- 12. Failure to comply with state immunization records
- 13. False reports or false calls
- 14. Fighting Section 10 Page 23
- 15. Forgery, fraud, or embezzlement
- 16. Gambling
- 17. Gang related activity or action
- 18. Harassment, intimidation, and bullying, including gestures, written or verbal expression, electronic communication or physical acts
- 19. Hazings (whether involving initiations or not) in connection with any school activity, regardless of location
- 20. Immorality
- 21. Inappropriate attire, including violation of dress code
- 22. Inappropriate behavior or gestures
- 23. Indecent exposure
- 24. Intimidation or harassment because of race, color, sex, pregnancy, gender, gender expression or identity, national origin, religion, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, age, or genetic information, including but not limited to: (a) assault and battery; (b) damage, destruction, vandalism or defacing any real or personal property; or threatening, by word or act, the acts identified in (a) or (b)
- 25. Obscene language
- 26, Physical or verbal abuse
- 27. Plagiarism
- 28. Possession or distribution of a caustic substance
- 29. Possessing, distributing or viewing obscene materials, including electronic possession, distribution or viewing (sexting)
- 30. Possession, without prior authorization, of a wireless telecommunication device
- 31. Possession, threat or use of a dangerous weapon and related instrumentalities (i.e., bullets, shells, gun powder, pellets, etc.)
- 32. Possession, claimed possession, use, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, conspiracy to sell, distribute or possess or being in the chain of sale or distribution, or being under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.

- 33. Possession or claimed possession of illegal and/or drug related paraphernalia
- 34. Possession or claimed possession of prescription and/or non-prescription medicine while at school and school related functions without prior district approval 35.
- 35, Profanity
- 36. Purchasing, selling and/or attempting to purchase or sell prescription and non-prescription medicine while at school and school related functions
- 37. Sexual or other harassment of individuals including, but not limited to, students, school employees, volunteers
- 38. Theft
- 39. Threatening behavior, including but not limited to gestures, written, verbal, or physical acts, or electronic communications
- 40. Truancy
- 41. Use, possession, claimed possession, distribution or selling tobacco or tobacco related products in any form, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, toose tobacco, rolling papers, chewing tobacco, smult, matches, lighters, e-cigarettes, personal vaporizers, electronic nicoline delivery systems, and any cartridge, container or product designed to be used in conjunction with these delivery systems, regardless of the nicoline confent of the product.
- 42. Use or possession of missing or stolen property if property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school
- 43. Using racial, religious, ethnic, sexual, gender or disability-related epithets
- 44. Vandallsm
- 45. Violation of board of education policies, rules or regulations or violation of school rules and regulations including, but not limited to, disrespect, lingering in restrooms, running in halls, bringing unauthorized items to school, inappropriate or unauthorized use of cellular phones or other electronic media, name calling, destroying or defacing school property
- 46. Vulgarity
- 47. Willful damage to school property
- 48. Willful disobedience of a directive of any school official

In addition, conduct occurring outside of the normal school day or off school property that has a direct and immediate negative effect on the discipline or educational process or effectiveness of the school, will also result in disciplinary action, which

may include in school placement options or out-of-school suspension. This includes but is not limited to electronic communication, whether or not such communication originated at school or with school equipment, if the communication is specifically directed at students or school personnel and concerns harmsment, intimidation or buillying at school. School Salety and Bullying Prevention Act (OKLA, STAT, tit. 70, § 24-100,2)

The Oklahoma Legislature established the School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act with the express Intent of prohibiting bullying in all schools. In addition to the prohibition listed in the student discipline code, above, the board has adopted a separate policy prohibiting bullying and outlining the district's plan to address it.

