

FRANKLIN COUNTY GA

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

GRADES 6-12



Franklin County School System

“Preparing Students for the Challenges of Tomorrow”

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STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT: GRADES 6-12

INTRODUCTION

Everyone associated with the Franklin County System—from your child’s bus driver to the classroom teacher, from the administrators in your child’s school to the Superintendent, from the custodians to the lunchroom workers—ALL are dedicated to providing a safe and orderly learning environment for your child. In this safe and orderly environment, the students and classroom teachers will be able to engage in the art of instruction and learning. The goal of the Student Code of Conduct is not to simply punish a student when he or she misbehaves. The goals of the Student Code of Conduct in the Franklin County School System are as follow:

- To enable the growth of behavioral skills which are appropriate and cause no harm to others.
- To enable the growth of personal character which reflects accepted moral and ethical standards.

GENERAL STUDENT DISCIPLINE INFORMATION

1. A student is under the jurisdiction of school authorities and subject to the rules and regulations as stated in the Student Code of Conduct on his/her way to or from school, on the school bus, at a school bus stop, at any school-related activity or event, and at any school event held away from the school. Students may also be under the jurisdiction of school authorities for misconduct which occurs off campus if the misconduct could result in the student being criminally charged with a felony and which makes the student’s continued presence at school a potential danger to persons or property at the school or which disrupts the educational process.
2. A student under short-term suspension (1-10 days), long-term suspension (more than 10 days), or expulsion is not allowed on any Franklin County school campus and is not allowed to attend any school activity, function, or event during the time of the out-of-school suspension or expulsion.
2. Any dangerous weapon or controlled substance confiscated by school authorities will be turned over to law enforcement officials.
3. A student who unintentionally brings contraband banned by the Student Code of Conduct to school and realizes that he/she has the contraband on his/her person, should immediately inform a teacher or an administrator of the banned item. The administrator will consider the fact that the student self-reported the violation of the Student Code of Conduct when determining disciplinary action for the student.
4. School officials may search a student if there is reasonable suspicion the student is in possession of an item that is illegal or against school rules. Student vehicles brought on campus, student

book bags, school lockers, desks and other school property are subject to inspection and search by school authorities at any time without further notice to students or parents. Students are in violation of the Student Code of Conduct if they fail to cooperate with an administrator who is conducting a search. Metal detectors and drug or weapon sniffing dogs may be utilized at school or at any school function, including activities that occur outside normal school hours or off the school campus at the discretion of administrators.

5. Students in violation of being an accomplice to any violation of the Student Code of Conduct are subject to the same penalties as students who are actively involved in committing such offenses.
6. The Unsafe School Choice Option provides students at schools classified as persistently dangerous with the option of transferring to another school. Major offenses including, but not limited to drug and weapon offenses can lead to schools being named as an Unsafe School according to the provisions of State Board Rule 160-4-8-16.
7. The General Assembly of Georgia requires that the Student Code of Conduct include language encouraging parents and guardians to inform their children of the consequences, including potential criminal penalties, of underage sexual conduct and crimes for which a minor can be tried as an adult.
8. Parents are encouraged to become familiar with the Student Code of Conduct and to be supportive of it in their daily communication with their child and others in the community.
9. The administrator or his/her designee has the authority to question a student about a reported incident and to ask the student to give him/her a written statement about the incident without notifying the parent and without the parent/guardian present.
10. When it is necessary to impose discipline, school administrators and teachers will follow a progressive discipline process. The degree of discipline to be imposed by each school administrator will be in proportion to the severity of the behavior of a particular student and will take into account the student's discipline history, the age of the student, the possibility of harm to others, and the legal mandates which pertain to the violation and the student.

LEGAL MANDATES AND THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

The requirements of Federal and State Laws impact the disciplinary process. The following is a partial listing of the laws that have the greatest impact.

Mandatory Attendance (O.C.G.A. 20-2-690.1)

Mandatory attendance in a public school, private school, or home school program shall be required for children between their sixth and sixteenth birthdays. Mandatory attendance shall not be required where the child has successfully completed all requirements for a high school diploma. Every parent, guardian, or other person residing within the State of Georgia having control or charge of any child or children during the ages of mandatory attendance shall enroll and send such child or children to a public school, a private school, or a home study program.

The requirements for mandatory attendance apply to a child during the ages of mandatory attendance who has been assigned by a local board of education or its delegate to attend an alternative public school program established by that local board of education, including an alternative public school program, regardless of whether the child has been suspended or expelled from another public school program by that local board of education or its delegate.

Truant

Any child subject to mandatory attendance who during the school calendar year has more than five days of unexcused absences is considered truant (S.B.O.E. 160-5-1.10). After the school notifies the parent/guardian or other person who has control or charge of a child that the child has five days of unexcused absences, each additional unexcused absence shall constitute a misdemeanor offense (the 6th unexcused absence is a misdemeanor, the 7th unexcused absence is another misdemeanor, etc.). Upon conviction of each misdemeanor offense, the parent/guardian shall be subject to a fine not less than \$25 and not greater than \$100, imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, community service, or any combination of such penalties. A student who is truant from school may be subject to disposition as an "unruly child".

Excused Absence

An excused absence is an absence that is the result of one of the following:

1. An absence is an excused absence when the student is personally ill and when attendance in school would endanger the student's health or the health of others.
2. Parent written excuses are accepted for up to five days for excused absences. For additional medically excused absences a medical provider must supply the written excuse.
3. When there is a serious illness or death, which would reasonably necessitate absence from school in the immediate family. The immediate family is defined as mother, father, brother, sister, grandparent.
4. Excused leave for a funeral/family illness is limited to 5 days. Documentation of the funeral or family illness must be provided to the school.
5. On special and recognized religious holidays observed by the family.

6. When mandated by order of government agencies (i.e. pre-induction physical examination for service in the armed forces or a court order).
7. Written documentation from armed forces.
8. When subpoenaed for court.
9. When prevented from school attendance due to conditions rendering attendance impossible or hazardous to student's health.
10. When a student registers to vote (not to exceed one day and a copy of the voter's registration card is required to consider the absence excused.)
11. When a student serves as a page of the Georgia Assembly, they shall be counted as present.
12. The days a student is suspended out-of-school are not considered unexcused absences.

NOTE:

1. All documentation for absences must be submitted to the school within two days of the student returning to school.
2. A student whose parent or legal guardian is in military service in the U.S. Armed Forces or National Guard, as such parent has been called to duty for or is on leave from overseas deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting will be granted up to 5 days of excused absences per school year to visit with his or her parent prior to the parent's deployment or during the parent's leave.
3. Permission to Drop Out of School—When a sixteen or seventeen year-old student desires to withdraw from school, he/she must have the written permission of his/her parent/guardian prior to withdrawing. Prior to accepting such permission, a school administrator will have a conference with the parent/guardian within two school days of receiving notice of the intent of the student to withdraw. The purpose of this conference is to share with the student and parent/guardian educational options available and the consequences of not earning a high school diploma.

Absences and Grading

Absences shall not penalize student grades if make-up work for excused absences is completed satisfactorily. When students are suspended short-term (1-10 days), work missed will not count for or against their final grade. Suspended students may make up tests and assignments that the teachers determine will have an impact on the student's final grade and mastery of course content. It is the student's responsibility to contact the teacher/school to determine the assignments/test to be completed and the timelines for completion.

Family Educational and Rights Protection Act (FERPA)

Parents and students have certain rights with respect to student educational records pursuant to FERPA. These rights specify the persons who have access to the student's educational records. These persons are limited to persons who have the need to know (typically these persons would be the classroom teacher(s), a school counselor, and school administrators). FERPA also establishes the right of the parent/guardian to inspect and review student educational records, and the right for student educational records to be released only upon written consent from the parent/guardian. Student behavior records are a part of a student's educational record; therefore, the parent and the student have a right to expect privacy of the behavioral records of the student as well as educational records.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 & Individual Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

These laws impact the discipline of students who have been identified as disabled based on specific eligibility criteria included in each law. There is a prescribed process that will be followed to address the inappropriate behavior of a student with a 504 Plan or Individualized Education Plan. All information regarding the student, the process, and the outcome is confidential and protected by FERPA. Parents with questions regarding students' rights under Section 504 or IDEA should contact a school or district administrator.

GEORGIA LAW—ATTENDANCE—DISCIPLINE—YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE

Out of concern for the safety of Georgia's young people, the State of Georgia has strong legal requirements a teenage person must meet in order for the teenage person to obtain an instruction permit/driver's license and the requirements the teenage person must continue to meet to keep his/her instruction permit/driver's license. The following laws provide specific information regarding teenage drivers and when summarized provide a comprehensive outline of Georgia's laws and the requirements for teenage driving. The laws are the Teenage and Adult Responsibility Act (TAADRA) (Georgia Code Section 40-5-22), the Mandated Attendance Law (O.C.G.A. 20-2-690.1), and Joshua's Law. The requirements of these laws apply to all students between the ages of 14 -18 years of age. The facts/information regarding the teenager and the instruction permit/driver's license is summarized from the three laws stated above.

