaint. This meeting shall provide an opportunity for the complainant and/or the complainant's representative to repeat the complaint orally.

The complainant and/or the complainant's representative shall have an opportunity to present evidence or information leading to evidence to support the allegations in the complaint.

A complainant's refusal to provide the compliance officer with documents or other evidence related to the allegations in the complaint, or a complainant's failure or refusal to cooperate in the investigation or the complainant's engagement in any other obstruction of the investigation, may result in the dismissal of the complaint because of a lack of evidence to support the allegation.

MPS' refusal to provide the compliance officer with access to records and/or other information related to the allegation in the complaint, or its failure or refusal to cooperate in the investigation or its engagement in any other obstruction of the investigation, may result in a finding, based on evidence collected, that a violation has occurred and may result in the imposition of a remedy in favor of the complainant.

Step 4: Final Written Decision

MPS shall issue an investigation report (the "Decision") based on the evidence. MPS' Decision shall be in writing and sent to the complainant within sixty (60) calendar days of MPS' receipt unless the timeframe is extended with the written agreement of the complainant. MPS' Decision shall be written in English and in the language of the complainant whenever feasible or as required by law.

The Decision shall include:

1. The findings of fact based on evidence gathered.
2. The conclusion provides a clear determination for each allegation as to whether MPS is in compliance with the relevant law.
3. Corrective actions, if MPS finds merit in the complaint and any are warranted or required by law.
4. Notice of the complainant's right to appeal MPS' Decision within thirty (30) calendar days to the CDE, except when MPS has used its UCP to address complaints that are not subject to the UCP requirements.
5. Procedures to be followed for initiating such an appeal.

If an employee is disciplined as a result of the complaint, the Decision shall simply state that effective action was taken and that the employee was informed of MPS' expectations. The Decision shall not give any further information as to the nature of the disciplinary action except as required by applicable law.

Appeals to the CDE

If dissatisfied with the Decision, the complainant may appeal in writing to the CDE within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the Decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the complaint filed with MPS and a copy of the Decision. When appealing to the CDE, the complainant must specify and explain the basis for the appeal, including at least one of the following:

1. MPS failed to follow its complaint procedures.
2. Relative to the allegations of the complaint, MPS's Decision lacks material findings of fact necessary to reach a conclusion of law.
3. The material findings of fact in MPS' Decision are not supported by substantial evidence.
4. The legal conclusion in MPS' Decision is inconsistent with the law.
5. In a case in which MPS' Decision found noncompliance, the corrective actions fail to provide a proper remedy.

Upon notification by the CDE that the complainant has appealed the Decision, the Principal or designee, under oversight by the CEO, shall forward the following documents to the CDE within ten (10) calendar days of the date of notification:

1. A copy of the original complaint.
2. A copy of the Decision.
3. A copy of the investigation file, including but not limited to all notes, interviews, and documents submitted by the parties or gathered by the investigator.
4. A report of any action taken to resolve the complaint.
5. A copy of MPS' complaint procedures.
6. Other relevant information requested by the CDE.

If the CDE determines the appeal raises issues not contained in the local complaint, the CDE will refer those new issues back to MPS for resolution as a new complaint. If the CDE notifies MPS that its Decision failed to address an allegation raised by the complaint and subject to the UCP process, MPS will investigate and address such allegation(s) in accordance with the UCP requirements and provide the CDE and the appellant with an amended Decision addressing such allegation(s) within twenty (20) calendar days of the CDE's notification. The amended Decision will inform the appellant of the right to separately appeal the amended Decision with respect to the complaint allegation(s) not addressed in the original Decision.

Within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the CDE's appeal Decision pursuant to 5 C.C.R. section 4633(f)(2) or (3), either party may request reconsideration by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction ("SSPI") or the SSPI's designee. The request for reconsideration shall specify and explain the reason(s) for contesting the findings of fact, conclusions of law, or corrective actions in the CDE's appeal Decision. The SSPI will not consider any information not previously submitted to the CDE by a party during the appeal unless such information was unknown to the party at the time of the appeal and, with due diligence, could not have become known to the party. Pending the SSPI's response to a request for reconsideration, the CDE appeal Decision remains in effect and enforceable, unless stayed by a court. The CDE may directly intervene in the complaint without waiting for action by MPS when one of the conditions listed in 5 C.C.R. section 4650 exists, including but not limited to cases in which through no fault of the complainant, MPS has not taken action within sixty (60) calendar days of the date the complaint was filed with MPS.

Civil Law Remedies

A complainant may pursue available civil law remedies outside of MPS' complaint procedures. Complainants may seek assistance from mediation centers or public/private interest attorneys. Civil law remedies that may be imposed by a court include, but are not limited to, injunctions and restraining orders. For unlawful discrimination complaints arising under state law, however, a complainant must wait until sixty (60) calendar days have elapsed from the filing of an appeal with the CDE before pursuing civil law remedies. The moratorium does not apply to injunctive relief and is applicable only if MPS has appropriately, and in a timely manner, apprised the complainant of their right to file a complaint.

MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

General Complaint Procedures Form

Last Name: [] First Name/MI: []

(if applicable) Student Name: [] Grade: [] Date of Birth: []

Street [] Address/Apt. [] #:

City: [] State: [] Zip Code: []

Home Phone: [] Cell Phone: [] Work Phone: []

1. Please give facts about the complaint. Provide details such as the names of those involved, dates, whether witnesses were present, etc., that may be helpful to the complaint investigator.

[]

2. Have you discussed your complaint or brought your complaint to any MPS personnel? If you have, to whom did you take the complaint, and what was the result?

[]

3. Please provide copies of any written documents that may be relevant or supportive of your complaint.

I have attached supporting documents. Yes No

[]

[]

Signature

Date

Mail complaint and any relevant documents to:

CEO & Superintendent
Magnolia Public Schools
250 E. 1st St. Ste 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-3634

General Complaint Procedures

The ultimate purpose of this general complaint procedure is to encourage the growth and development of MPS as a healthy community. Conflict is often a part of any development or growth process and may arise in any community. An effective process for resolving conflict is therefore both consistent with the vision and mission of MPS, and an essential component of the communication model that our School has adopted.

MPS recognizes that effective communication is paramount in effective conflict resolution and therefore strongly encourages communication strategies that include: Taking personal responsibility for one's own feelings and needs; communication that mutually acknowledges the needs and concerns of one another; and demonstrating honesty and integrity in every interaction.

LEVEL 1: Direct Resolution

If reasonably possible, general complaints should be resolved at the lowest possible level, including attempts to discuss/resolve concerns with the person directly using conflict resolution skills without the intervention of a supervisor or other School administrator. It is the hope of MPS that most disputes can be resolved informally by direct and healthy communication between individuals. Such attempts at informal resolution should be documented in writing to assist the Principal (or CEO & Superintendent) and/or Board of Directors to participate effectively in the conflict's resolution.

Examples:

- Pedagogical issues pertaining to anything that occurs in the classroom, i.e., teaching, curriculum, classroom management, or teacher-student relationships, should be addressed directly with the class teacher. Teachers can be contacted by email, written note or via appointment.
- Complaints/concerns about employees or supervisors that do not involve complaints of discrimination or harassment or violations of law should be first addressed with the employee or supervisor directly. If the person(s) involved are unable to resolve the conflict or complaint, the complainant should contact the immediate/appropriate supervisor in an effort to resolve the issue.

LEVEL 2: School Level Resolution

At this step, the complainant should be prepared to give details about the complaint and steps taken to resolve it. The immediate/appropriate supervisor will acknowledge receipt of the complaint in **three (3)** working days, investigate the complaint, a process which normally involves a discussion with the complainant, gathering of relevant facts and evidence, and respond to the complainant within **ten (10)** working days.

Examples:

- Pedagogical, academic or teacher related issues should be addressed with the Dean of Academics/Assistant Principal.
- Student behavior and discipline issues should be addressed with the Dean of Students/Assistant Principal.
- All other issues should be addressed with the Principal.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the response from the immediate/appropriate supervisor, e.g., Dean of Academics/Students or Assistant Principal or the complaint should be directly addressed with the Principal, the complainant should contact the Principal, who will respond within the same timeline. If the complainant is still dissatisfied, and wishes to take it further, the complainant, in writing, should bring the matter to the attention of the CEO & Superintendent of MPS in an effort to resolve the issue.