Possible Disciplinary Options

- Instructor or Administrator Intervention May include, but is not limited to: warning conference with student, parent conference, referral to counselor, behavioral contract, restriction of privileges, requirement of corrective action by student, changing student's seat or class assignment, involvement of local authorities or agencies, or other appropriate action as required or indicated by the circumstances.
- Detention or In-School Intervention Detention is a correctional measure used when it is deemed appropriate. Students are to report to the appropriate teacher/principal at the specified time with class work to be studied.
 Detention may be assigned on a week-day or on a Saturday, as deemed appropriate.
- Alternative In-School Placement Alternative- in-school placement is an optional correctional measure that may be used by the school when deemed appropriate, it involves assignment to a school site, designated by the school, for a prescribed course of education as determined by school representatives. Any such placement will be made in accordance with applicable special education procedural sateguards.
- Alternative Out-of-School Placement- Alternative out-of-school placement is an optional correctional measure specifically authorized in cases when a student has made electronic communications intended to terrify. Intimidate, harass, or threaten injury or harm to faculty or students. Any such placement will be made in accordance with applicable special education procedural safeguards.
- * School Sorvice School- service may be required of students when an administrator believes that it would allow the student to understand the logical consequences of his/her conduct. Examples include, but are not limited to, cleaning after vandalism or littering, beloing a teacher after disrupting a class, etc. School service will not be utilized to angment the district's worklorce, in ways which are likely to endanger a student, or in a manner which is designed to unduly embarrass a student.
- Corporal Punishment Corporal punishment may be administered at the
 discretion of the school administration. Prior to administering corporal
 punishment, the administrator will explain to the student the offense he/she
 is alleged to have committed and allow the student to explain his/her version
 of events. Corporal punishment must be administered by a school
 administrator in a private office area with another certified employee serving

as a witness. If possible, the witness will be the same gender as the student. Corporal punishment will only be administered to a student's buttocks with a finished wooden paddle after the student has emptied his/her pockets. No student will receive more than 3 swats per incident, and no more than 3 swats per day. The corporal punishment must be reasonable in force considering the student's age, sex, physical and mental condition, whether the force was degrading and the likelihood of permanent harm to the student. Corporal punishment will not be administered to special education students with the most severe cognitive disabilities unless the student's parents have signed a written waiver permitting corporal punishment. As to any other special education students, the person administering the corporal punishment must first determine that such punishment is not prohibited by the student's IEP or 504 plan. A report must be completed by the administrator and signed by both the administrator and the witness. The report will specify the infraction, the number of swats given, the date, time and location of the corporal punishment and the name and position of the witness. Parents who object to the use of corporal punishment for their student must notify the school principal, in writing, at the beginning of each school year.

Out of School Student Suspension

Students may be suspended out of school pursuant to the district's policy regarding student suspension.

Student Privileges While Under Suspension

Participation in extracurricular activities of the school is a privilege and not a right. Accordingly, when a student's behavior results in a determination by the principal to impose disciplinary or other correctional measures against a student, the student will not be permitted to participate in any extracurricular activities offered by the school during the term of the discipline unless, in the sole judgment of the principal, such participation is appropriate given the nature of the offense committed by the student.

"Extracurricular activities" include, but are not limited to, all school sponsored teams, clubs, organizations, ceremonies, student government, band, athletics and all other school sponsored activities and organizations.

In addition, conduct occurring outside of the normal school day or off school property that has a direct and immediate negative effect on the discipline or educational process or effectiveness of the school, will also result in disciplinary action, which may include in-school placement options or out-of-school suspension.

POSSIBLE DISCIPLINARY OPTIONS

- Detention is a correctional measure used when it is deemed appropriate. Students are to report to the appropriate teacher/principal at the specified time with class work to be studied. Detention may be assigned on a weekday or on a Saturday, as deemed appropriate.
- Alternative In-School Placement Alternative in school placement is an
 optional correctional measure that may be used by the school when deemed
 appropriate. It involves assignment to a school site, designated by the
 school, for prescribed course of education as determined by school
 representatives.

3. Corporal Punishment

Corporal Punishment is administered to students according to the following policy. Corporal Punishment is a form of discipline when the infraction by the student is considered serious or is a repeated infraction of school rules. Corporal punishment will be administered by a certified staff member in an office designated area and in the presence of another certified person. Punishment must be applied to the buttocks only. The witness should be informed of the infraction in the presence of the student.

A written report shall be made for each student receiving corporal punishment. The report will describe the offense and disciplinary action taken. The report is to be signed by the staff member involved and the witness.

4. Student Suspension

This policy applies only to out-of-school suspensions and, unless otherwise noted, all references to "suspension" in this policy mean out-of-school suspension. References to "parent" in this policy means a student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s). References to "principal" means the school principal or staff member to whom the principal has delegated the responsibility for student discipline.

a) The judicial extension of the Fourteenth Amendment protection to students in the public school emphasizes the need for school administrators to protect the procedural due process rights of students in discipline cases. The policy of the School District must be consistent with the due process rights of students and must provide proper machinery for fair and consistent treatment of students. The term "out -of-school suspension" refers to removal out of school for a period not to exceed one calendar year for offenses involving firearms and the remainder of a current semester and the succeeding semester for all other offenses.