Getting Your Learner's Permit or Driver's License

The Georgia Department of Driver's Services (DDS) will not issue an instruction permit or driver's license to any person from 15-18 years of age unless the person provides the following information:

1. A certificate or other evidence that indicates satisfactory completion of an alcohol and drug course. The exception to this requirement is the person under 18 years of age who moves into Georgia with a valid license.
2. Any person applying for a driver's license must complete a driver education course approved by the Department of Driver Services in order to receive a Class D License. Those individuals who do not complete an approved driver education course must wait until age 17 to become licensed. There are four methods to complete this driver education course.
 - a) Method #1 includes 30 hours of instruction at a DDS approved school, 6 hours behind the wheel training at a DDS approved school, and 40 hours of supervised driving with parent/guardian.
 - b) Method #2 includes 30 hours of instruction at a DDS approved school and completion of the Parent Teen Driving Guide.
 - c) Method #3 includes completion of a DDS approved school online course, 6 hours behind the wheel training at a DDS approved school, and 40 hours of supervised driving with parent/guardian
 - d) Method #4 includes completion of a DDS approved school online course and completion of the Parent Teen Driving Guide.
3. Evidence which documents that the applicant is currently enrolled in or has graduated from a public middle/high school (Certificate of Attendance). This Certificate is issued by Franklin County Middle School/Franklin County High School personnel. This Certificate of Attendance will not be issued by the school if any of the following situations apply to the teenage person:
 - a) Has dropped out of school without graduating and has remained out of school for ten consecutive school days.
 - b) Has ten or more school days of unexcused absences in the current academic year or ten or more school days of unexcused absences in the previous academic year (14 year old students must meet this criteria in order to receive a instruction permit at age 15).
 - c) Has been found in violation by a hearing officer, panel, or tribunal of one of the following offenses, or has waived his or her right to a hearing and pleaded guilty to one of the following offenses:
 - 1) Threatening, striking, or causing bodily harm to a teacher or other school personnel.
 - 2) Possession or use of a weapon, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1 on school property or at a school sponsored event.
 - 3) Any sexual offense prohibited under Chapter 6 of Title 16.

- 4) Caused substantial physical or visible bodily harm to or seriously disfiguring another person, including another student.
- 5) Possession or sale of drugs or alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored event.

Losing Your Learner's Permit or Driver's License

The school system does **not** revoke a student's instruction permit/driver's permit. The Department of Driver's Services (DDS) issues instruction permits and driver's licenses and they revoke instruction permits and driver's licenses. The school system is required to file a *Certificate of Non-Compliance* to DDS when a student does not meet the criteria to keep his/her license. When a student becomes non-compliant, the school will issue a *Certificate of Non-Compliance* to DDS. The DDS will notify the student by certified mail that a *Certificate of Non-Compliance* has been received and that his/her license has been suspended. The student may reapply for his/her instruction permit/driver's license after one year or at the age of 18. A non-compliant student is one who:

1. Has dropped out of school without graduating and has remained out of school for ten consecutive school days.
2. Has ten or more school days of unexcused absences in the current academic year or ten or more school days of unexcused absences in the previous academic year.
3. Has been found in violation by a hearing officer, panel, or tribunal of one of the following offenses, or has waived his or her right to a hearing and pleaded guilty to one of the following offenses:
4. Threatening, striking, or causing bodily harm to a teacher or other school personnel.
5. Possession or use of a weapon on school property or at a school sponsored event.
6. Any sexual offense prohibited under Chapter 6 of Title 16.
7. Caused substantial physical or visible bodily harm to or seriously disfiguring another person, including another student.
8. Possession or sale of drugs or alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored event.

Any infraction of the above conduct offenses will result in an one-year suspension of driving privileges, or the minor shall be suspended until his or her eighteenth birthday, whichever comes first. A student can obtain a temporary driving permit from the Department of Driver Services to drive to and from work with a suspended license, if he or she has demonstrated the need for the permit. The permit would only be granted if the driver's license has been suspended for a school-related infraction or for dropping out of school.

Chronic Disciplinary Problem Student Act of 1995

In 1995 the Georgia General Assembly passed the Chronic Disciplinary Problem Students Act. The act recognizes the negative impact the disruptive behavior of one student can have on the learning opportunities for the remainder of the students in a classroom teacher's classroom. The classroom teacher and the principal may identify a student as a Chronic Discipline Problem Student. When this happens, the principal must notify the parent or guardian of the disciplinary problem by certified mail with return receipt requested, by first class mail or by telephone call. The principal or his/her designee shall request at least one parent to attend a conference with the principal and/or the teacher or both to devise a disciplinary and behavioral correction plan.

Where a parent or guardian fails to attend a conference requested in either of these circumstances, the Franklin County Board of Education or its designee may petition the juvenile court to order the parent or guardian to attend such a conference, and to order the parent or guardian to participate in such programs or such treatment as the court deems appropriate to improve the student's behavior. After notice and opportunity for hearing, a court may impose a fine, not to exceed \$1000.00, on a parent or guardian who willfully disobeys an order of the court. (O.C.G.A. 20-2-766.1; 20-2-765; 20-2-766; & 15-11-5).

Acts of Violence against School Personnel (Georgia Code 16-5-23.1)

Any student who intentionally makes physical contact of a threatening or provoking manner and whose behavior causes physical injury or could cause physical injury to a teacher, bus driver, or other school employee is subject to immediate out of school suspension and referral to a Student Discipline Tribunal with a recommendation for permanent expulsion from Franklin County Schools for the remainder of the student's eligibility to attend public schools in the State of Georgia. The penalty will not be applied in conflict with Federal Law. In addition state law requires that when a student demonstrates violent behavior toward school personnel, the event shall be reported to the Superintendent, the appropriate law enforcement officials, and to the District Attorney's office.

Georgia Gun and Weapons Laws (O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1)

A student shall not possess, use, handle or transmit any object or substance that reasonably can be considered a weapon or explosive compound while at a school building, school function, or school property or on a bus or other transportation furnished by the school. Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more that \$5,000, by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years, or both. For the purposes of this Code

of Conduct, weapons include but are not limited to any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any type of knife or switchblade knife, straight-edge razor, razor blades, spring stick, metal knucks, blackjack, or any flailing instrument, nunchaku, chains, throwing, star, oriental dart, any bat club, or other bludgeon-type weapon or weapons of like kind as defined in O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1. Students who possess firearms on campus will be subject to a minimum one calendar year suspension. In addition state law requires that when a student is found to be in possession of a weapon on school grounds, the event shall be reported to the Superintendent, the appropriate law enforcement officials, and to the District Attorney's office.

Alcohol and Drugs (O.C.G.A. § 16-13-32.4.)

Georgia Law clearly states that it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance or marijuana in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any real property owned by or leased to any public or private elementary school, secondary school, or school board used for elementary or secondary education. Based upon this law and concern for the safety of the students of Georgia, the Franklin County Board of Education adopted policies that prohibit the possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances or marijuana on school property. A student shall not possess, sell, use, distribute, or be under the influence of any legal or illegal drug in any form whatsoever, including, but not limited to, any narcotic drug, inhalents, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamines, barbiturate, cocaine, marijuana, other controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, anabolic steroid, intoxicant of any kind, or any substance represented to be or reasonably appear to be any type of drug.

Bullying: Georgia Code (O.C.G.A. § 20-2-751.4) [2008]

Bullying is any willful attempt or threat to inflict injury of another person, when accompanied by an apparent present ability to do so or any intentional display of force such as would give the victim reason to fear or expect immediate bodily injury or harm. Upon a finding that a student has committed the offense of bullying for the third time in one school year, the student shall be assigned to an alternative school.

Student Rights

Searches

School officials may search a student if there is reasonable suspicion the student is in possession of an item that is illegal or against school rules. Student vehicles brought on campus, student book bags, school lockers, desks, and other school property are subject to inspection and search by school

authorities at any time without further notice to students or parents. Students are required to cooperate if asked to open book bags, lockers, or any vehicle brought to campus. Metal detectors and drug or weapon sniffing dogs may be utilized at school or at any school function, including activities that occur outside normal school hours or off the school campus at the discretion of administrators.

Suspension

Before a student is suspended for ten days or less, the principal or designee will inform the student of the offense for which the student is charged and allow the student to explain his or her behavior. If the student is suspended, the student's parents will be notified if possible. School officials may involve law enforcement officials when evidence surrounding a situation necessitates their involvement or when there is a legal requirement that an incident be reported.

The maximum disciplinary actions for an offense include long-term suspension or expulsion, including permanent expulsion.

Georgia Code § 20-2-751 through § 20-2-758 requires the local board of education to develop and implement disciplinary hearings and provides three processes the local system may choose from to meet this requirement. The Franklin County Board of Education chose to implement the Student Disciplinary Tribunal.

When a student has violated a rule in the Student Code of Conduct that may result in a disciplinary action of more than a 10-day out-of-school suspension, the student is suspended out-of-school for 10 days and the student is referred for a Student Disciplinary Tribunal. The school system then has 10 days from the beginning of the suspension to schedule and hold the Student Disciplinary Tribunal or both parties must agree to an extension of the time lines. The parent/guardian will receive a charge letter that states the charges and gives a day and time for the hearing as well as a summary of due process rights.

Parents or students may elect not to contest whether a student has violated the Code of Conduct and to the appropriate discipline, and in such cases, an agreement may be negotiated which would include the parents of the student waiving a right to a hearing before a disciplinary tribunal. Such an agreement and waiver must be approved by the superintendent's designee.

The Student Disciplinary Tribunal panel is composed of three panel members. These panel members are certified staff members, who have been trained in the Tribunal Process, and have been selected by the Tribunal Facilitator. The persons have no prior knowledge of who and why a student is coming before a tribunal.

If the school or the student/parent do not agree with the findings of the Student Disciplinary Tribunal, an appeal may be made to the local Board of Education within 20 calendar days. If that

appeal does not yield satisfactory results, the student/parent may appeal to the State Board of Education.

Georgia Code § 20-2-751.2 legislates the local school's right to honor disciplinary orders of private schools and other public schools and school systems.

THE SUMMIT (ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL)

The Franklin County School System provides an alternative school (The Summit) for students who have been suspended on a long-term basis from the middle or high school. The Summit is located at the old Middle School and staffed by personnel who are highly qualified to teach in this program. The tribunal panel members are the decision makers regarding a student's privilege to attend The Summit. The Tribunal Panel's decision is whether or not the student **may** attend The Summit, the date the student **may** enroll in The Summit, and the date the student **may** return to his/her home school.

The Summit provides the academic program the student needs to remain on track academically; it provides a credit recovery program; the pupil-teacher ratio is low; and the focus of the program is therapeutic and not punitive.

The Summit can serve only a specific number of students in the program at one time. If there are more students than slots, a student may be placed on a waiting list. The school system's preference is that all students who wish to attend, be able to enroll in a timely manner and the system will work towards that goal.