LEVEL 3: MPS Home Office ("Home Office") Level Resolution

At this step, the complainant should fill out the attached "**General Complaint Procedures Form**" giving details about the complaint and steps taken to resolve it, and contact the CEO & Superintendent of MPS at:

CEO & Superintendent
Magnolia Public Schools
250 E. 1st St. Ste 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-3634

The CEO & Superintendent (designee) will acknowledge receipt of the written complaint in **five (5)** working days, attempt to identify a resolution that is acceptable to both parties, within **fifteen (15)** working days of the receipt of the written complaint.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the response from the CEO & Superintendent (designee), and wishes to take it further, the complainant, in writing, should bring the matter to the attention of the MPS Board of Directors (“the Board.”)

LEVEL 4: Board Level Resolution*

At this step, the complainant can file a written complaint with the Board through the Administrative Assistant at the MPS Home Office. (*Same contact information as in Level 3*) The complainant should update the “General Complaint Procedures Form” that was used in Level 3. The Administrative Assistant will acknowledge receipt of the written complaint in **five (5)** working days. The Board may consider the matter at its next regular Board meeting or at a special board meeting convened in order to meet the internal 60-day target within which MPS strives to answer the complaint. The Board may decide not to hear the complaint, in which case the CEO & Superintendent’s decision will be final. If the Board hears the complaint, the Administrative Assistant will send the Board’s decision to the complainant within **sixty (60)** days of the School’s initial receipt of the complaint or within the time period that has been specified in a written agreement with the complainant. The decision of the Board shall be final.

* For MSA-San Diego, MSA-San Diego Governance Committee will work with the Principal and the Home Office in following the General Complaint Procedures to resolve internal complaints and conflicts before they escalate to the MPS Board level.

The complainant has a right to appeal the Board’s decision to the California Department of Education (CDE). In that case, the complainant needs to fill out a “**Uniform Complaint Procedure Form**” - provided in this handbook – and file it within **fifteen (15)** days of receiving the decision. The appeal must include a copy of the complaint filed with the School and a copy of the Board’s decision. The appeal should be sent to:

California Department of Education
1430 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

MAGNOLIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

General Complaint Procedures Form

Last Name: [] First Name/MI: []

(if applicable) Student Name: [] Grade: [] Date of Birth: []

Street [] Address/Apt. [] #: []

City: [] State: [] Zip Code: []

Home Phone: [] Cell Phone: [] Work Phone: []

1. Please give facts about the complaint. Provide details such as the names of those involved, dates, whether witnesses were present, etc., that may be helpful to the complaint investigator.

[]

2. Have you discussed your complaint or brought your complaint to any MPS personnel? If you have, to whom did you take the complaint, and what was the result?

[]

3. Please provide copies of any written documents that may be relevant or supportive of your complaint.

I have attached supporting documents. Yes No

[]

[]

Signature

Date

Mail complaint and any relevant documents to:

CEO & Superintendent
Magnolia Public Schools
250 E. 1st St. Ste 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 628-3634

Professional Boundaries: Staff/Student Interaction Policy

MPS recognizes its responsibility to make and enforce all rules and regulations governing student and employee behavior to bring about the safest and most learning-conducive environment possible.

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment shall not be used as a disciplinary measure against any student. Corporal punishment includes the willful infliction of, or willfully causing the infliction of, physical pain on a student.

For purposes of this policy, corporal punishment does not include an employee's use of force that is reasonable and necessary to protect the employee, students, staff or other persons or to prevent damage to property.

For clarification purposes, the following examples are offered for direction and guidance of School personnel:

Examples of PERMITTED actions (NOT corporal punishment):

- Stopping a student from fighting with another student;
- Preventing a pupil from committing an act of vandalism;
- Defending yourself from physical injury or assault by a student;
- Forcing a pupil to give up a weapon or dangerous object;
- Requiring an athletic team to participate in strenuous physical training activities designed to strengthen or condition team members or improve their coordination, agility, or physical skills;
- Engaging in group calisthenics, team drills, or other physical education or voluntary recreational activities.

Examples of PROHIBITED actions (corporal punishment):

- Hitting, shoving, pushing, or physically restraining a student as a means of control;
- Making unruly students do push-ups, run laps, or perform other physical acts that cause pain or discomfort as a form of punishment;
- Paddling, swatting, slapping, grabbing, pinching, kicking, or otherwise causing physical pain.

Acceptable and Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior

This policy is intended to guide all School faculty and staff in conducting themselves in a way that reflects the high standards of behavior and professionalism required of school employees and to specify the boundaries between students and staff.

Although this policy gives specific, clear direction, it is each staff member's obligation to avoid situations that could prompt suspicion by parents, students, colleagues, or school leaders. One viable standard that can be quickly applied, when you are unsure if certain conduct is acceptable, is to ask yourself, "Would I be engaged in this conduct if my family or colleagues were standing next to me?"

For the purposes of this policy, the term "boundaries" is defined as acceptable professional behavior by staff members while interacting with a student. Trespassing the boundaries of a student/teacher relationship is deemed an abuse of power and a betrayal of public trust.

Some activities may seem innocent from a staff member's perspective but can be perceived as flirtation or sexual insinuation from a student or parent point of view. The objective of the following lists of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors is not to restrain innocent, positive relationships between staff and students, but to prevent relationships that could lead to, or may be perceived as, sexual misconduct.

Staff must understand their own responsibility for ensuring that they do not cross the boundaries as written in this policy. Disagreeing with the wording or intent of the established boundaries will be considered irrelevant for disciplinary purposes. Thus, it is crucial that all employees learn this policy thoroughly and apply the lists of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors to their daily activities. Although sincere, competent interaction with

students certainly fosters learning, student/staff interactions must have boundaries surrounding potential activities, locations and intentions.

Duty to Report Suspected Misconduct

When any employee becomes aware of another staff member having crossed the boundaries specified in this policy, he or she must speak to this staff member if the violation appears minor, or report the matter to school administrators. If the observed behavior appears significant, it is the duty of every staff member to immediately report it to an administrator. All reports shall be confidential. It is the duty of the administrator to investigate and thoroughly report the situation. Employees must also report to the administration any awareness or concern of student behavior that crosses boundaries or where a student appears to be at risk for sexual abuse.

Examples of Specific Behaviors - Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior (Violations of this Policy)

- Giving gifts to an individual student that are of a personal and intimate nature;
- Kissing of any kind;
- Any type of unnecessary physical contact with a student in a private situation;
- Intentionally being alone with a student away from the school;
- Making or participating in sexually inappropriate comments;
- Sexual jokes;
- Seeking emotional involvement with a student for your benefit;
- Listening to or telling stories that are sexually oriented;
- Discussing inappropriate personal troubles or intimate issues with a student in an attempt to gain their support and understanding;
- Becoming involved with a student so that a reasonable person may suspect inappropriate behavior.
- Giving students a ride to/from school or school activities;
- Being alone in a room with a student at school with the door closed;
- Allowing students in your home.

Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior without Parent and Supervisor Permission:

These behaviors should only be exercised when a staff member has parent and supervisor permission.

- Giving students a ride to/from school or school activities;
- Being alone in a room with a student at school with the door closed;
- Allowing students in your home.

Cautionary Staff/Student Behaviors

These behaviors should only be exercised when a reasonable and prudent person, acting as an educator, is prevented from using better practice or behavior. Staff members should inform their supervisor of the circumstance and occurrence prior to or immediately after the occurrence.

- Remarks about the physical attributes or development of anyone;
- Excessive attention toward a particular student;
- Sending emails, text messages or letters to students if the content is not about school activities.

Acceptable and Recommended Staff/Student Behaviors

- Getting parents' written consent for any after-school activity;
- Obtaining formal approval to take students off school property for activities such as field trips or competitions;
- E-mails, text, phone and instant messages to students must be very professional and pertaining to school activities or classes (Communication should be limited to school technology);
- Keeping the door open when alone with a student;
- Keeping reasonable space between you and your students;
- Stopping and correcting students if they cross your own personal boundaries;
- Keeping parents informed when a significant issue develops about a student;

- Keeping after-class discussions with a student professional and brief;
- Asking for advice from fellow staff or administrators if you find yourself in a difficult situation related to boundaries;
- Involving your supervisor if conflict arises with the student;
- Informing the Executive Director about situations that have the potential to become more severe;
- Making detailed notes about an incident that could evolve into a more serious situation later;
- Recognizing the responsibility to stop the unacceptable behavior of students or coworkers;
- Asking another staff member to be present if you will be alone with any type of special needs student;
- Asking another staff member to be present when you must be alone with a student after regular school hours;
- Giving students praise and recognition without touching them;
- Pats on the back, high fives and handshakes are acceptable;
- Keeping your professional conduct a high priority.