ALTERNATIVE IN-SCHOOL PLACEMENT, DETENTION, AND SIMILAR DISCIPLINARY OPTIONS OR CORRECTIONAL MEASURES ARE NOT CONSIDERED BY LAW TO BE OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION AND DO NOT REQUIRE OR INVOLVE THE DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES SET FORTH HEREIN.

BEHAVIOR OR CONDUCT WHICH MAY RESULT IN SUSPENSION

- 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the School or the District for
- a. Violation of a school regulation
- b. Immorality

Adjudication as a delinquent for an offense that is not a violent offense. For the purpose of this section, "violent offense" shall include those offenses listed as the exceptions to the term "nonviolent offenses" as specified in Section 571 of Title 57 if the Oklahoma Statutes, "violent offense" shall include the offense of assault with a dangerous weapon but shall not include the offense of assault;

 a. Possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, wireless telecommunication device, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities; and

- b. Possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in the District's policy related to firearms.
- 2. In the event of a suspension for any of the reasons listed above, an education plan as discussed in the Individualized Plans for Out-of-School Suspension section of this policy, below, shall be applicable for acts which fall within parts "a" through "d" above. No education plan shall be necessary for acts which fall within part "e" above.
- 3. Any student in grades 6 through 12 found to have assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school employee or person volunteering for the school shall be suspended for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive semesters. For good cause and considering the totality of the circumstances, the district's superintendent or designee may modify the term of the suspension. Final action as to any such suspension, including its term, remains with the board of education or designated hearing officer, pursuant to a timely appeal. Students suspended for a violent offense directed toward a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to the teacher's classroom without the teacher's prior approval. Whether an offense is considered a violent offense, requiring an affected teacher's approval as a condition of return to a particular classroom, shall be based on applicable provisions of the Oklahoma school law regarding student suspension and applicable Oklahoma criminal law distinguishing between violent and nonviolent offenses.
- E. District's Obligation Applicable to All Out-of-School Suspensions
- 1. Alternate In-School Placements:

Before the district, through its designated representatives, recommends out-of-school suspensions, alternative in-school placements including, but not limited to: placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, placement in in-school detention, or other available disciplinary or correctional options shall be considered. These shall not be considered as an out-of-school suspension but shall be treated as disciplinary or correctional actions that may be used, if warranted, as an alternative to out-of-school suspension. STUDENTS IDENTIFIED AS DISABLED UNDER THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT OR SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 AND WHO ARE SUSPENDED OUT-OF-SCHOOL, OR RECEIVE, DISCIPLINARY REMOVAL FROM THE CLASSROOM MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL PROCEDURAL CONSIDERATIONS.

- 2. Pre-Out-of-School Suspension Conferences
- a. When a student violates board policy or a school rule or regulation or has been adjudicated as delinquent for an offense that is not a violent offense (as set out in OKLA Stat.Tit.57, S 571), the principals shall conduct an informal conference with the student.

At the conference with the student the principal shall read the policy, rule or regulation which the student is charged with having violated nd shall discuss the conduct of the student which is a violation of the policy, rule or regulation. The student shall be asked whether he/she understands the policy, rule or regulation and be given a full

opportunity to explain and discuss his/her conduct. If it is concluded that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate, the student shall be advised that he/she is being suspended and the length of the out-of-school suspension. The principal shall immediately notify the parent by phone and in writing that the student is being suspended out of school and that an alternative in-school placement or other available options have been considered and rejected. The written notice should stat what alternative in-school placement or other available options have been considered and why they were rejected. Elementary and middle school students shall not be dismissed before the end of the school day without advance notice to the parent.

- 3. Immediate Out-of-School Suspension without a Pre-Out-of-School Suspension Conference
- a) A student may be suspended out-of-school without the above pre-out-of-school suspension conference with the student only in situations where the conduct of the student reasonably Indicates to the principal that the continued presence of the student in the building will constitute an immediate danger to the health or safety of the students, or school employees, or to school property, or a continued substantial disruption of the educational process.
- b) In such cases, an out-of-school suspension conference with the student and the parent or guardian will be scheduled as soon as possible after the student has been removed from the building.