HARASSMENT STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Franklin County Board of Education not to discriminate on the basis of gender, age, race, ethnic group, color, disability, religion, belief, or national origin in the educational programs and activities, or admissions to facilities operated by the Franklin County Board of Education. It is the express policy of the Franklin County Board of Education to comply with all appropriate laws and regulations relating to discrimination now in effect or hereafter enacted.

The Franklin County Board of Education does not tolerate harassment of our students. The term "harassment" includes, but is not limited to slurs, jokes, and other verbal, graphic, or physical conduct relating to the individual's race, ethnic group, color, gender, religion, belief, national origin, citizenship, age, or disability. "Harassment" also includes sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, unwelcome or offensive touching, and other verbal, graphic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Students violating this policy may be disciplined up to and including exclusion from school.

STUDENT REPORTING OF ACTS OF SEXUAL ABUSE OR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Any student (*or parent or friend of a student*) who has been the victim of an act of sexual abuse or sexual misconduct by a teacher, administrator or other school system employee is urged to make an oral report of the act to any teacher, counselor or administrator at his/her school.

Any teacher, counselor or administrator receiving a report of sexual abuse or sexual misconduct of a student by a teacher, administrator or other employee shall make an oral report of the incident immediately by telephone or otherwise to the school principal or principal's designee, and shall submit a written report of the incident to the school principal or principal's designee within 24 hours. *If the principal is the person accused of the sexual abuse or sexual misconduct, the oral and written reports should be made to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.*

Any school principal or principal's designee receiving a report of sexual abuse as defined in O.C.G.A. 19-7-5 shall make an oral report immediately, but in no case later than 24 hours from the time there is reasonable cause to believe a child has been abused. The report should be made by telephone and followed by a written report in writing, if requested, to a child welfare agency providing protective services, as designated by the Department of Human Resources, or, in the absence of such agency, to an appropriate police authority or district attorney.

Reports of acts of sexual misconduct against a student by a teacher, administrator or other employee not covered by O.C.G.A. 19-7-5 or 20-2-1184 shall be investigated immediately by school or system personnel. If the investigation of the allegation of sexual misconduct indicates a reasonable cause to believe that the report of sexual misconduct is valid, the school principal or principal's designee shall make an immediate written report to the superintendent and the Professional Standards Commission Ethics Division.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES POLICY

The Franklin County Board of Education permits students to have in his/her possession an electronic pager or communication device, including cell phones, on a limited basis. However, the Franklin County Board of Education prohibits the use by a student of any personal electronic communication device during school hours or on a school bus. The principal may set rules specific to the school pertaining to student possession and use (O.C.G.A. 20-2-1183).

DISRUPTING PUBLIC SCHOOL: GEORGIA CODE § 20-2-1181

Any parent, guardian, or person other than a student enrolled in the school who has been advised that minor children are present and who continues to insult, verbally or physically, or abuse any public school teacher, public administrator, or public school bus driver in the presence and hearing of a pupil while on the premises of any public school or public school bus may be ordered by any of the above

designated school personnel to leave the school premises or school bus. Failure to do so shall result in the person being guilty of a misdemeanor and, when convicted be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00.

BEHAVIORAL SUPPORT SYSTEM

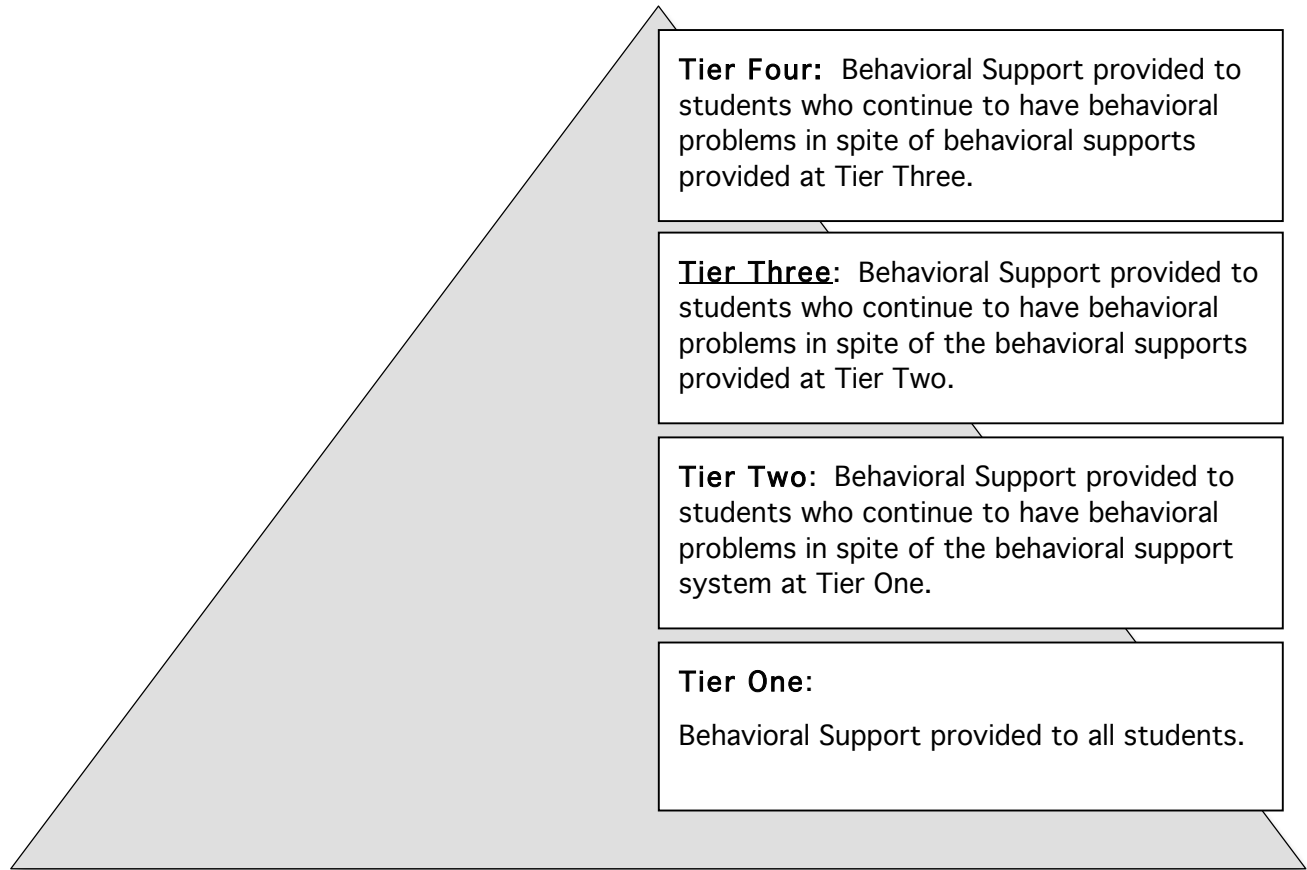
Franklin County High School personnel and Franklin County Middle School personnel along with Central Office Support Services have developed prevention, intervention, and follow-up programs/activities to provide assistance to students who are at risk behaviorally. This focus on appropriate behavior is a part of the system's Pyramid of Intervention. The purpose of this behavioral support system is to provide instruction that focuses on the development of appropriate behavior for all students. This is Tier 1 instruction of the Pyramid of Intervention. Students who are not successful behaviorally at Tier 1 level are moved to Tier 2. At this level of the Pyramid of Interventions the number of students needing behavior interventions is significantly reduced and school personnel are able to work with groups of students who have similar needs and to increase the amount of intervention provided for the student. Students who continue to be unsuccessful behaviorally at Tier 2 are moved to Tier 3 (approximately 15% of the student population) for support services. The Pyramid of Intervention behavioral support services provided for students at the Tier 3 level may be individualized for the student and the student may be declared a Chronic Disciplinary Problem Student. Also the student may be referred to the Student Support Team for additional behavioral support. See Page ten for the requirements for a Chronic Disciplinary Problem Student. Students who are not successful at Tier 3, will be moved to Tier 4 (approximately 5% of the student population). At Tier 4 of Pyramid of Interventions the student may be placed in an alternative educational setting if the behavioral interventions continue to be unsuccessful.

It is hoped that the structure of preventive and support services contained in the Pyramid of Interventions for Behavior will prevent the student from displaying behaviors that violate the Student Code of Conduct for the school and the school system. Our goal is to develop appropriate behavioral and character traits—not to punish inappropriate behavioral and character traits. Examples of interventions and services provided to, but not limited to, through the Pyramid of Interventions are listed below. These services may not be available in each school.

1. The Respect, Achieve, and Cooperate (RAC) program,
2. Grade level assemblies to recognize students for appropriate behaviors as well as presentations to the grade level from role models.
3. Student leadership using the "Talk about It Program,"
4. The School Resource Officer program,

5. Parent communication through the use of the agenda,
6. The use of a classroom management plan in all classrooms that outlines student expectations and is positive in nature,
7. Maintaining a positive climate in the school,
8. The teachers as advisors program,
9. The Caught Being Good Program,
10. The Platinum Plus program, and
11. The practice of tying good behavior to privileges.

Pyramid of Interventions: Behavioral Supports



AUTHORITY OF THE PARENT

Parents are powerful advocates for their child. The parent/guardian has the ultimate authority for the child. The parent/guardian is in charge of what time the student gets up; whether or not the student eats breakfast; and if the student is tardy or on time for school. The parent/guardian establishes the criteria for acceptable behavior; how behavior (appropriate and inappropriate) will be dealt with; and the parent/guardian establishes the rules regarding homework.

Even if a child is doing well in school, the parent/guardian has the responsibility to know what the student is learning in school; to carefully read Student Handbooks, the Student Code of Conduct, and other literature the school provides to parents explaining rules, procedures, and policies for programs/activities that are available in the student's school.

There is a Chain of Command the parent/student needs to follow to resolve conflicts between the school and the student/parent/guardian. It is outlined below:

1. The first step in the chain of command would be to contact the teacher. If the meeting/conversation with the teacher does not answer the questions or resolve the problem, the parent should contact an administrator at the student's school.
2. If the meeting/conversation with an administrator at the school does not resolve the situation, a phone call may be made to the Superintendent. If the problem cannot be resolved by a phone call, then a conference may be scheduled with the Superintendent.