Dress Code/Uniforms

MPS has a uniform policy to help create a safe, orderly environment, instill discipline, and eliminate the competition and distractions caused by varied dress styles. Students are expected to arrive in a clean and neat uniform every day. This uniform policy will be enforced from the very first day of school. Students shall cooperate, display modesty and neatness, and take pride in the MPS uniform. We rely on both student and parent/guardian support in helping to maintain this uniform policy and follow it daily.

In addition to wearing the school uniform, MPS requires that students follow these additional guidelines in terms of uniform appearance and personal appearance. **If any aspect of the uniform, including clothes, shoes, jewelry, cosmetics, or any type of body adornment, is not explicitly listed as acceptable in this handbook, then that item is not permitted to be worn when the student is at school or representing the school.** If you have any questions, please check with the administration.

If a student is unable to wear the school uniform to school due to extenuating circumstances, please communicate with the school administration.

A Free MPS Uniform Set

MPS will provide a safe, nurturing, and engaging learning environment for all our students and families. Academic and social-emotional support will be provided to address student needs as well as instructional materials including a free uniform set.

MPS will make one uniform set of required MPS logo uniform pieces available to each student free of charge for the student's use during the school year. If parents/guardians or students want to purchase additional MPS logo pieces, they may do so through the school's uniform vendors.

Religious Head Coverings

Religious head coverings shall be permitted.

Free Dress & Theme Dress Days Code

Free Dress days are earned at the discretion of the administration. These days are granted at different times of the year for positive behavior and special occasions. Violation of this policy may result in loss of free dress privileges for the remainder of the school year.

- On free dress days, clothing must be in good taste and appropriate for school. Clothing should not be inappropriately tight, revealing, or transparent.
- The school's dress code is strictly enforced during free dress days as well. All students must follow the same guidelines with the exception of not wearing their uniform.

- T-shirts are acceptable; however, printing on clothing must be suitable for school - no suggestive, vulgar, or profane language or images are permitted, as well as clothing that promotes alcohol, drugs, tobacco, or other controlled substances.
- Mini-skirts, skirts, and shorts should be no shorter than your longest finger when standing with your hands by your sides. Jeans may be worn during free dress days but cannot be inappropriately tight or baggy; no tattered jeans are allowed.
- Visible undergarments (including boxer shorts, bras, etc.) are not allowed.
- Midriffs, backless or sideless shirts or dresses, halter tops, or tank tops with straps less than 1-inch strap in width are NOT allowed.
- Hats for sun protection must only be worn outside of the school building(s) and classrooms. Hats must be a solid color that aligns with the school uniform and is free of any logos, with the exception of the school logo. Acceptable colors include solid white, gray, black, or navy-blue.
- Gloves, bandanas, or sunglasses are not permitted to be worn in school, except for medical reasons. Head coverings worn for purposes of religious observance are permitted.
- Neatness and good grooming are required.

MPS Student Uniform Policy

B O T T O M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pants, shorts, skirts, skorts, or capris are acceptable. ● Skirts, pants, shorts, skorts, or capris must be either khaki color, black or navy blue. <p><u>Belts</u> <i>(required for all variations of dress uniform)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Smooth, straight edge, all black, all blue or all brown belts no wider than 1½ inches with a plain, unadorned buckle (no mesh, rope, or all metal). ● The buckle may only have one catch. ● Belt must be of the correct waist size, so that there is minimal excess length (less than five inches). ● Any excess length of belt must be tucked through a belt loop and may not hang down. 	<p><u>Pants/Skirts/Skorts/Shorts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May not be baggy or inappropriately tight. May not be rolled at waist. Top of garment must be at or above hip bone. ● Skorts/shorts should be no shorter than your longest finger when standing with your hands by your sides. ● Skirts that are above the top of the kneecap should be worn with leggings/tights and must be no shorter than the longest fingertip. ● Pants may not be made from legging or joggging material. ● Pants must touch the top of the shoes when the student is standing, but not be long enough to bunch up around the ankle. Socks may not be worn over pants. ● Rubber bands are not allowed on the bottom of pants or ankles. ● No jean/denim style pants ● No Cargo pants/shorts. ● Must have a built-in pocket not a sewn-on pocket.
T O P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● White, gray, black or navy-blue polo or woven shirts must have the school logo. They may be either short or long sleeved. ● Hoods may not be worn at school. ● Top of garment must be at or above the hip bone when the student is standing up. 	<p><u>Undergarments</u></p> <p>All undergarments, including bras, boxer shorts, etc., should not be visible</p> <p><u>Other Guidelines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Woven shirt or polo shirt must be tucked in neatly at the waist at all times. These shirts may not be inappropriately tight or baggy. ● Undershirts must be short-sleeved if worn. ● The student may choose to button, or not button, the top button of the woven shirt. All other buttons of the woven shirt must be buttoned. ● Under shirt may not hang out of sleeves.

F O O T W E A R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all footwear including “athletic” footwear, the majority of the shoe must be a solid color that aligns with the school's neutral dress code. Acceptable colors include black, brown, white, or gray. Small to no logos are preferred. (Shoes must be closed toe.) Plain, unadorned socks must always be worn, tights are also acceptable. Color of the socks or tights: Solid black, dark brown, navy blue or white. No sandals, boots, clogs, mules, slippers, flip flops, high heels, platform shoes or shoes with wheels. 	<p>Shoes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable athletic shoes must be low-profile with minimal design. They must be modest and not attract attention. Shoelaces must match shoes and be in solid color. <p>Jewelry and Accessories/Cosmetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should be modest, appropriate for school, and not attract undue attention. Necklaces: If worn must be underneath uniform. If visible through an open collar, it must be tasteful and formal (no leather or string). Pendants must not be large or attract attention. Must be tucked in collar of shirt. No “glitter”, decorations, or drawing of any kind should be visible on the skin, hair, body, or uniform, Facial, tongue, and body piercing are not allowed. Bracelets: Must be tasteful and not attract undue attention. Visible tattoos are not acceptable. Permanent visible tattoos must be covered by a flesh-tone bandage while at school or representing the school. Cosmetics must be appropriate for school and not attract undue attention. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No brightly colored or glitter eye shadow, or blush. Mascara and eyeliner should be minimal. Lipstick should be a natural color. Earrings must be studs or one (1) inch hoops and worn on earlobe.
P E U N I F O R M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top: Students will wear a solid gray t-shirt, preferably with the MPS logo. Solid white, gray, black, or navy blue sweatshirts with or without the MPS logo may also be worn during PE. Bottom: Properly fitting navy shorts. Waist size of shorts must be appropriate to student’s waist size (i.e. not inappropriately tight or baggy). Shorts should be no shorter than your longest finger when standing with your hands by your sides Footwear: Any athletic shoes suitable for basketball, tennis, and field sports. The majority of the shoe must be a solid color that aligns with the school's neutral dress code. Acceptable colors include black, brown, white, or gray. Small to no logos are preferred. (Shoes must be closed toe.) 	
O U T E R W E A R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hats, hoods, caps, and other headgear may not be worn in school buildings, except for purposes of religious observance. No gloves or finger lacing of any sort are allowed. Hats must be a solid color that aligns with the school uniform and is free of any logos, with the exception of the school logo. Acceptable colors include solid white, gray, black, or navy-blue. <p>For colder weather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crew-neck and zip v-neck sweatshirt and jackets are permitted, with or without the MPS logo. Sweatshirts and jackets must be solid white, gray, black, or navy-blue. 	