4. Conferences with Parents

- a. The principal will seek to hold a conference with the parent or guardian as soon as possible after the out-of-school suspension has been imposed. The parent should be advised of his/her right to a conference with the principal at the time he/she is notified that an out-of-school suspension has been imposed. The conference will be held during the regular school hours, Monday through Friday, with consideration given whenever possible to the hours of working parents.
- b. At the conference, the principal will read the policy, rule or regulation which the student is charged with having violated and will briefly outline the conduct or behavior on the part of the student. The principal will also explain the basis for an out-of-school suspension rather than the use of alternative options. The parent should be asked by the principal if he/she understands the rule and the charges against the student.
- c. At the conclusion of the conference the principal shall state whether he/she will terminate or modify the out-of-school suspension. In all cases the parent will be advised of his/her right to have the out-of-school suspension reviewed by Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education, or the out-of-school suspension review committee as provided by this policy. If the parent is in agreement with the principal's decision, he/she will be requested to a sign a waiver of review.

5. Out-Of-school Suspension Requirements

a. An out-of-school suspension shall be long-term or short-term. A long term out-of-school suspension shall be an out-of-school suspension in excess of ten (10) school days. A short term out-of-school suspension shall be a period of ten (10) or fewer school days.

- b. In no event should an out-of-school suspension extend beyond the school semester and succeeding semester, except in the case of possession of a firearm, in which case an out-of-school suspension for up to one calendar year is appropriate. Out-of-school suspension involving firearms are governed by the School District's Gun Free Schools Policy. Out of School Suspension should have definite commencement and ending date; indefinite out-of-school suspensions are not permitted. It is recommended that out-of-school suspension beyond ten (10) days be imposed only in serious situations.
- c. Out-Of-School suspensions should be consistent; that is, one student should not be suspended out of school for a few days and another student suspended out of school for an extended period for the same or similar offense. However, the principal may take previous conduct and previous disciplinary actions and out-of-school suspension of the student into consideration.
- d. Out-Of-School suspensions until the student performs some remedial act are not permitted; however, the student may be advised that an out-of-school suspension of definite length will be terminated at an earlier date if he/she performs a prescribed remedial act or acts.
- 6. Individualized Plans for Out-of-School Suspension:
- a. Out-Of-school suspension in excess of five (5) days shall include and individualized Plan for Out-Of-School Suspension ("PLAN") which shall describe either a home-based school work assignment setting or other appropriate work assignment setting. The plan shall be prepared by the principal with the assistance of other school employees as warranted by the circumstances of the out-of-school suspension.
 - b. The "Plan" shall provide for the core units in which the student is enrolled. Core units shall consist of the minimum English, mathematics, science, social studies and Art units required by the Oklahoma State Department of Education for grade completion in grades kindergarten through eighth and for high school graduation in grades nine through twelve.
- c. A copy of the Plan shall be provided to the student and parent or guardian. The parent or guardian shall be responsible for provision of a supervised, structured environment in which the parent or guardian shall place the student. The parent or guardian shall bear responsibility for monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted into school. The plan shall set out the procedure for education and shall also address academic credit for work satisfactorily completed.

7. Records and Reports:

The principal will keep written records of each out-of-school suspension conference containing the date of the conference, the names of the persons present, the time duration of the conference, and the basis for rejection of alternative disciplinary options. Also, the principal shall maintain records related to the Education Plan and the student and/or parent's compliance or non-compliance with the Plan.

Suspension Terms

All suspensions will have a definite start and end date. The term of a suspension may be reduced if a student performs a specified remedial act if those conditions are agreed to at the time of the suspension. Suspension lengths will be as consistent as possible between students considering the nature of the conduct and the previous disciplinary history of the student. Long-term suspensions are those suspensions in excess of ten (10) school days. Suspensions will not extend beyond the current school semester and succeeding semester, except in the case of possession of a firearm, in which case the suspension shall be for a period of not less than one (1)

Short-term suspensions are those suspensions of ten (10) or fewer school days.

Calendar year. Suspensions involving firearms are governed by the school district's Gun-Free Schools Student Suspension policy.