The schools welcome parents/guardians and encourage them to visit the school regularly. The more a parent/guardian is involved in the educational program the more effective are the activities, interventions, and behavior support processes the school has in place to promote positive choices and behavior. Again, the goals of the Student Code of Conduct are to develop appropriate character and behavioral skills.

AUTHORITY OF THE TEACHER

The Superintendent fully supports the authority of principals and teachers in the school system to remove a student from the classroom pursuant to provisions of state law. Each teacher shall comply with the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 20-2-737 which requires the filing of a report by a teacher who has knowledge that a student has exhibited behavior that repeatedly or substantially interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in his or her class or with the ability of such student's classmates to learn, where such behavior is in violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Such report shall be filed with the principal or designee on the school day of the most recent occurrence of such behavior, shall not exceed one page, and shall describe the behavior. The principal or designee shall, within one school day after receiving such a report from a teacher, send to the student's parents or guardian a copy of the report and information regarding how the student's parent/guardians may contact the principal or designee.

The principal/designee shall notify in writing the teacher and the student's parent/guardian of the discipline and/or student support services which have occurred as a result of the teacher's report within one school day from applying the discipline or the use of the support services. The principal or designee shall make a reasonable attempt to confirm that the student's parents or guardian have received the written notification, including information as to how the parents or guardian may contact the principal or designee.

AUTHORITY OF THE PRINCIPAL

When it is necessary to impose discipline, school administrators and teachers will follow a progressive discipline process. The degree of discipline to be imposed by each school official will be in proportion

to the severity of the behavior of a particular student and will take into account the student's discipline history, the age of the student, and other relevant factors.

The Student Code of Conduct provides a systematic process of behavioral correction in which inappropriate behaviors are followed by consequences. Disciplinary actions are designed to teach students self-discipline and to help them substitute inappropriate behaviors with those that are consistent with the character traits from Georgia's Character Education Program. Violations of the Student Code of Conduct fall into two major categories:

- Behavior that may cause harm to self or others.
- Behavior that may violate accepted standards of moral and ethical standards.

In cases of disruptive, disorderly or dangerous conduct not covered in the Student Code of Conduct, the principal/designee may undertake corrective measures that he or she believes to be in the best interest of the student and the school provided any such action does not violate school board policy or procedures.

The rules in the Student Code of Conduct are designed to notify students and parents of these students in grades 6-12 as to the types and range of behaviors that are unacceptable in the school setting. Any violation of these rules will result in the student being disciplined. A disciplinary action is determined by several factors. Administrators may consider the totality of the circumstances, including the following factors when determining the disciplinary action/s for a violation/s of the rule/s of the Student Code of Conduct:

1. The student's discipline history,
2. The potential for harm to another student or self as a result of the inappropriate behavior/s,
3. The age of the student, and
4. Legal mandates that pertain to the situation and the student.

In addition to the above factors, violations of the Student Code of Conduct are ranked by the severity of the behavior's inappropriateness. Franklin County Schools use levels to rank the violations. Most violations begin at Level One. Repeat offenders at Level One rules move to Level Two. Level Two repeat offenders move to Level Three. Each level increases the severity of the consequences. Some behaviors begin at Level Two or Level Three because of the severity of the behavior. All behaviors that are criminal in nature are generally Level Three or Level Four behaviors. A table at the end of each rule indicates the ranked level of each violation of the rule.

Consequences for violations of the rules of the Student Code of Conduct are also ranked by severity of the offense. Levels and examples of consequences for each level are listed below:

Level One Consequences: Teacher/student conference, parent conference, isolation, teacher detention, administrative detention, before/after school detention, or any other consequence determined appropriate by school administrators.

Level Two Consequences: In-school suspension, short-term out-of-school suspension, or any other consequence determined appropriate by school administrators.

Level Three Consequences: Short-term out-of-school suspension, referral to a Student Discipline Tribunal with a recommendation for long-term suspension, referral to juvenile court or adult court, or any other consequence determined appropriate by school administrators.

Level Four Consequences: Ten-day out-of-school suspension with an automatic referral to a Student Discipline Tribunal with a recommendation for long term suspension, expulsion, with or without possible enrollment in THE SUMMIT (alternative school), referral to juvenile court or adult court, or any other consequence determined appropriate by the Tribunal Panel.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT RULES

RULE ONE: DISRUPTION AND INTERFERENCE WITH SCHOOL

No student shall cause or attempt to cause directly or indirectly disruption or interference with school by any means including but not limited to any or the following behaviors:

1A. Activate the fire alarm, either directly or indirectly. [06]*

NOTE: The numbers in brackets at the end of each rule are State Reporting Codes and must be used when the violation of the Student Code of Conduct is being entered into the Student Information Management System by school personnel.

1B. Occupy or block any area of the campus, prevent or attempt to prevent students from attending a class, school activity or event.

1C. Except under the direct instruction of the principal, block or attempt to block normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a school campus or adjacent grounds.

1D. In any manner, by the use of violence, noise, force, coercion, threat, intimidation, fear, passive resistance, insult, or other conduct, intentionally or unintentionally cause the disruption of any lawful mission, process, or function of the school, including a teacher's ability to conduct his/her class, or engage in any conduct for the purpose of causing the disruption or obstruction of any lawful mission process or function. Examples of prohibited behavior:

1Da. Classroom/school disruption [24]

1Db. Disorderly conduct [06]*

- 1Dc. Class disruption that is repetitive or substantially interferes with the teacher’s ability to teach or students’ ability to learn and the teacher removes the disruptive student from class. [24]
- 1E. Refuse to identify himself/herself upon request of any teacher, principal, superintendent, school bus driver, or other school personnel.
- 1F. Urge, encourage, incite, or counsel other students to violate any rules of the Student Code of Conduct.
- 1G. Commit inappropriate and/or disruptive behavior on the school bus that prevents the bus driver from driver from driving the bus safely.
- 1H. Be on campus or enter the premises of a school without proper authorization of the superintendent, principal, or other school personnel. Any person who willfully fails to remove himself or herself from the premises shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature. [24]*
- 1I. Dress inappropriately (including drug, alcohol, or tobacco advertisements, graffiti, etc). The complete dress code is listed in each school’s student handbook.
- 1J. Willfully fails to leave the premises after being told to do so. [19] *

* Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff’s Department.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE ONE OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
1D, 1Da, 1E, 1F, 1I, 1J	1C, 1D, 1Da, 1Db, 1Dc, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I	1A, 1B, 1D, 1Da, 1Db, 1Dc, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 1J	None

RULE TWO: DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION, OR MISUSE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT

A student shall not cause or attempt to cause damage to school property or alter/misuse school technology or any other equipment, including accessing unauthorized areas on the computer. A student shall not steal or attempt to steal school property. A student shall not possess, sell, use, buy or transmit stolen school property or attempt to possess, sell, use, buy or transmit stolen school property. The prohibited behaviors below include but are not limited to the following:

- 2A. Damage or vandalize school property including willful or malicious damage. [20] *
- 2B. Steal school property (valued at less than \$100)
- 2C. Engage in larceny/theft of school property (valued at more than \$100) [11] *
- 2D. Possess, use, sell, buy, or transmit stolen school property. *
- 2E. Alter/misuse technology or any other equipment-hardware or software of school web site/page [24]

- 2F. Engage in computer trespass (accessing unauthorized areas on the computer/software) [05]
- 2G. Undertake breaking and entering—burglary [04] *
- 2H. Commit arson (by means of fire or explosive a person knowingly damages or knowingly causes, aids, abets, advises, encourages, hires, counsels, or procures another to do damage)
- 2I. Rob or attempt to rob using a threat of intimidation [13] *
- 2J. Commit armed robbery. (with intent to commit theft, a person takes property of another by use of an offensive weapon or any replica, article, or device having the appearance of such weapon) (O.C.G.A. 16-8-41) [13] *

* Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE TWO OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
2F	2A, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2H	2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F	2G, 2H, 2I, 2J

RULE THREE: DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION, OR MISUSE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

A student shall not cause or attempt to cause damage to private property or steal or attempt to steal private property. A student shall not possess, sell, use, buy or transmit stolen private property on school grounds. Further, off school grounds a student shall not cause or attempt to cause damage to private property belonging to a school employee where such theft or damage is on account of that school employee's performance of his/her official duties. A student shall not sell or buy or attempt to sell or buy personal property on school grounds. The prohibited behaviors below include but are not limited to the following:

- 3A. Damage or vandalize private property of another person. [20] *
- 3B. Steal private property of another person. ##
- 3C. Possess, use, sell, buy, or transmit stolen private property. *
- 3E. Buy or sell personal property. *
- 3F. Steal or damage employee's private property on account of performance of official duties. *
- 3G. Engage in larceny, theft of private property. [11] *
- 3H. Steal or attempt to steal a motor vehicle. [12] *
- 3I. Rob or attempt to rob using a threat of intimidation [13] *
- 3J. Commit armed robbery (with intent to commit theft, a person takes property of another by use of an offensive weapon or any replica or device having the appearance of such weapon) (O.C.G.A.16-7-60) [20] *

*Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

Violation of this rule will result in the School Resource Officer completing a report, contacting the parent, having the parent come to the school to explain the contents of the report, and providing the parent with the information needed to file the report with the appropriate law enforcement officials.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE THREE OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
None	3A, 3B, 3C, 3F, 3K	3A, 3B, 3C, 3E, 3F, 3G	3H, 3I, 3J

RULE FOUR: ABUSE, THREATS, INTIMIDATION, ASSAULT, OR BATTERY ON A SCHOOL EMPLOYEE [INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO TEACHER, BUS DRIVER, ADMINISTRATOR, SUBSTITUTE, PARAPROFESSIONAL, ETC. (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751.4)]

Section A:

Regardless of intent, a student shall not make oral or written communication, create a document, or make a symbolic gesture or contact of a threatening, undermining, or provoking nature to or about a school employee or in the presence of a school employee. This includes, but is not limited to, disrespectful conduct, insult, use of profanity, ethnic, racial, sexual, disability, or religious slur, or harassment and includes the development of a list of people to harm, or a statement about bringing a weapon to school and injuring people. The prohibited behaviors below include but are not limited to the following:

- 4AA. Oral threat/verbal assault/electronic threat [17]
- 4AB. Written threat [17]
- 4AC. Rude and/or disrespectful conduct including but not limited to symbolic gestures and insults.
- 4AD. Use of profanity
- 4AE. Ethnic, racial, sexual, religious, or disability slur
- 4AF. Harassment (any kind) [17]
- 4AG. Any expression (oral, written, or gesture) which has the effect of undermining the authority of the school employee or distracting staff and/or students from the learning environment, including writings of a threatening or provoking nature. [17]
- 4AH. Terroristic threats (threatening to commit any crime of violence or to burn or damage property with the purpose of terrorizing another or of causing the evacuation of a building) (O.C.G.A. 166-11-37)) [17] *

* Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE FOUR-A OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
4AF, 4AD, 4AC	4AC, 4AD, 4AE, 4AF, 4AG	4AA, 4AB, 4AC, 4AD, 4AE, 4AG	4AH

Section B:

- 4BA. Behavior that could cause physical injury *
- 4BB. Behavior that caused physical injury to employee [24] *
- 4BC. Intentional physical contact of a threatening or provoking nature to employee *
- 4BCa. Intentional physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature that caused physical injury to an employee *
- 4BD. Aggravated battery (maliciously causing bodily harm to another by depriving him or her of a member of his or her, or by rendering a member of his or her body useless, or by seriously disfiguring his or her body or a member thereof) (O.C.G.A. 16-5-24) [03*]
- 4BE. Homicide/murder. (O.C.G.A. 16-5-1) [09] *
- 4BF. Kidnapping. (seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will) (O.C.G.A. 16-5-40) [10] *
- 4BG. Voluntary Manslaughter. (O.C.G.A. 16-5-2) [9] *
- 4BH. Enter without permission the private property of a school employee and/or deface/damage/vandalize such property. *Rule 4B also applies to off school grounds when the misconduct by the alleged perpetrator is because of the school employee's performance of his/her official duties.

* Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

Georgia State Law (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751.6) requires that any student who intentionally makes physical contact with a teacher, bus driver, or any employee of the school system in a threatening and/or violent manner will immediately be suspended from school and referred to a Student Discipline tribunal with a recommendation for expulsion for the remainder of the student's eligibility to attend public school in the State of Georgia. The superintendent, the District Attorneys' office, and the appropriate law enforcement officials will also be notified.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE FOUR-B OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
None	None	None	4BA, 4BB, 4BCa, 4BD, 4BE, 4BF, 4BG, 4BH

RULE FIVE: ABUSE, THREATS, INTIMIDATION, ASSAULT, OR BATTERY BY A STUDENT ON ANOTHER STUDENT OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON NOT EMPLOYED BY THE SCHOOL

Section A:

Regardless of intent a student shall not make oral or written communication, create a document, or make a symbolic gesture or contact of a threatening, distracting, or provoking nature to or about a person/student or in the presence of a person/student. This includes, but is not limited to, bullying, disrespectful conduct, insult, use of profanity, ethnic, racial, sexual, disability, or religious slur, or

harassment and includes a list of people to hurt, or a statement about bringing a weapon to school and injuring people. The prohibited behaviors below include but are not limited to the following:

- 5AA. Oral threat/intimidation (fear of bodily harm)/verbal assault [17] *
- 5AB. Written Threat. [17] *
- 5AC. Rude and/or disrespectful conduct including but not limited to symbolic gestures and insults.
- 5AD. Bullying. [17] *
- 5AE. Use of profanity
- 5AF. Ethnic, racial, sexual, religious, or disability slur
- 5AG. Harassment (any kind) [17]*
- 5AH. Posturing to fight [17]
- 5AI. Terroristic threats (threatening to commit any crime of violence or to burn or damage property with the purpose of terrorizing another or of causing the evacuation of a building) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-37) [17] *

*Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE FIVE-A OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
5AC, 5AE, 5AG	5AA, 5AB, 5AC, 5AD, 5AE, 5AF, 5AG, 5AH	5AA, 5AB, 5AD, 5AF	5AI

Section B:

- 5BA. Pushing and shoving, physical contact with another individual
- 5BB. Fighting [8] *
- 5BC. Battery (when one individual physically attacks or beats up on another individual) [03] *
- 5BD. Behavior that could cause physical injury *
- 5BE. Behavior that caused physical injury to another student *
- 5BF. Physical contact of a threatening or provoking nature to another student [17] *
- 5BG. Aggravated battery (maliciously causing bodily harm to another by depriving him or her of a member of his or her body, or by rendering a member of his or her body useless, or by seriously disfiguring his or her body or a member thereof) (O.C.G.A. 16-5-40) [10] *
- 5BH. Homicide/murder. (O.C.G.A. 15-5-1) [09] *
- 5BI. Kidnapping (seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will) (O.C.G.A. 16-5-40) [10] *
- 5BJ. Hazing. [24] *
- 5BK. Voluntary manslaughter (O.C.G.A. 16-5-2) [9] *

*Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE FIVE-B OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
5BA, 5BD, 5BF	5BA, 5BB, 5BD, 5BE, 5BF	5BA, 5BB, 5BC, 5BD, 5BE, 5BF, 5BJ	5BG, 5BH, 5BI, 5BK

RULE SIX: WEAPONS, DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS, AND EXPLOSIVE OR IMPLOSIVE DEVICES

A student shall not solicit to buy or sell, or buy or sell or possess, handle, transmit, threaten with or discharge/use, any object that can reasonably be considered or converted to and/or used as a weapon such as, but not limited to knives, guns, pellet guns, brass knuckles, fire works, lighters, tear gas, mace, explosives, pepper spray, bats (other than for athletics), clubs, sticks or other instruments of a bludgeoning type, Chinese stars, razors, projectiles, and the like. The prohibited behaviors include but are not limited to possession of the following:

- 6A. Knife less than 2 inches (any type) [22]
- 6B. Knife 2 inches or more (any type) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [22] *

- 6C. Handgun (firearm) (any type) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [25] *
- 6D. Rifle or shotgun (any type) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [26] *
- 6E. BB/pellet handgun (firearm) (any type) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [25] *
- 6F. Toy or look-a-like gun [24]
- 6G. Destructive device (bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, pipe bomb or similar device)
BB/pellet handgun (firearm) (any type) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6H. Brass knuckles or metal knucks (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6Ia. Fireworks [23] *
- 6Ib. Accelerants (any liquid aerosol, etc. which may be used to start or perpetuate a fire or other hazardous condition) *
- 6J. Lighters. (possession or use as a weapon or to start a fire) [24] *
- 6K. Tear gas, mace, or pepper spray [23] *
- 6L. Bats, clubs, sticks or other instruments of a bludgeoning type (other than for athletics) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6M. Chinese stars (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6N. Razors or razor blades (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6O. Spring stick (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6P. Blackjack (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6Q. Nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, fighting chain (any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely) (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *
- 6R. Throwing star, oriental dart, or any disc having two or more points or pointed blades that are designed to be thrown or propelled (O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1) [23] *

*Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

Any weapons violation as defined in federal law 18 U.S.C. § 921 will result in immediate out of school suspension and referral to a Student Discipline Tribunal with a recommendation of long-term suspension of up to a minimum of one year. State law also requires that the Superintendent, the District Attorneys' office, and the appropriate law enforcement officials be notified and legal charges must be filed.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE SIX OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
6A, 6J	6A, 6F, 6Ia, 6Ib, 6J	6E, 6F, 6Ia, 6Ib, 6J, 6K	6B, 6C, 6D, 6G, 6H, 6L, 6M, 6N, 6O, 6P, 6Q, 6R

RULE SEVEN: DRUGS, ALCOHOL, AND TOBACCO

A student shall not be **involved** in any substance, drug, alcohol, or tobacco transaction, including without limitation to buy, possess, sell, use, transmit, solicit, attempt to buy, possess, sell, use, or transmit, or to be under the influence of any narcotic drug, depressant or stimulant drug including without limitation caffeine pill, hallucinogenic drug, anabolic steroid, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, inhalant, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind. A student shall not possess, sell, buy or transmit, or attempt to sell, buy or transmit any substance under the pretense that it is in fact, a prohibited substance as described in this rule. A student may not possess, use, sell, or distribute any prescribed medication, or controlled substances which are not prescribed to the student or are used in a manner inconsistent with its prescribed use, or where a student has not followed the proper procedure for the use of prescription medications at school. This rule shall not apply to proper possession and/or use of a drug as authorized by a medical prescription from a registered physician. Contact the school directly for procedures for the use of medically prescribed medication. The prohibited substances and behaviors include but are not limited to the possession, use, or distribution of the following:

Section A:

- 7AA. Alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind [01] *
- 7AB. Amphetamine/methamphetamine drug {schedule II} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AC. Hallucinogenic drug (schedule I){example peyote, PCP, etc.} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AD. Anabolic steroid {schedule III} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AE. Barbiturate drug {controlled prescription drug, example: phenobarbital, amobarbital, metharbital, etc.} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AF. Marijuana (non-felony misdemeanor possession of less than one ounce) (O.C.G.A. 16-13-2) [07] *
- 7AG. LSD {schedule I} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AH. Cocaine {schedule II} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07]
- 7AI. Ritalin (controlled stimulant prescription drug) (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AJ. Heroin {schedule I} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *
- 7AK. Inhalants (any volatile solvents, aerosols, anesthetics, or volatile nitrites), examples—glue, paint thinners, hair spray, Pam, ether, etc. [07] *
- 7AL. Over the counter (OTC) stimulants or non stimulants {examples—no doz, vivarin, asthma medicines, energy pills, diet pills, aspirins, glue, Pam, herb pills, etc.} [07] *
- 7AN. Look alike substance (under the pretense) [07] *

7AO. Marijuana (felony-selling or possession of one ounce or more) {schedule I} (O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4) [07] *

7AP The use of prescription or nonprescription medication without following school procedures. *

*Violation of this rule may result in the School Resource Officer charging the student with appropriate legal charges and filing the charges with the Franklin County Sheriff's Department.