Notes

- If a student is unable to wear the school uniform to school due to extenuating circumstances, you need to check with your school’s administration
- Each individual MPS school may include site-specific amendments into the uniform policy addressing local issues

RESPONSE

Disaster Response Procedures

The purpose of the safety and emergency sections of this Plan is to provide safety and emergency preparedness and response instructions to protect the safety and well-being of students and staff at the time of an emergency. Specific goals include

1. Protect the safety and welfare of students and staff;
2. Provide a safe and coordinated response to emergency situations;
3. Protect the school's facilities and property;
4. Enable the school to restore normal conditions with minimal confusion in the shortest time possible;
5. Provide for interface and coordination between the school and local authorities and resources.

Emergency and Crime Response

In the case of an emergency, the general policy is that actions should be taken to allow the school to remain in operation to the extent possible. The situation should be addressed to minimize interruption of normal operations at the school, and students will usually be cared for until regular dismissal time. Where an emergency poses a serious threat to the safety and well-being of students and staff, evacuation will occur until any danger has passed. When necessary, the school may be dismissed by the School Principal or designee. The Home Office will also be informed using the Home Office Support Team (HOST) communication system (refer to HOST Crisis Communication). HOST will also collaborate with the Crisis Management Team and coordinate response as needed, particularly in the area of mental health support. In the event of the following scenarios, the principal or designee will communicate with stakeholders using the school's mass communication system.

Fire

In the case of a school fire, the following procedures should be implemented:

- Upon discovery of fire, teachers or staff will direct all occupants out of the building, activate the fire alarm, and report the fire to the school administrator.
- The principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander, and will immediately initiate the Evacuate Building action. Staff and students will evacuate buildings using the prescribed routes or other safe routes to the Assembly Area.
- The school principal or designee will call 911 and will provide the exact location (e.g., building, room, area) of the fire.
- In the event of an evacuation, teachers will bring student rosters and any classroom emergency supplies and take attendance at the Assembly Area to account for students. Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions. Teachers will notify the Assembly Area Team of missing students.
- The administrative team will secure the area to prevent unauthorized entry and keep access roads clear for emergency vehicles.
- The administrative team will notify the appropriate utility company of the damages.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the
- Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action
- The principal or designee will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.

Lockdown

This action is taken when the threat of violence or gunfire is identified or directed by law enforcement and it is necessary to prevent the perpetrator(s) from entering any occupied campus areas. This action is to secure the school during police actions, campus intrusions, community incidents, or other real or perceived threats to the security of the school.

During Lockdown, students are always to remain in locked classrooms or designated safe locations.

- When the announcement has been given, all classes will remain in their rooms. Ensure that classroom doors are locked.
- Redirect any students in hallways or outdoors into the nearest classroom.
- Physical education classes will proceed into the gym, auditorium, or multi-purpose room.
- Move students to the most protected areas in the room and lock the door.
- Have students face away from windows and keep their backs toward windows.
- Close and lock all doors and windows. If possible, cover windows by lowering blinds, closing slots, drawing curtains, or pulling shades.
- Turn off lights, power equipment, appliances, and silent cell phones. All personnel must remain in the classroom until further instructions are received from official sources.
- Take and report attendance, as possible. Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions.
- Remain in the secured room until further instructions are received from official sources.

Medical Emergency

Medical emergencies and accidents can occur at any time and may involve a student or employee. Some emergencies may only require first aid care, while others may require immediate medical attention. When in doubt, it is better to err on the side of caution and dial 911.

- Medical emergencies involving any student or employee must be reported to the School Principal or designee. Dial 911 or direct someone to do so.
- Provide the following information:
 - School name and phone number.
 - Building address, including nearest cross street(s).
 - Exact location within the building.
 - Your name and phone number.
 - Nature of the emergency.
 - Do not hang up until advised to do so by the dispatcher.
- Notify the school office that an individual has been injured and an ambulance has been called.
- Ask someone to dispatch a first aid/CPR-trained employee to the victim.
- Stay calm. Keep the victim warm with a coat or blanket.
- Do not move the victim unless there is a danger of further injury. Do not give the victim anything to eat or drink.
- Draft a written incident report and submit it to the School Principal, or designee, before the end of the next workday.

Earthquakes

Earthquakes strike without warning and the major shock is usually followed by numerous aftershocks, which may last for weeks or months. An earthquake's effect on buildings will vary from building to building.

Note: Keep calm and remain where you are during the shaking. Assess the situation and then act. Remember, most injuries or deaths are caused by flying/falling debris.

- Upon the first indication of an earthquake, teachers should direct students to Drop, Cover, and Hold On.
- Move away from windows and overhead hazards to avoid glass and falling objects.
- Students with disabilities that do not allow them to get under furniture for protection should move away from items in the room that are not secured. These students should go into a structural corner of the room (away from cabinets and shelves that can spill their contents; away from windows that can break and away from suspended items that could fall), lock the wheels on any wheelchairs and protect their head and neck with their hands.
- When the shaking stops, the principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander and initiates the Evacuate Building action. Staff and students will evacuate the buildings using prescribed routes or other safe routes to the Assembly Area.

- In the event of an evacuation, teachers will bring their student roster and any classroom emergency supplies and take attendance at the Assembly Area to account for students.
- Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions.
- Teachers will notify the Assembly Area Team of missing students or any student that was left behind.
- The administrative team will secure the area to prevent unauthorized entry and keep access roads clear for emergency vehicles.
- The administrative team will notify the appropriate utility company of the damages.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action
- The principal or designee will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.

Assaults

Assaults involve acts of striking or inflicting injury to a person and are regarded as serious matters. Any threat or assault on students or employees should be reported immediately to the School Principal, or designee. The School Principal (or designee) will determine if law enforcement officials should be notified.

If a serious assault occurs:

- Dial 911.
- Seek first aid or medical attention, if indicated.
- Have photographs taken of any injuries.
- Write down a physical description of the assailant (sex, age, height, weight, race, clothing, and any weapon used) as soon as possible after the incident.
- Obtain names and telephone numbers of any witnesses.
- Draft incident report and submit it to the School Principal, or designee.
- School Principal or designee will submit an incident report to the local law enforcement if an incident is serious.

Biochemical/Hazardous Materials

A biological or chemical release involves the discharge of a biological or chemical substance in a solid, liquid, or gaseous state. Common releases within or adjacent to schools include the discharge of chemicals in a school laboratory, an overturned truck of hazardous materials in the proximity of the school, or an explosion at a nearby oil refinery or other chemical plants.

The following indicators may suggest the release of a biological or chemical substance:

- Multiple victims suffering from watery eyes
- Twitching
- Choking
- Loss of coordination
- Trouble breathing
- Other indicators may include the presence of distressed animals or dead birds.

In case of biochemical/hazardous materials in the environment, the following procedures should be implemented:

- The principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander and will initiate the Evacuate Building action. Staff will use designated routes or alternate safe routes to the Assembly Area, located upwind of the affected room or building. Students and staff from rooms exposed to contaminants need to be isolated from the rest of the school population.
- The Incident Commander will call 911, and will provide the exact location (e.g., building, room, area) and nature of the emergency.
- The Incident Commander will instruct the administrative team to isolate and restrict access to potentially contaminated areas.
- The Security/Utilities Team will turn off local fans in the area of the release, close the windows and doors, and shut down the building's air handling system.

- The principal or designee will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.
- Persons who have come into direct contact with hazardous substances should have affected areas washed with soap and water. Immediately remove and contain (in plastic bags) the outer layer of clothing because it may be contaminated. You may use extra clothing or other items that you have on hand, such as P.E. clothing, extra uniforms, and trash bags, to allow students to cover up. Do not use bleach or other disinfectants on potentially exposed skin. Students and staff whose skin touched the contaminant should be isolated from the rest of the school population. The Triage Team should evaluate and monitor exposed individuals.
- The Assembly Area Team will prepare a list of all people in the affected room or contaminated area, specifying those who may have had actual contact with the substance. The team will provide the list to the Incident Commander and emergency responders.
- The School Site Crisis Team will convene on-site and begin the process of counseling and recovery.
- Any affected areas will not be reopened until the Los Angeles County HazMat or appropriate agency provides clearance and the Incident Commander gives the authorization to do so.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.