F. LONG TERM OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Out-Of-School suspensions in excess of ten (10) school days

- 1. Right of Appeal: A parent or the student may appeal the principal's out-ofschool suspension decision in excess of ten (10) school days to the Superintendent of Schools and the Board of Education.
- 2. Method of Appeal to the Superintendent of Schools or His/her Designee:

An appeal can be presented by letter to the Superintendent of schools. If no appeal is received within five (5) calendar days after the principal's decision is received by the parent or student, the principal's out-of-school suspension decision will be final and non-appealable. The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee should hold a conference with parent or guardian as soon as possible after receipt of the appeal. The conference will be held during the regular school hours. Monday through Friday, with consideration given to the hours of working parents whenever possible.

At the conference, the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee will read the policy, rule or regulation which the student is charged with having violated and will briefly outline the conduct on the part of the student. The parent should be asked by the Superintendent or his/her designee if he/she understands the rule and the charges against the student. At the conclusion of the conference the Superintendent of School or his/her designee will state whether he/she shall terminate or modify the out-of-school. In all cases the parent shall be advised of his/her right to have the out of school suspension reviewed by the Board of Education. If the parent is in agreement with the decision of the Superintendent of schools or his/her designee, he/she shall be requested to sign a waiver or review by the Board.

Method of Appeal to the Board of Education- An appeal can be requested by letter to the Superintendent of School or to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

If no appeal is received within five (5) calendar days after the decision of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee is received by the parent or student, the decision of the Superintendent or his/her designee will be final and unappealable.

4. Hearing the Appeal:

The Board will hear the appeal as soon as possible. The Board's decision is final and unappealable.

The parent and student will be notified in writing of the date, time and place of the hearing.

The parent and student will have the right to an "open" or "closed" hearing, at their option.

Reasonable efforts will be made to accommodate the work schedule of parents.

- 5. Procedure for Student Out-Of-School Suspension Appeal Hearing before the Board of Education. The Board President should:
- (1) Announce that the next agenda item is an out-of-school suspension review hearing for the student stating her/his initials.
- (2) Ask whether the parents/child wish the hearing to be open hearing and their response is to be made a part of the minutes of the meeting. If the students' parents/child request a closed hearing, a motion to go into executive session per their request should be made and voted on.

The Board President should advise the parents/child:

- (1) That they are entitled to legal counsel, if they desire it.
- (2) That the administration will presents its witnesses first and that after each witness the parents or their legal counsel will be given an opportunity to cross-examine.
- (3) That the parents/child will be given an opportunity to call any relevant witnesses and present any relevant evidence they may wish, subject to cross examination by logal counsel for the administration.
- (4) That the Board will consider the evidence and documents and reach a decision which will be recorded by vote in open session.
- (5) That the parents/child may ask any questions about the procedure,

Following presentation of (1) and (2) above, all administration witnesses and documents should be presented subject to cross-examination.

Parent/child may call any witnesses and present any documents subject to cross-examination.

After each witness is presented School Board members may ask the witness any questions.

Parent/child closing statements.

Administration's closing statement,

Deliberate in private. (If the hearing is not in executive session, the board may deliberate in executive session only with the permission of the parents or student)

Return to open session and vote. After adopting a motion making certain findings of fact the Board must make a motion to: (1) Affirm the out-of-school suspension; (2) modify the out-of-school suspension (increase or decrease the severity of the out-of-school suspension); or (3) revoke the out-of-school suspension.

6. Attendance at School Pending Appeal Hearing

Pending the appeal hearing of an out-of-school suspension to the Board, the student will have the right to attend school under such "in house" restrictions as the principal deems proper, except that at the discretion of the principal, the student may be prohibited from attending school pending any appeal hearing if in the judgment of the principal.

- a. The conduct for which the student was suspended out of school reasonable indicates that continued attendance by the student pending any appeal hearing would be dangerous to other students, staff members or school property; or
- b. The conduct for which the student was suspended out of school reasonably indicates that the continued presence of the student at the school pending any appeal hearing would substantially interfere with the education process at the school.
- G. Short-term Out-Of-school Suspensions
 - 1. Out-Of-School Suspensions of Ten (10) or Fewer School Days

The Board of Education recognizes that student out-of-school suspension of ten(10) or fewer school days (referred to as "short term out-of-school suspensions) involve less stigma and require less formal due process procedures than are required for out-of-school suspensions of greater than ten (10) school days. Appellate rights in such instances are satisfied in an effective and expedient manner by giving the student the right to appeal the out-of-school suspension decision to a committee composed of administrators and/or teachers. The composition of the committee shall be reserved to the District's discretion.