Any violation of the Alcohol and Drugs Law (O.C.G.A. § 16-13-32.4.) may result in immediate out of school suspension and/or referral to a Student Discipline Tribunal. State law also requires that the superintendent, the District Attorneys' office, and the appropriate law enforcement officials be notified and legal charges must be filed.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE SEVEN-A OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
7AP	7AP	7AA, 7AK, 7AL, 7AN, 7AP	7AB, 7AC, 7AD, 7AE, 7AF, 7AG, 7AH, 7AI, 7AJ, 7AO

Section B:

A student shall not possess, sell, use, transmit, buy, or solicit any drug-related paraphernalia which includes, but is not limited to pipes, water pipes, clips, rolling papers, or any other items related to drug use or depicting drugs or drug use except where such items are related to approved curriculum.

The prohibited paraphernalia include but are not limited to the following:

7BA. Pipes, water pipes, clips, rolling papers [07] *

7BB. Photographs, drawings or depictions of drugs, drug use, or objects used for drug use [07] *

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE SEVEN-B OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
7BB	7BA, 7BB	7BA, 7BB	None

Section C:

A student shall not possess, sell, use, transmit, buy, or solicit tobacco products, or tobacco paraphernalia such as, but not limited to matches, lighters, pipes, rolling papers, and the like. The prohibited paraphernalia include but are not limited to the following:

7CA. Tobacco products {examples, cigarettes, dip, snuff, cigars, etc.} (O.C.G.A. 16-12-171) [18]

7CB. Tobacco paraphernalia {examples, matches, lighters, rolling papers and the like} [18]

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE SEVEN-B OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
7CA, 7CB	7CA, 7CB	7CA, 7CB	None

RULE EIGHT: DISREGARD OF DIRECTIONS OR COMMANDS

A student shall not fail to comply with reasonable directions or commands of teachers, students, substitute teachers, teacher aides, administrators, school bus drivers, or other authorized school personnel. The prohibited behaviors include but are limited to the following:

- 8A. Failure to follow verbal directions or commands of staff members
- 8B. Failure to follow written directions or local school rules or regulations
- 8C. Encourage urge, or counsel other students to violate this rule.
- 8D. Failure to cooperate with request to be searched by authorized school personnel.
- 8E. Failure to accept disciplinary action.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE EIGHT OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
8B, 8C	8A, 8B, 8C, 8E	8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E	None

RULE NINE: SEXUAL MISCONDUCT/INDECENCY

A student shall not engage in any act of sexual harassment of a physical nature or a verbal nature. A student shall not perform any act of indecent exposure or indecent touching of the student's body or the body of another person, or act of sexual intercourse. A student shall not use any inappropriate gestures that mimic or imply sexual acts or engage in any acts of indecent exposure. Such acts will not be regarded lightly or considered pranks.

A student shall not possess, view, copy, sell, buy, or transmit printed or non-printed pornographic materials including any non-curricular sexually explicit printed or non-printed materials; or a student shall not possess, view, copy, sell, buy, or transmit printed or non-printed pornographic materials including but not limited to non-curricular materials depicting the human male or female body. The prohibited behaviors include but are not limited to the following:

- 9A. Sexual harassment (physical or verbal) deliberate, repeated, and unsolicited physical actions, gestures, or verbal or written comments of a sexual nature [15] *
- 9B. Indecent exposure (any act of) [16] *
- 9C. Obscene and/or indecent gestures or gestures that mimic or imply sexually inappropriate behavior *
- 9D. Touching of the student's own body in a sexual manner *
- 9E. Touching of the body of another person in a sexual manner [16] *
- 9F. Sexual intercourse or any other form of intimate contact [16] *
- 9H. Aggravated sexual battery as defined by the O.C.G.A. 16-6-22.2 [14] *
- 9I. Pornographic materials (printed or non-printed) [16] *
- 9J. Kissing or any act of intimacy *

- 9K. Aggravated child molestation as defined by the O.C.G.A. 16-6-4 [14] *
- 9L. Aggravated sodomy as defined by the O.C.G.A. 16-6-4 [14] *
- 9M. Rape as defined by the O.C.G.A. 16-6-1 [16] *
- 9N. Sexual battery as defined in the O.C.G.A. 16-6-22.2 [14] *

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE NINE OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
9C, 9J	9C, 9I, 9J	9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9G, 9I, 9J	9F, 9H, 9K, 9L, 9M, 9N

RULE TEN: UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

A student shall not be absent from school or from any class or other required school function during required school hours except for illness or other good cause, except with written permission of the teacher, principal, or duly authorized school official, nor shall any student encourage, urge, or counsel other students to violate this rule. A student may not leave school grounds prior to the end of the school day, after his/her initial arrival on campus, without the permission of a duly authorized school official. The prohibited behaviors include but are not limited to the following:

- 10A. Tardy to class
- 10B. Tardy to school
- 10C. AWOL from class
- 10D. AWOL from school
- 10E. Out of Pocket (Student does not have permission to be in the area of building where student is)
- 10F. Unexcused Absence (Failure to comply with Compulsory Attendance Law) (O.C.G.A. 20-2-690)
- 10G. Encourage, urge, or counsel another student to violate this rule.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE TEN OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
10A, 10B, 10C, 10E, 10F, 10G	10A, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 10G	10C, 10D, 10E, 10G	None

RULE ELEVEN: OTHER CONDUCT WHICH IS SUBVERSIVE TO GOOD ORDER

A student shall not perform any other act that is subversive to good order and discipline in the school. This includes, but is not limited to, violation of local school rules, violation of state and federal law, involvement in criminal gang-related behavior and/or criminal gang conduct as defined and prohibited

by O.C.G.A. 16-15-3 and 16-15-4, providing false information to school personnel, unauthorized possession or inappropriate use of laser pointers, and electronic communication devices (including cell phones, tape recorders, CD players, iPods, radios, and televisions, etc.), loitering or trespassing, or community misconduct that would be so serious as to pose a threat to the school community.

Subject to the rules listed below the Franklin County Board of Education permits students to possess electronic pagers including cell phones or communication devices on a limited basis and provides each principal with the authority to establish school level rules pertaining to student possession and use of such devices at their individual school. The prohibited behaviors below include but are not limited to the following:

11A. Violation of local school rules—State the rule.

11B. Students who use, employ, or rely upon gang membership or affiliation to threaten, intimidate, or to verbally or physically harass or harm other students, employees or persons attending a school-related function are subject to increased disciplinary penalties.

11C. Provide false information (lying)

11D. Cheating

11E. Gambling

11F. Plagiarism

11G. Foul language (profane or vulgar language not directed at another person) on school property or at a school sponsored event.

11H. Laser pointers

11I. Unauthorized use during school hours of electronic devices including but not limited to tape records, radios, CD players, cell phones, iPods, phones, and television, etc

11J. Loitering

11K. Criminal trespassing

11L. Community misconduct that would pose a threat to the school community—any off campus behavior of a student which could result in the student being criminally charged with a felony and make the student’s continuing presence at school a potential danger to persons or property at school or which disrupts the educational process (O.C.G.A. 20-2-751.5).

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE ELEVEN OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
11A, 11C, 11D, 11E,	11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, 11E, 11G,	11A, 11B, 11C, 11D,	11L

11F, 11G, 11H, 11I, 11J	11H, 11I, 11L, 11J	11E, 11I, 11J, 11K, 11L	
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RULE TWELVE: REPEATED VIOLATIONS/MISBEHAVIOR/CHRONIC DISCIPLINARY PROBLEM STUDENTS

Students who chronically disrupt or repeatedly violate school rules may be charged with a violation of Rule Twelve. Before a student is charged with a violation of this rule, the school, the parent, and the student must have developed and implemented interventions designed to improve the inappropriate behaviors. Examples of these interventions may be the development and implementation of a behavioral corrective plan; mentoring; working with the counselor, graduation coach, SRO, or other appropriate personnel. Also the student and Parent must be notified in advance that further violations will lead to RULE 12 charge pending a Student Disciplinary Tribunal Hearing. This hearing could result in long-term suspension or expulsion. The prohibited behaviors below include but are not limited to the following:

12A. Chronically disrupts or repeatedly violates other school rules.

LEVELS OF CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF RULE ELEVEN OFFENSES			
Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
None	None	None	12A

TRANSPORTATION

Appropriate behavior on the bus is critical for the safety and well being of all students. There is no time of the school day when your child’s safety is at greater risk than when he/she is riding to school or riding home from school on the bus. One yell, one laser light flash, one child throwing a pencil can take the driver’s attention away from driving and his/her eye off the road and the result may be a wreck. The safety of your child on the bus is directly related to the behavior of the students on the bus. For this reason, the rules for behavior on the bus must be strictly enforced.

The bus driver cannot drive safely and deal with inappropriate behavior on the bus at the same time. Parents and students must work together with the bus driver and school administration to ensure the safety of all students. **Transportation is a privilege, not a right.** Below are guidelines for Student Transportation:

- The School Bus is an extension of the school day; therefore, the student’s behavior on the bus is governed by the Student Code of Conduct.

- Students will be picked up and dropped off at their designated stop. Exceptions will require a written request from the parent or guardian. The student must present the written request to the bus driver.
- Students must have a written note from the parent, initialed by the school office, in order to ride a different bus home in the afternoon.

An open line of communication between the bus driver and the parent/guardian is the key to having appropriate student behavior on the bus. Please feel free to talk to your child's bus driver and school about your child's bus behavior so that we can ensure that your child arrives at school each day safe and ready to learn and then arrives home each afternoon safe and happy to be home.

RULE THIRTEEN: STUDENTS SHALL FOLLOW ESTABLISHED GUIDELINES WHEN RIDING A SCHOOL BUS.