Disorderly Conduct

Disorderly Conduct may involve a student, staff member, or visitor exhibiting threatening or irrational behavior. If the individual is armed, refer to the section on Lockdown or Active Shooter on campus as appropriate. The following precautionary protective measures should be taken:

- Upon witnessing disorderly conduct, staff should take steps to calm and control the situation and attempt to isolate the perpetrator from other students and staff if it is safe to do so. Witnesses should provide written statements for follow-up by the school administrator and/or law enforcement agency.
- Staff will immediately notify the principal or designee.
- The principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander and will initiate the appropriate emergency functions, which may include Lockdown, Evacuate Building, or Off-site Relocation.
- The Incident Commander will call 911 and will provide the exact location (e.g., building, room, area) of the incident.
- If an immediate threat is not clearly evident, the Incident Commander or other staff member may attempt to diffuse the situation. Approach the individual in a calm, nonconfrontational manner and request they leave the campus. Avoid any hostile situations.
- If the individual is a student, every attempt should be made to notify the family (family members may provide useful information on handling the situation).
- The Incident Commander will notify and update parents via ParentSquare, as necessary.
- The Incident Commander and team will determine if activating the threat assessment/management team (Crisis Response Team) is warranted.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.

Vandalism

The following procedures should be used in the case of school vandalism:

- Notify the school principal or designee.
- Notify building and ground maintenance personnel.
- The School Principal, or designee, will assess the seriousness of the situation and determine the level of assistance needed, including local law enforcement.
- If possible, identify the parties involved.
- Interview witnesses and obtain written statements.
- Document the incident as soon as possible and give the incident report, with any witness statements, to the School Principal or designee.
- Notify parents or legal guardians.
- Determine what disciplinary measures are appropriate.
- Determine any monetary restitution issues and amounts.

Loss or Failure of Utilities

A utility failure is a situation involving a loss of water, power, or other utility on school grounds. The following procedures should be used in case of loss or failure of utilities:

- If water or an electrical line is broken, an effort should be made to turn off water or power to the affected area and to notify the school administrator immediately.
- Upon notice of loss of utilities, the principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander and will initiate appropriate emergency functions, which may include Shelter in Place, or Evacuate Building.
- The Incident Commander will notify the MPS General Counsel & Facilities Department (during business hours) and will provide the location and nature of the emergency. The appropriate vendor from the preferred vendor list will be notified at the discretion of the Incident Commander.
- MPS General Counsel & Facilities Department personnel, working with the Incident Commander, will contact the affected utility company to determine whether their assistance is required, recommended actions, and the potential length of time service will be interrupted.
- If the Evacuate Building action is initiated, teachers will take student rosters and any classroom emergency supplies when leaving the building, and take attendance once the class is assembled in a safe location. Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions.
- The Incident Commander will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.
- As needed, school emergency supplies will be utilized to compensate for the loss of a utility.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.
- In addition to the procedures listed above, the Incident Commander will implement the protocols for specific concerns such as loss of water supply, loss of power, etc.

Bomb Threat/Suspicious Package

Response to a bomb threat is initiated upon the discovery of a suspicious package on campus grounds or receipt of a threatening phone call that may present a risk of explosion.

The following procedures should be used in case a staff member receives a threatening phone call:

- The call taker should attempt to keep the caller on the telephone as long as possible and alert someone else to call 911. The staff member calling 911 informs the operator of
 - Nature of the threat on the phone line
 - Name of the school
 - Phone number of the line receiving the threat
 - Name and contact information of the staff member
- The person answering the threat call should immediately inform the principal, and then gather and record information about the call. Bomb Threat Questions should include:
 - Where is the bomb (building, location)?
 - When is it going to explode?
 - What kind of bomb is it? What does it look like?
 - Who set the bomb? Why was the bomb set?
 - What can we do for you to keep the bomb from exploding?
 - What is your name?
 - How old are you?
 - Where do you live?
 - How can you be contacted?
- In addition to the above questions, evaluate the caller's voice and background noise for characteristics such as
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Accent

- Slurred/impaired speech
- Recorded/disguised voice
- Familiarity
- Irrational/incoherent
- Background Noise: Office, Outdoors, Traffic, etc.
- The principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander, who will advise the school. In most cases, law enforcement will direct the school to wait for officers to arrive and conduct an investigation. The Incident Commander, in consultation with law enforcement, will determine the appropriate emergency functions, which may include Drop, Cover and Hold On, Lockdown, Evacuate Building, or Relocation.
- If the school discovers unusual or suspicious packages, boxes, or foreign objects, all cell phones and hand-held radios of searchers should be turned off, as many explosive devices can be triggered by radio frequencies. If a suspicious object is found, report the discovery to the Incident Commander while the remaining team members attempt to secure the immediate area without touching or disturbing the object.
- No attempt should be made to investigate or examine a discovered suspicious object.
- The Incident Commander will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.
- After the search, the Incident Commander will consult with law enforcement to determine any alteration to the appropriate emergency function, which may include Drop, Cover and Hold On, Lockdown, Evacuate Building, or Relocation.
- When a suspicious object or bomb is found, or if advised by Law Enforcement, the Incident Commander shall issue the Evacuate Building action. Staff and students will evacuate the building using safe routes to the Assembly Area.
- In the event of an evacuation, teachers will bring their student roster and take attendance at the Assembly Area to account for students. Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions. Teachers will notify the Assembly Area Team of missing students.
- The Crisis Response Team will convene on-site and begin the process of counseling and recovery.
- Do not resume school activities until the affected buildings have been inspected by proper authorities and determined to be safe. Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.
- The Incident Commander may initiate an off-site relocation if warranted by changes in conditions.
- After the incident is over, the Incident Commander will complete a bomb threat report to reflect on the situation.

Explosions/Risk of Explosions

If an explosion occurs at the school, the following procedures should be used:

- In the event of an explosion, all persons should initiate Drop, Cover, and Hold On.
- The principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander, and will call 911 to provide the exact location (e.g., building, room, area) and nature of the emergency.
- The Incident Commander will consult with available law enforcement and, considering the possibility of another imminent explosion, take appropriate emergency functions. Action may include Shelter in Place, Evacuate Building, or Relocation. Evacuation may be warranted in some buildings on campus, and other buildings may be used as shelters.
- In the event of an evacuation, staff, and students will use prescribed routes or other safe routes and proceed to the Assembly Area.
- In the event of an evacuation, teachers will bring the student roster and any classroom emergency supplies and take attendance at the Assembly Area to account for students. Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions Teachers will notify the Assembly Area Team of missing students.
- The Incident Commander will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.
- The Triage Team will check for injuries and provide appropriate medical assistance.
- The Incident Commander will notify the appropriate utility company of any damages to water lines, sewers, power lines, and other utilities.

- The administrative team will secure the building entrance to prevent persons from entering the school buildings.
- If it is determined safe to enter affected areas, the Incident Commander will direct the administrative team to initiate search and rescue activities.
- Any areas affected by the explosion will not be reopened until the Los Angeles County HazMat or appropriate agency provides clearance and the Incident Commander gives the authorization to do so.
- The Incident Commander may initiate a Relocation if warranted by changes in conditions.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.

Fighting or Riots

School staff should follow these guidelines when a fight occurs:

- Communicate via radio units or cell phone if possible. If those options are not viable, then send a reliable student to the office to summon assistance.
- Speak loudly and let everyone know that the behavior should stop immediately.
- Obtain help from other teachers if at all possible.
- If students are starting to gather, attempt to get students away from the commotion as quickly as possible.
- Call out the names of the involved students (if known) and let them know they have been identified.
- For the safety of all students, get additional help from law enforcement personnel if confronted with a serious fight, especially one that involves weapons.
- Attempt to separate the involved students by speaking to them in an assertive tone of voice. Consider the age and/or size of the students, as well as personal safety, before stepping between/among those involved in an altercation. If successful in separating the students, try to avoid using further confrontational behavior.
- Remember that no one can "cool down" instantly; give the students time to talk in a calm setting and gradually change the climate of the situation.

School staff should follow these guidelines when a riot occurs:

- The School Principal, or designee should encourage teachers and staff to be sensitive to the emotional climate of the campus and attempt to defuse any tensions prior to the eruption of problems.
- Notify local law enforcement of the disturbance and meet at a pre-designated site to evaluate the situation.
- Have a law enforcement officer evaluate and call for any necessary resources such as backup help, emergency medical help, etc.
- Activate needed emergency plans, which may include:
 - Instructing office staff to handle communications and initiate lockdown orders.
 - Notify transportation to bring appropriate numbers of buses for evacuation or transportation if necessary.
 - Assign staff a temporary detention facility, such as a gymnasium, to secure students and log information.
 - Direct a teacher or designee to initiate lockdown and immobilize the campus.
 - Collaborate with the MPS Outreach & Communications Department to brief a representative to meet the media.
 - Assign staff to a pre-designated medical treatment/triage facility.