2. Right of Appeal:

A student who has been suspended out of school for a period of ten (10) or fewer school days is entitled to all pre-appeal rights presently accorded by School District Policy to students who have been suspended out of school for periods of greater than ten (19) school days. A student who has been given a short-term out-of-school suspension and that student's parent have a right to appeal an out-of-school suspension and his/her parent shall be informed by the principal of this and the method of submitting an appeal.

3. Method of Appeal to a Committee:

a) An appeal to a committee can be requested by letter to the school principal, which must be received within five (5) calendar days after the principal's out-of-school

suspension decision is received by the student or his/her parent. The our-of-school suspension decision will become final and unappealable if a request is not timely submitted.

b) Upon receipt of the request, the school principal shall confirm that the student's out-of-school suspension falls within the category of out-of-school suspensions to which an appeal to the committee is authorized. If the school principal determines that the period of Out-of-school's suspension is greater than ten (10) days, or if it for any reason, the short-term out-of-school suspension is extended beyond ten (10) school days prior to the committee hearing, the procedures applicable to long-term out-of-school suspensions must be followed and the student must be given the opportunity to appeal any adverse decision to the Board of Education.

4. Hearing the Appeal:

- a) The Superintendent of Schools shall appoint a review committee consisting of not less than three School District employees who shall be certified administrators and/or teachers, and shall designate a chairperson for the committee. No administrator or teacher is eligible to serve on the committee who was a witness to the student's conduct, nor is any teacher eligible to serve who has the student in his/her class for the current school year.
- b) The Superintendent of Schools shall schedule the committee hearing as soon as possible during regular school hours, Monday through Friday. Reasonable consideration shall be given to accommodate the work schedules of the parent or guardian whenever possible. The student and his/her parent or guardian will be notified in writing of the dare, time and place of the hearing. The principal who issued the out-of-school decision shall attend the committee hearing. Either party choosing to have legal counsel at the committee hearing shall give the other party twenty-four (24) hours advance notice of that decision. The fallure to give such notice will preclude the party's right to have counsel attend the hearing.
- c) The committee will conduct a full investigation of the student's out-of-school suspension in an informal manner. The principal will briefly outline the student's conduct, read the policy, rule or regulation which the student's conduct violated, and present any evidence and witnesses that support the principal's decision to suspend the student. The student and his/her parent or guardian will then briefly explain the student's conduct and present any evidence and witnesses that support the student's position.
- d) At the conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the committee shall retire to render a decision by a majority vote as to the guilt or innocence of the student. The committee shall also determine the reasonableness of the term of the out-of school suspension. The committee's decision shall be confirmed in writing and a copy will be mailed to the parent or guardian of the student, the principal and the Superintendent of Schools.
- e) The decision of the committee shall be final and unappealable.
- 5. Student Privileges While Under Out-Of-School Suspension or Under Other Disciplinary or Correctional Matters.

a) Participation in extracurricular activities of the school is a privilege and not a right. Accordingly, when a student's behavior results in a determination by the principal of an out-of school suspension the student immediately, notwithstanding the filing of an appeal, forfelts the privilege of participating in all extracurricular activities of the school. In addition, when a principal determines to impose alternative in-school disciplinary or other correctional measures against a student, then the student will not be permitted to participate in any extracurricular activities offered by the school during the term of the discipline unless, in the sole judgement of the principal, such participation is appropriate given the nature of the offense committed by the student,

b)" Extracurricular activities" include, but are not limited to, all school sponsored teams, clubs, organizations, ceremonies, student government, band, athletics and all other school sponsored activities and organizations.