The following specific provisions shall govern student conduct and safety on all school buses:

All provisions of the Student Code of Conduct apply to behavior on the school bus, including, but not limited to:

- 13A. Acts of physical violence towards school personnel and students (Rule Four, Section B and Rule 5, Section B)
- 13B. Bullying (Rule Five, Section A)
- 13C. Disrespectful conduct toward the school bus driver or other persons on the school bus (Rule 4, Section A)

Georgia law as defined by (O.C.G.A.) 20-2-751.6, 20-2-751.4) requires that if violation/s of the above offense/s Rule 13A or Rule 13B, occur, a meeting of the parent/guardian of the student and principal or his/her designee must be held to form a school bus behavior contract whenever the above behaviors occur on the bus.

- 13D. Unruly behavior or any act that might endanger the life or well being of any student/adult on the bus or persons and or pedestrians.
- 13E. Any other unsatisfactory conduct, such as disrespectful conduct, including the use of vulgar or profane language, toward the school bus driver or other persons on the school bus, or cutting, defacing or otherwise damaging in any way property belonging to the school district.
- 13F. The use of any electronic device during operation of a school bus, including but not limited to cell phones; pagers; audible radios; tape or compact disc players without headphones; or any other electronic device in a manner that might interfere with the school bus communication equipment or the school bus driver's operation of the school bus.

13G. The use of mirrors, lasers, flash cameras, or any other lights or reflective devices in a manner that might interfere with the school bus driver's operation of the school bus.

CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATIONS OF RULE 13: TRANSPORTATION

Each school follows a progressive discipline plan for all bus referrals. The Progressive Discipline Plan for grades 6-8 and grades 9-12 follows:

GRADES 6-8	
1 st Offense:	Warning, Referral sent home
2 nd Offense:	2 day bus suspension, Referral sent home
3 rd Offense:	5 day bus suspension, Referral sent home
4 th Offense:	7 day bus suspension, Referral sent home
5 th Offense:	10 day bus suspension, Referral sent home
6 th Offense:	20 day bus suspension, Conference with parents
7 th Offense:	30 day bus suspension, Conference with parents

GRADES 9-12	
1 st Offense:	3 day bus suspension
2 nd Offense:	5 day bus suspension
3 rd Offense:	7 day bus suspension
4 th Offense:	10 day bus suspension
5 th Offense:	Suspended from bus for remainder of semester

**Any behavior on the bus that poses a significant or severe threat to the safety or well-being of the students, other persons on the bus, the bus driver, other drivers, and/or pedestrians, may result in the student being suspended out of school and referred to a Student Disciplinary Tribunal with a recommendation for long-term suspension or expulsion.

DISCIPLINE GLOSSARY

GENERAL TERMS

Bus Suspension: The student is suspended from the bus for a specified period of time by the school administrator. The student is expected to attend school and the parent/guardian is responsible for providing transportation to school.

Detention: Student attends a work/study session outside of regular school hours. Student makes arrangements for transportation.

Disciplinary Probation: A student found guilty of certain offenses may be placed on probation by the local school and/or the Student Disciplinary Tribunal. Probation is a trial period during which a student violating the Student Code of Conduct a second time will be subject to further and harsher disciplinary action.

Harassment: Any unwelcome touch, threat (written or verbal), intimidation, or gesture or any other intimidating act towards staff or student.

Hearing Officer/Facilitator: System administrator or his/her designee who conducts the hearing.

In School Suspension: A student is removed from regular classes for a specified period time at the school level. Class work assignments are sent to the student by the teachers. During the term of in school suspension the student is allowed to be on the campus of his/her school during school hours only and is not allowed to be on any other school campus or at any school activity or school-sponsored event after school hours.

Long-Term Suspension: Long-term suspension occurs when a student is suspended out-of-school for more than 10 days but not past the end of the current semester. The Student Disciplinary Tribunal makes this decision.

Nonprescription Drug: Over-the-counter drug not authorized by a registered physician and not prescribed for the student. Student use is prohibited except in accordance with school procedure.

Permanent Expulsion: A student is permanently expelled from all Franklin County schools for the remainder of his/her eligibility to attend Georgia Schools. He/She may not be on any school campus or attend any activity or event until the age of 21 years.

Prescription Drugs: Use of a drug (medication) authorized by a registered physician and prescribed for the student. Student or parent should follow the procedures set by the school.

Short-term Suspension: A student is suspended out of school up to ten (10) days by a school administrator. The student may be suspended for an accumulation of offenses, as well as a major offense. When students are suspended short term (1-10 days), work missed will not count for or against their final grade. Suspended students shall make up those test assignments that the teachers determine will have an impact on the student's final grade and mastery of course content. Assignments that the teacher does not require to be made up will not count toward a student's grade. Students responsible for making arrangements and completing makeup work within the time line specified by the school.

Student Disciplinary Tribunal: The process the Franklin County Board of Education has adopted to ensure that students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct are afforded formal due process. The Student Disciplinary Tribunal hears evidence presented by the school as well as evidence presented by the student and parents. The Tribunal Panel Members have the authority to make decisions ranging from returning the student to school to permanently expelling the student from school.

Student Self-Reporting: A student who has violated the Student Code of Conduct and reports to a teacher or administrator that he/she has violated the Student Code of Conduct.

Time-Out/Opportunity Room: A student is removed from class and placed under the supervision of support staff to correct his/her misbehavior and to continue his/her class work.

Transaction: Any substance, article, or weapon, bought from or sold to another person.

Transmission: Any substance, article, or weapon passed to another person.

Waiver of Right to Attend Student Disciplinary Tribunal: Parents may sign a waiver if they cannot attend or do not elect to attend the Student Disciplinary Tribunal. In the event a parent or student does not attend the hearing, the hearing will proceed as scheduled.

DISCIPLINE VIOLATIONS TERMS

AWOL: Unauthorized absence and/or leave from class, school, activity, or event.

Bullying: Any willful attempt or threat to inflict injury on another person, when accompanied by an apparent present ability to do so or any intentional display of force such as would give the victim reason to fear or expect immediate bodily harm. Any student charged with a third offence of bullying in a school year will be referred to a Student Disciplinary Tribunal and assigned to an alternative educational program. (O.C.G.A. 20-2-145; 20-2-751.4)

Bus Misconduct: Failure to comply with rules of bus safety as defined by the bus driver and the Student Code of Conduct.

Chronic Lack of Supplies: Repeatedly reporting to class without necessary materials such as books, physical education attire, supplies, etc.

Disobedience/Insubordination: Failure of the student to comply with a reasonable direction or instruction by staff.

Disrespect: Responding in a rude and impertinent manner.

Disruption: Behaving in a manner that interferes with educational activities.

Fighting: Exchanging of mutual physical contact such as pushing, shoving, and hitting, with or without injury.

Harassment/Intimidation/Verbal Abuse: Disturbing consistently, by pestering or tormenting in a classroom, on the school bus, or elsewhere on the school site.

Inappropriate Dress: Dressing in a manner that disrupts the teaching and learning of others.

Inappropriate Personal Property: Possession of personal property that is prohibited by school rules, and that is otherwise disruptive to the teaching and learning of others.

Profanity/Vulgarity: Writing, speech, or gestures that convey an offensive, obscene, or sexually suggestive message.

Sexual Harassment: Deliberate, repeated, and unsolicited physical actions, gestures, or verbal or written comments of a sexual nature, when such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with a student's academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning environment. Examples include, but are not limited to, leering, pinching, grabbing, suggestive comments, suggestive jokes, or pressure to engage in sexual activity.

Tardiness: Failure to be a place of instruction at the assigned time without a valid excuse.

Truancy: A student staying out of school without permission or a valid excuse.

LAW VIOLATIONS TERMS

Aggravated Battery (Georgia Code Section 16-5-24): When a student maliciously causes severe bodily harm to another resulting in the loss of a member of his or her body, or seriously disfiguring his or her body or a member thereof.

Aggravated Child Molestation (Georgia Code Section 16-6-24): When a student does any immoral or indecent act to any student under the age of 16 years.

Aggravated Sexual Battery (Georgia Code Section 16-6-22.2): When a student intentionally commits a sexual act against another student without consent of that student.

Aggravated Sodomy (Georgia Code Section 16-6-2): A student omits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other student or with a student who is less than ten years of age.

Armed Robbery (Georgia Code Section 16-8-41): When a student takes the property of another student by use of any type of an offensive weapon or any device having the appearance of such a weapon.

Arson-First Degree (Georgia Code Section 16-7-60): When a student uses fire or an explosive that causes damage to any dwelling house of another or any building, vehicle, railroad car, watercraft, aircraft, or other structure.

Bomb/Explosive: A device containing combustible material and a fuse, including fireworks M-80 or above.

Burglary: Unauthorized entry into a school building with the intent of committing a felony when the building is closed to the students and the public.

Disorderly Conduct: Behaving in a violent or seriously inappropriate manner that disrupts the

educational process. NOTE: This category is used only when the police are called to cite a student or person for extreme disruption.

Drug/Alcohol/Chemical Offense: Any controlled substance or alcohol; includes any transfer of a prescription drug or any substance alleged to be a drug, regardless of its actual content.

Extortion: Use of "mild" threats or intimidation to demand money or something of value from another (no weapon),

False Fire Alarm: Reporting a fire to school or fire officials or setting off a fire alarm without a reasonable belief that a fire exists.

Felony: Any offense punishable as a felony under Georgia or Federal Law.

Felony Drug Charge (Georgia Code Section 16-13-32.4): It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute, a controlled substance or marijuana in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any real property owned by or leased to any public or private elementary school, secondary school, or School Board property used for elementary or secondary education.

Felony Weapons Charge (Georgia Code Section 16-11-127.1): Weapon means and includes any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie, knife, switchblade, knife, ballistic knife, and any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight edge razor, razor blade, spring stick, metal knucks, black jack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a num chahka, num chuck,, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain, or any disc, or whatever configuration, having at least two points, or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart, or any weapon of like kind, and any stun gun or laser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106. This paragraph excludes any of these instruments used for classroom work authorized by a teacher.

Gambling: Playing any game of skill or chance for money or anything of value.

Kidnapping (Georgia Code Section 16-5-40): A student commits the offense of kidnapping when he abducts or steals away any person without lawful authority or warrant and holds such person against his will.