Crisis Response

A school crisis is a sudden, unexpected, or unanticipated critical incident that can pose a safety threat or disrupts the school day, interfering with teaching, learning, attendance, and behavior. Common reactions to a school crisis may include shock, confusion, and fear. Although individual students, staff, families, or other school community members may experience each crisis differently, school crises can have a broad and immediate impact on many students and adults.

Examples of crises that may impact schools include:

- An accident on or near the school grounds
- A violent incident at or near school
- The death of a student, staff or one of their family members by suicide or trauma
- The terminal illness of a student or staff member
- A natural disaster
- An act of terrorism

Because of such critical incidents and emergencies, students and staff may exhibit a variety of psychological reactions. As soon as the physical safety of those involved has been ensured, crisis responders can focus on addressing the social-emotional needs of students and staff, including communicating with educational partners about the status of the crisis and the action steps the leadership team is taking.

Multi-Tiered Crisis Response Team Model

There are 3 tiers of crisis response: the school site, the academic department of the MPS Home Office, and other departments of the MPS Home Office. The basic structure of the multi-disciplinary support teams on all three tiers should be similar in their composition and incorporate home office staff with experience in various areas of crisis. Crisis response begins at the school site level; the scope, severity, and impact of an incident may activate different departments within the home office or the entire team for further assistance.

Tier I: School Site Crisis Response Team

School site Crisis Response Team is responsible for initiating crisis response, assessing the range of services needed, and providing direct intervention services. The school site crisis team determines if there is a need for additional assistance from the Home Office. The school site Crisis Response Team may be activated during an emergency or disaster or may be activated as a stand-alone team, depending on the incident.

Tier II: Academic Department (Director of Special Education and Services; Director of Student Services)

The school site administrator/designee contacts the MPS Academic Department for support and assistance if the crisis response required is beyond the scope of what the school site Crisis Response Team can provide. Assistance from the MPS Academic Department crisis response team includes consultation, providing direct intervention services, assistance with communications and memos, and guidance regarding strategies for recovery/SEL support in the aftermath of the critical incident.

Tier III: MPS Home Office Crisis Response Team

The MPS Academic Department and school site administrator or designee will work together to determine if there is a need for support from the Home Office Crisis Response Team. Assistance from the MPS Home Office Crisis Response Team includes consultation, providing direct intervention services, assistance with communications and memos, and guidance regarding strategies for recovery in the aftermath of the critical incident.

Crisis Response Procedures

- As the Incident Commander, the principal or designee activates the School Site Crisis Response Team, which has primary responsibility for addressing the physical safety and social-emotional well-being of students in the aftermath of a critical incident.
- The Crisis Response Team will work with the Incident Commander to assess the impact and triage students, staff, and parents/guardians, as needed.
- The Crisis Response Team will provide direct crisis intervention services, including the implementation of psychological first aid.
- The Crisis Response Team will advise and assist the Incident Commander to restore regular school functions as efficiently and quickly as possible.
- The Crisis Response Team will make every effort to limit exposure to scenes of trauma, injury, and death.
- The Crisis Response Team will provide ongoing assessment of needs and follow-up services as required.

Active Shooter/Gunfire

If there is a threat of violence to campus or gunfire is heard in the area, implement lockdown procedures. An Active Shooter on Campus involves one or more individuals on school grounds who are armed with a firearm and have already killed or wounded someone with the firearm AND at least one of the following applies:

- Continues to shoot others
- Actively seeks or attacks others
- Has access to additional victims

If someone enters the school grounds or campus with a deadly weapon, the staff should follow these procedures:

- Upon the first indication of an active shooter, personnel should immediately notify the principal or designee, who becomes the Incident Commander.
- The Incident Commander (principal/designee) will initiate a lockdown, the recommended appropriate emergency function.
- The Incident Commander will call 911 and provide the exact location and nature of the incident. The Incident Commander should designate a person to remain on the phone line with police if safe to do so.
- The Incident Commander will notify MPS Home Office (through the HOST channel) and request assistance.
- The Incident Commander will collaborate with the MPS Outreach & Communications Department and will notify and update parents via ParentSquare.
- Prepare to communicate with classrooms using school phones, email, cell phones, or radios. Establish a means of keeping all classrooms informed.

The School Principal and/or designee along with the Crisis Response Team will:

- Ensure that perimeter gates are secured and that all students, staff, and visitors are safely secured behind locked doors.
- Begin the process of accounting for all students and staff.
- Staff should take steps to calm and control students with regular PA announcements and, if safe to do so, attempt to maintain separation between students and the perpetrator.
- If there is an active shooter on campus as defined above and students are in imminent danger, the Incident Commander may initiate Rapid Relocation if that does not place students in the path of the gunman. This action may apply to the entire campus or just an affected portion.

Rapid Relocation Procedures will be initiated if the Incident Commander identifies that staff and students are in imminent danger. The Incident Commander will:

- Encourage students and staff to quickly leave by any safe and available exit. If leaving campus, the established off-site relocation point is the preferred destination, if the route is safe.
- Inform local law enforcement of the decision to leave campus and the destination. Keep local law enforcement updated with information about any students and staff who do not arrive at the designated relocation point.
- Calm students, create a perimeter to separate the school population from others who may be present, and re-establish Incident Command teams with available staff.
- The Triage Team will work with first responders and local authorities to ensure injured students and staff receive medical attention.
- The Incident Commander will prepare a verified list of any wounded and the locations to which they were transported. The Incident Commander will confer with the School Site Crisis Response Team to ensure notification of parents and family members of the wounded.
- All media inquiries will be referred to the MPS Home Office Outreach & Communications Department.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.
- The Incident Commander will debrief with staff and school police officers.

Use of Facilities

In the case of disasters or other emergencies, the school will support the emergency procedure systems mandated by all law enforcement, government, or public safety agencies to ensure that pupils and both certificated and classified staff follow necessary protocols to allow the school to serve as a mass care and welfare shelter.

Evacuation

In the event conditions in the community or within the school itself necessitate a site evacuation, the following steps should be taken:

- The principal or designee becomes the Incident Commander, and will make the following announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the Incident Commander (principal) will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. The principal should be calm, convey reassuring comments that the situation is under control, and give clear directions.
 - Example statement: “Your attention, please. We need to evacuate all buildings. Teachers are to take their students and roll books to the assembly area and report to their designated area. Students are to remain with their teacher. Teachers need to close the classroom door when all the students have left.”
- The Incident Commander will activate the fire alarm system as a signal to evacuate.
- Designated emergency team members/staff will take medications and related documents, as well as other medical supplies/equipment such as First Aid Kit, CPR, AED, Epi-Pen, and Sharps container.
- Teachers will instruct students to evacuate the building, using designated routes, and assemble in their assigned Assembly Area.
- Teachers will take student rosters and any classroom emergency supplies when leaving the building and take attendance once the class is assembled in a safe location. Teachers are to account for any students with a cognitive disability who may not have understood the directions. List missing students on the Missing Persons Report.
- Once assembled, teachers and students will stay in place until further instructions are given.
- The Incident Commander will make appropriate notifications to the Home Office and parents.
- Once the incident has concluded and the campus has been determined to be safe, the Incident Commander will initiate the All Clear action.

Procedures for Responding to Students who Self-Injure

Self-injury is the deliberate act of harming one’s own body, through means such as cutting or burning. Self-injury is an unhealthy way to cope with emotional pain, intense anger, or frustration. Although this behavior often lacks suicidal intent, it can increase the risk of suicide because of the emotional problems that trigger self-injury. Therefore, students who engage in self-injurious behaviors should be assessed for suicide risk.

Signs and Symptoms of Self-Injury

- Frequent or unexplained bruises, scars, cuts, or burns.
- Consistent, inappropriate use of clothing to conceal wounds (e.g., long sleeves or turtlenecks, especially in hot weather; bracelets to cover the wrists; not wanting to change for Physical Education).
- Possession of sharp objects (e.g., razor blades, shards of glass, thumb tacks).
- Evidence of self-injury in journals, drawings, social networking sites, etc.

Risk Factors of Self-Injury

Although self-injury can affect individuals at any age, there are certain risk factors that may increase the chance of someone engaging in self-injurious behavior, including the following:

- Age. Most people who self-injure are teenagers and young adults. Self-injury often starts in the early teen years, when emotions are more volatile, and teens face increasing peer pressure, loneliness, and conflicts with parents/guardians or other authority figures.
- Having friends who self-injure. People who have friends who intentionally harm themselves are more likely to begin self-injuring, sometimes as a way to bond with their peers.
- Psychosocial factors. Some people who injure themselves were neglected, abused, or experienced other traumatic events. They may have grown up and remained in an unstable family environment, or they may

be young people questioning their personal identity or sexuality. Some people who self-injure are socially isolated.

- Mental health issues. People who self-injure are more likely to be highly self-critical and poor problem-solvers. In addition, self-injury is commonly associated with certain mental disorders, such as depression, anxiety disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and eating disorders.
- Alcohol or drug abuse. People who harm themselves often do so while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Protocol for Responding Self-Injury Procedures

- Respond immediately or as soon as practically possible.
- Supervise the student at all times.
- Seek medical attention, as needed.
- Conduct an administrative search of students for access to means such as razor blades, shards of glass, other sharp instruments, or medications.
- Assess for suicide risk using the appropriate protocols.
- Communicate with and involve the parent/guardian so the self-injurious behavior can be addressed as soon as possible.
- Awareness for Parents/Caregivers.
- Encourage appropriate coping and problem-solving skills; do not shame the student about engaging in self-injury.
- Listen calmly and with empathy; reacting in an angry, shocked, or shaming manner may increase self-injurious behaviors.
- Develop a safety plan with the student.
- Notify identified adults in the safety plan and provide information on the adult gatekeepers.

Self-Injury and Contagion

Self-injurious behaviors may be imitated by other students and can spread across grade levels, peer groups, and schools. The following are guidelines for addressing self-injurious behaviors among a group of students:

- Respond immediately or as soon as practically possible.
- Respond individually to students but try to identify peers and friends who may also be engaging in self-injurious behaviors.
- As students are identified, they should be supervised in separate locations.
- Each student should be assessed for suicide risk individually using the appropriate protocol. The threat assessment should be considered, if appropriate.
- If the self-injurious behavior involves a group of students, the assessment of each student individually will often identify a student whose behaviors have influenced the behaviors of others in the group. The self-injurious behavior may be indicative of the complex mental health issues of this student.
- Consider making a mental health referral for students exhibiting self-injurious behaviors.

Other Considerations for Response to Self-Injury and Contagion

The following are guidelines for how to respond as a school community when addressing self-injurious behaviors among a group of students:

- Self-injury should be addressed with students individually and never in group settings, such as student assemblies, public announcements, school newspapers, or the classroom.
- When self-injurious behaviors are impacting a larger school community, schools may respond by inviting parent(s)/guardian(s) to an informational parent meeting at the school. The meeting should be reserved for parents/guardians only. The principal/designee may decide to invite all parents/guardians from the school community, as the meeting would provide psycho-education, awareness, and tools for addressing self-injurious behaviors in youth. Limiting the invitations may inadvertently leave other parents/guardians feeling uninformed or concerned about their child. Arrangements should be made to supervise students and children during the parent/guardian meeting.
- Consult and work with the Outreach & Communications Department for dissemination of information regarding a parent/guardian meeting or other media matters, as needed.

Floor Plan

A floor plan of the school site buildings and grounds, which indicates the location of all exits, utility shut-offs, fire extinguishers, and emergency equipment and supplies, will be maintained and updated, as necessary. The floor plan should also indicate the outdoor assembly area(s) and evacuation route(s) from the site. (This item is stored with the plant manager and also located in the office of the School Principal)

A copy of the floor plan will be posted in each classroom at the school, in the school hallway, and at the school's main office. Staff should familiarize themselves with the contents of the floor plan and with evacuation procedures.

Emergency Drills

The school shall conduct emergency drills on a regular basis to prepare for possible evacuation in case of an emergency. The School Principal, or designee, will specify the date and time of emergency drills. All students and staff are required to participate in these mandated drills.

The School Principal, or designee, will designate an outdoor assembly area(s) where students and staff will gather whenever the building is evacuated. Unless instructed otherwise by public safety officials, students and staff will gather by class and attendance will be taken. The names of any missing individuals will be relayed to search and rescue teams and public safety officials.

School Safety Management Team and Operations

The Principal is the overall director of the School Safety Management Team and will appoint those members of the staff necessary to respond to issues of safety at the School and in the case of an emergency. Depending upon the nature of an emergency, additional administrative, teaching, and support staff may also be part of the team but may act only when assigned specific duties by the Principal or designee.

Guidelines for Handling the Media

Whenever a natural disaster or crisis situation occurs, media coverage is a certainty. School staff and administrators are encouraged to follow these guidelines when dealing with the media. The School Principal should assign a school spokesperson to deal directly with the media.

- Develop a written statement for dissemination.
- Get the maximum amount of information out to the media - and thus the public - as rapidly as possible.
- Appoint a spokesperson (usually the principal).
- Keep the staff informed through one person.
- Be proactive with the media.
- Contact the media before they contact the school.
- Set geographic and time limits.
- Explain restrictions.
- Hold the press accountable.
- Create positive relations with the media before an emergency crisis occurs.
- Stress-positive actions were taken by the school.
- Announce new changes made after the incident has passed.

Parental Notification

In the case of an emergency requiring evacuation of the school site, parents will be notified as soon as possible. At the beginning of each school year, all parents will be asked to provide emergency contact information, sign an emergency medical release form for their child, and designate persons who are authorized to pick up their child in the event of an emergency. Schoolwide communication will be sent via ParentSquare.

Safety Supply/Equipment

The School Principal and/or designee, alongside the School Safety Management Team, is responsible for ensuring the availability and delivery of adequate supplies and equipment during the course of an emergency. The team

members should be familiar with emergency supplies cached in the emergency bin and any other campus location, such as classrooms.

The School Principal and/or designee, alongside the School Safety Management Team, is responsible for directing team activities and keeping everyone informed of the overall status. Furthermore, responsible for assessing the adequacy of available water, food, sanitation, and other supplies and organizing the distribution of resources for immediate use. Specific duties may include

- Reporting equipment and supply needs
- Estimate the number of persons requiring food/shelter/care
- Work Incident Commander to determine the length of time care will be needed
- Inventory supplies on hand
- Distributing emergency water and food supplies
- Setting up and maintaining sanitation stations
- Confirming supply/equipment needs for any persons with special needs fulfilled
- Controlling conservation of water

Supplies and Equipment for the School Safety Management Team include:

- Hand-held two-way radio
- Keys
- Bullhorn
- Emergency water supplies - water carriers, cups, hand pumps, etc.
- Emergency food supplies
- Temporary power supplies
- Cell phones
- Sanitation supplies

Emergency and first aid supplies are necessary when an emergency or injury occurs at the school. Emergency and first aid supplies should be kept in the school's central office and in individual classrooms as needed. At the beginning of each school year, each classroom will receive a classroom safety kit. Suggested items in case of an emergency:

- Blankets
- Matches
- Pillows
- Bottled Water
- Flashlights
- Paper Towels
- Batteries
- Wet Wipes
- Radio (battery operated)
- Sheets
- Candles

Suggested first aid items:

- Assorted Band-Aids
- Gauze
- Sterile Water (for burns)
- Tape
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Bandages
- Instant Ice Packs
- Ace Bandages

- Package of Sewing Needles
- Slings
- Antibacterial salve
- Steri-strips or butterfly stitches
- Disposable gloves
- Face masks
- CPR (disposable mouthpieces)
- Current first aid book

In case of an emergency evacuation, staff will take this kit to the evacuation site, along with an attendance sheet.

Plant Inspections

The School Principal, or designee, with the assistance of local support personnel where necessary, will inspect and ensure that the school is clean, and secured, all paths of egress are open and well lit is essential to the safety and well-being of all students and staff members of Magnolia Public Schools.