Loitering/Trespassing: Entering any school property or school facility without proper authority (includes student entry during a period of suspension or expulsion).

Murder (Georgia Code Section 16-11-127.1): When a student unlawfully and with malice aforethought causes the death of another human being.

Non-Felony Drug Charge: Violation of the Georgia Criminal Code resulting in a misdemeanor charge, (ex. Marijuana).

Rape (Georgia Code Section 16-6-1): A student commits the offense of rape when he has sex with a female student against her will or with a female student less than ten years old.

Terroristic Threats (Georgia Code Section 16-11-37): When a student threatens to commit any crime of violence, to release any hazardous substance, or to burn or damage property with the purpose of terrorizing another or of causing the evacuation of a building, or place of assembly.

Theft/Larceny: Unlawful taking and carrying away of property belonging to another person (while the building is occupied) with the intent to deprive the lawful owner of its use [see Burglary].

Threatening/Menace: With criminal intent, the act of threatening to strike, attack, or harm any person in school or at any school-sponsored or supervised activity.

Vandalism/Graffiti: The willful or malicious destruction or defacement of public or private property.

Voluntary Manslaughter (Georgia Code Section 16-5-2): When a student causes the death of another human being as a result of sudden, violent, and irresistible passion.

Weapon: An Article or implement that can cause bodily harm. This includes guns, knives, razors, clubs, and nun chucka, or any other object intended to be used to inflict bodily harm.

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS/ORGANIZATIONS

School sponsored clubs (excluding competitive interscholastic activities or events) are those under the sponsorship, direction and control of the school that organize and meet for common goals, objectives, and purposes. State law requires that parents have the right to withhold permission for their students to participate in any school sponsored club or organization designated by them. The following school sponsored clubs will be in operation during this school year, for which information is provided regarding the name of each club, its purpose, faculty sponsor, and a description of past or planned activities. You, as the parent/guardian, have the right to withhold in writing your permission for your student's participation in any club or organization. For your convenience, a form is included in this handbook for that purpose. If you do not wish for your student to participate in a specific club or organization, you need to designate your preferences on the form and return it to the school. If a club is added during the school year, you will be provided information on the club and your written permission will be required prior to your student's participation.

FRANKLIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS/ORGANIZATIONS

Academic Bowl—Advisor: John Beasley

The junior varsity and varsity academic teams participate in a RESA-sponsored academic competition and play other academic teams in the Northeast Georgia area and teams across the state. Students compete in a seven-week session with the possibility of region or state playoffs.

Anchor Club—Advisor: Rebecca Jones and Katie Adams

The Anchor Club is an organization associated with the Pilot Club in Franklin County. The members are dedicated to improving communities.

Beta Club—Advisor: Cheryl Medlin

The Beta Club is a student-centered organization that continually develops individuals by providing opportunities and experiences enabling them to demonstrate the ideals of character, achievement, service, and leadership in a global community. In addition to promoting character, achievement, service, and leadership, it also rewards meritorious achievement and encourages and assists students in continuing their education after high school.

Drama Club—Advisor: Charity Moon Henry

The Drama Club is open to all students with an interest in the performing arts. It is an organization that focuses on the appreciation of theatre and the activities that take place within.

FCCLA (Family, Career, and Consumer Leaders of America)—Advisor: Carmen Guisasola

The FCCLA is an organization that promotes personal growth and leadership development while using the family as the central focus. FCCLA develops skills for life and provides opportunities for developing character, creative thinking, communication, practical knowledge, and vocational preparation. FCCLA is open to all students.

FCA (Fellowship of Christian Athletes)—Advisor: Jason Shaver

The Fellowship of Christian Athletes is an organization committed to demonstrating integrity, service, teamwork, and excellence.

French Club—Advisor: Sue Bell

The French Club promotes interest and the study of French-speaking countries. It is open to all students enrolled or previously enrolled in French class.

FBLA (Future Business Leaders of America)—Advisors: Janet Demers, Sallie Jones, and Wayne Wheeler

The Future Business Leaders of America is a non-profit, co-curricular education association of students preparing for careers in business and business-related fields. The mission is to bring business and education together in a positive working relationship through innovative leadership and career-development programs.

GCSA (Georgia Career Student Association)—Advisor: Kathy Adams

Helping students reach their potential is what GCSA is all about! Through participation in the CCAE program, students learn about the world of work and the employment skills they need to be successful. GCSA provides students the opportunity to sharpen skills learned in CCAE as well as their other technology/career education classes. GCSA membership enables students to recognize and develop their leadership abilities. By participating in school and community projects and GCSA competitive events, members learn to plan, organize, and implement—qualities essential in leadership.

History Club—Advisors: Drew Scoggins and Brett Steele

The History Club gives students a chance to see and experience history through presentations, field trips, and hands-on activities. The club will sponsor a history appreciation day in collaboration with the Franklin County Historical Society.

HOSA (Health Occupations Student Association)—Advisor: Kellie Seawright

HOSA is an organization open to students interested in health-related fields.

National Art Honor Society—Advisor: Kevin McClain

The National Art Honor Society goal is to inspire and recognize those students who have shown outstanding ability in art. The NAHS also strives to aid members in working toward the attainment of

their highest potential in art areas and to bring art education to the attention of the school and the community.

National Future Farmers of America—Advisors: Gary Minyard, Cale Watkins and Owen Thomason

The Future Farmers of America club is dedicated to making a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success through agricultural education.

FFA Motto: Learning to Do, Doing to Learn, Earning to Live, Living to Serve

Skills USA—Advisors: Tim Cawthon, Wayne Ertzberger, and Kenny Floyd USA is a partnership of students, teachers, and industry representatives working together to ensure America has a skilled work force. It helps high school students prepare for careers in trade, technical, and skilled service occupations. It was formerly known as VICA. Open to all students enrolled in Career-Tech courses.

Spanish Club—Advisor: Belkis Farris

The Spanish Club exists to promote cultural awareness of Spanish-speaking countries. Open to all students enrolled or previously enrolled in Spanish classes.

Student Council—Advisor: Brett Steele

The Student Council organization is an advisory group of students who want to work for the overall improvement of FCHS.

Thespian Club—Advisor: Charity Moon Henry

The Thespian Club is open to all students with an interest in the performing arts. It is an organization that focuses on the appreciation of theatre and the activities that take place within. The club participates in several productions throughout the year.

4-H Club—Advisor: Ricky Josey

The 4-H Club is a national organization of young people to assist youth in acquiring knowledge in developing life skills and forming attitudes that will enable them to become self-directing, productive, and contributing citizens. 4-H is open to all students in grades 5-12.

FRANKLIN COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS/ORGANIZATIONS

4-H Club—Advisor: Ricky Josey

The 4-H Club is a national organization of young people to assist youth in acquiring knowledge in developing life skills and forming attitudes that will enable them to become self-directing, productive, and contributing citizens. 4-H is open to all students in grades 5-12. (Younger students may participate in Lamb Showing.)

CHESS—staff

Students learn to play and then compete among themselves.

Craft Club—Advisor: Rithea Brown.

The Craft Club is devoted to developing an interest in crafting arts in young people.

Cub Crew—Advisor: Kevin Benson

The Cub Crew seeks to develop and cultivate peer leadership, character, and public service in young people.

FCA (Fellowship of Christian Athletes)—Advisor: Jay Baskins

The FCS is committed to demonstrating integrity, service, teamwork and excellence. Students interested in FCA do not have to be athletes.

FFA (Future Farmers of America)—Advisor: Anna Bellamy-Wilkinson.

FFA members participate in activities ranging from leadership and parliamentary procedure to raising and showing livestock. Franklin County Middle School is proud of the local, state and national winners who have represented our school.

DRAMA—Advisor: Stephenie Adams

This group is open first to members of the FCMS chorus as they prepare for school performances.

Junior BETA Club—Advisor: Cher Breedlove

The Junior BETA Club is a non-profit, leadership-service club with the purpose of encouraging effort and rewarding merit, and to promote those qualities of character that make for good citizenship. Students must maintain an average of 93 or above to be invited to participate in the Junior BETA Club.

Outdoor Club...staff

Students discuss and learn about different outdoor activities through demonstrations and guest speakers. Activities discussed include hunting, fishing, boating, etc.

ROCK---Advisor: Kevin Austin

Students discuss and research Rock Music.

Science Olympiad—Advisor: Mr. Neal Gaines

This club seeks to promote and improve student interest in science. Students participate in activities such as “Name that organism”, “Egg Drop”, “Build a Bridge”, etc.

The Way—Advisors: Mark Hamner and Peggy Berryman

This club seeks to develop and promote character education, leadership, and public service in students.

STEP CLUB –Advisor: Marlana Lewis, Lisa Shurtleff

TSA (Technology Student Association)—Advisor: Dr. David Phillips

TSA members participate in activities at state and national levels that teach leadership, team building and technological skill. From building bridges and model cars to designing, creating and videoing an original documentary, TSA students develop skills to lead them into a successful future.

WIRED—Advisor: Tina Hart

This club allows students to express themselves in a performance setting. Students sing, play instruments, perform stand up comedy, etc.

Young Writers' Club—Advisor: Connie Purcell

This club seeks to cultivate and encourage a love of writing in students.

NOTE: All clubs are subject to No Pass/No Play regulations and RAC requirements. Clubs are open to students in 6th through 8th grade unless otherwise stated.

STUDENT/PARENTAL NOTIFICATION AND PERMISSION OF STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO YOUR STUDENT'S TEACHER WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF YOUR STUDENT ENTERING SCHOOL.

Student Name: _____ Grade: _____

School: _____ Teacher/Advisor: _____

Verification of Receipt of Student Code of Conduct

This is to verify that I have received and am aware of the Student Code Of Conduct for the Franklin County School System (Grades 6-12) and the Georgia State Board of Education.

Student Signature

Date

Parent Signature

Date

Student Participation in School Clubs/Organizations

I DO NOT give permission for my Student to participate in the following club(s) or organization(s):

Parent Signature

Date