Essential Checklist: Plant Inspections

- A walk-through will be performed at least twice annually by the principal and/or designee to ascertain any unsafe conditions that are hazardous to the staff or student's physical or mental well-being.
- The complete emergency routes used by all students to travel to and from the assembly area should be inspected. Ensure that there are no barriers to students with specific mobility needs.
- Within a month of the start of the new school year, the School Safety Committee will review the walk-through. A timeline for the completion of necessary corrections will be reviewed and assessed monthly.
- The School Principal and/or designee will be responsible for inspecting the campus regularly for the following conditions:
 - All non-structural hazards in classrooms and other sites where students are served will be eliminated. These hazards may include incompatible chemical storage; unsecured objects on high shelves; trees or shrubs that require pruning; trip hazards; exposed nails; screws or bolts; equipment in need of repair, or any other condition that could constitute a hazard.
 - All damaged fences will be reported and corrected as soon as possible.
 - Playground facilities and equipment will be inspected regularly for hazards. Repairs must be made as soon as possible.
 - All non-functioning lighting fixtures must be reported and corrected as soon as possible.

RECOVERY

Recovery

School sites have an important role to play in helping members of the learning community to prepare for and recover after emergencies or disasters. Emergencies and disasters may include natural events (such as earthquakes, fires, and death) and man-made events (such as tragic events, the overdose of student, and acts of terror). A school's approach to supporting students after an aftermath is most effective when it provides different levels of support depending on the student's needs. It is critical that an opportunity to meet in smaller groups be given in need of more in-depth support, augmenting the support given to all students.

When implementing strategies, leadership will most likely be provided by the school psychologist, counselor, social worker, and/or possibly a community mental health partner, all of them may be members of the Crisis Response Team. All adults are encouraged to help by modeling calm, caring, and thoughtful behavior. Below are some strategies that can be used:

- Schedule meetings with students in small groups
- Help students identify and express their emotions
- Provide practical coping strategies
- Reach out to families to provide information and resources
- Beware of significant dates as they may stir up emotions for students and staff

Additionally, it is recommended that The Coping Model framework from the *Crisis Prevention Institute* is used to guide staff and individuals in distress through a process of establishing therapeutic rapport.

The COPING ModelSM



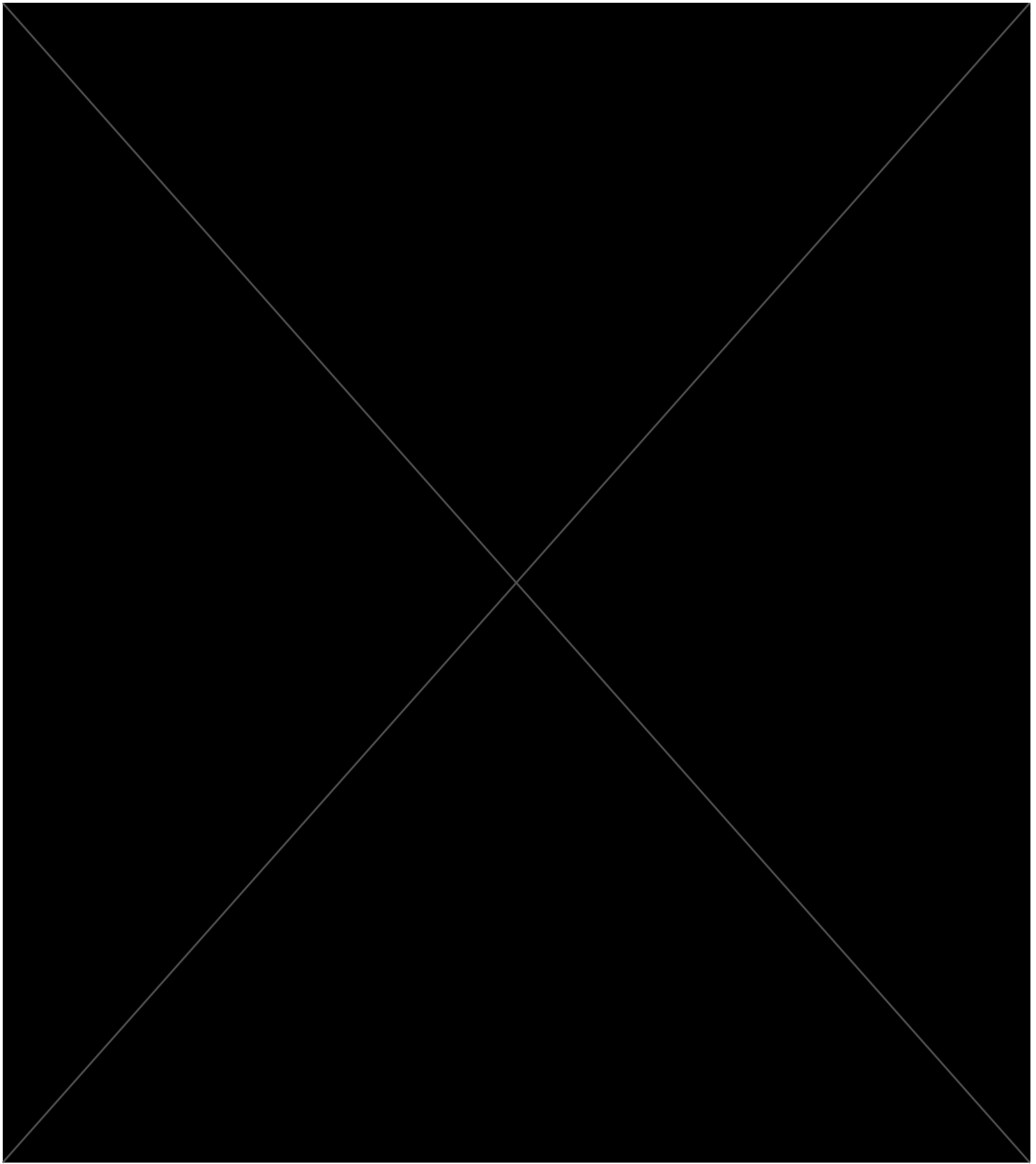
INDIVIDUAL



STAFF

<p>CONTROL - Ensure that emotional and physical control is regained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'd like to talk about what happened earlier. Do you have a few minutes? 	C	<p>CONTROL - Ensure that emotional and physical control is regained by the staff.</p> <p>Start the conversation by acknowledging staff's feelings and then asking permission to discuss.</p>
<p>ORIENT yourself to the basic facts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happened? When did it happen? Who else has been affected? Why did it happen? Where did it happen? 	O	<p>ORIENT yourself to the basic facts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happened? When did it happen? Who else has been affected? Why did it happen? Where did it happen?
<p>PATTERNS - Look for patterns for the behavior.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is this the first time the individual reacted that way, or has it become a recurring event? 	P	<p>PATTERNS - Look for patterns in staff responses to the behavior.</p> <p>Review the staff response history. Are there patterns in how the team or specific staff members responded?</p>
<p>INVESTIGATE alternatives to the behavior.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What could you do differently next time? What should we do to put things right? What were you thinking about at the time of the incident? 	I	<p>INVESTIGATE ways to strengthen staff responses. With team members, propose and discuss potential solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What were you thinking about at the time of the incident? What changes should be considered to help prevent future crisis events or to improve a future response?
<p>NEGOTIATE future approaches and expectations of behavior.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What can we do to help you when you feel distressed? Is there anything you don't want us to do during these moments? 	N	<p>NEGOTIATE changes that will improve future interventions. Reinforce what's working well.</p> <p>Example: "Is there anything you would have done differently?"</p> <p>Discuss and gain commitment from all staff to ensure that any improvements will be made.</p>
<p>GIVE back responsibility; provide support and encouragement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I appreciate you talking with me. Do you agree with the plan that we just discussed? 	G	<p>GIVE support and encouragement. Express trust and confidence in their ability to respond during the next crisis.</p>

Postvention and reflection is a powerful tool that helps to assess risk factors, recognize and monitor trends, and identify training needs. Effective postvention support can be viewed as effective prevention by reducing identifying risks and identifying the emotional and mental health needs of the learning community.



MAGNOLIA SCIENCE ACADEMY
Magnolia Public Schools



Brad Plonka, Principal
18238 Sherman Way,
Reseda CA 91335
818-609-0507
msa1@magnoliapublicschools.org