HAZING

Hazing constitutes unethical and unacceptable conduct that will not be tolerated in Oaks Mission Public Schools. To that end the district adopts the following policy prohibiting hazing, "Hazing" means any activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the physical or mental health or safety of a student, required as a condition of membership in an organization, regardless of willing participation, including but not limited to physical brutality such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of food, alcohol, drugs, or other substances, and activities which would induce extreme mental stress such as prolonged sleep deprivation, prolonged isolation, and conduct which could cause extreme embarrassment or humiliation. Endangering the physical health shall include, but not be limited to, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage, low-point beer, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual. Endangering the mental health shall include, but not be limited to, any activity except those authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. No organization having student members which is sponsored by the district or which is permitted to hold meetings or other events on district property (a "Student Organization") and no student member of a Student Organization shall engage or participate in or directly or indirectly condition membership on participation in or submission to a hazing activity. Students violating these prohibitions shall not be permitted to participate in any extracurricular activity sponsored by the district for a period determined by the administration based on the totality of the circumstances, shall be subject to disciplinary measures which may include suspension, and shall, when appropriate, be referred to local law enforcement authorities for prosecution. Student Organizations which violate these prohibitions shall forfeit all rights, privileges, and recognition from the district for a minimum of one year, and shall be referred to local law enforcement authorities for prosecution. Hazing will be dealt with as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct. School employees who are linked to hazing shall be subject to discipline , including dismissal or non-renewal.

In order to provide a safe environment for the students and staff of the district, the board of education adopts this policy prohibiting the possession and/or use of dangerous weapons, replicas or facsimiles of dangerous weapons and items or instrumentalities which are used to threaten harm or are used to harm any person.

Dangerous weapons, including but not limited to firearms, are a threat to the safety of the students and staff of the district. In addition, possession of dangerous weapons, or replicas or facsimiles of dangerous weapons, disrupts the educational process and interferes with the normal operation of the district.

For the foregoing reasons and except as specifically provided in paragraph 10 below, possession by any student of a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in this policy, or a replica or facsimite of a dangerous weapon, while on school property, at a school-sponsored activity, or on a school bus or vehicle, is prohibited. Further, use of any item or instrumentality by a student to threaten harm to any person or which is used to harm any person, while on school property, at a school-sponsored activity, or on a school bus or vehicle, is prohibited.

For purposes of this policy, "possession of a dangerous weapon" includes, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, any person having a dangerous weapon: (1) on his or her person; (2) in his or her locker; (3) in his or her vehicle; (4) held by another person for his or her benefit; or (5) at any place on school property, a school bus or vehicle, or at a school activity.

A dangerous weapon includes, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, air gun or spring gun, B-B gun, stun gun, hand grenades, fireworks, slingshot, bludgeon, blackjack, brass knuckles or artificial knuckles of any kind, nunchucks, dagger, bowie knife, dirk knife, butterfly knife, any knife, regardless of the length or sharpness of the blade, any knife the blade of which can be opened by a flick of a button or pressure on the handle, any pocket knile, regardless of the length or sharpness of the blade, any pen knife, "credit card" knife, razor, dart, ice pick, explosive smoke bomb, incendiary device, sword care, hand chains, lirearm shells or bullets, garrottes, choking devices, mace, pepper spray, and any item whose principal purpose is for use as a weapon, whether offensive or defensive, and any replica or facsimiles of any of the foregoing items, or any item or instrumentality which is used to threaten harm or is used to harm any person or any chemical, material or substance which can cause an irritation to or reacts with human tissue, or any chemical, material or substance used, given, applied to or administered to another person without that person's consent. The foregoing list of "dangerous weapons" is descriptive and by way of example only and is not to be considered an exclusive or limiting list of dangerous weapons. It will not be a defense to any disciplinary action under this policy that the student possessing the dangerous weapon dld not know that it is dangerous weapon, but such claim of a lack of knowledge may be considered in mitigation of any disciplinary penalty.

Any student in possession of a dangerous weapon, or replica or facsimile of a dangerous weapon, in violation of this policy or who uses any item or instrumentality to threaten harm to any person or is used to harm any person may be placed under emergency suspension from school, pending an investigation of the incident by the appropriate school or legal authorities. Students who violate this policy may be suspended from school, barred from school property and all school activities for any period of time up to the maximum period authorized by law. Additionally, appropriate school staff members may seek to file criminal charges against the student.

If a teacher or other school employee has a reasonable suspicion to believe that a student is in possession of a dangerous weapon, or a replica or facsimile of a dangerous weapon, the teacher or employee shall immediately investigate the matter and shall confiscate any such weapon found if this can be accomplished without placing any students or staff in jeopardy, and shall immediately notify the superintendent or the superintendent's designee. If the teacher or employee does not believe that the weapon can be confiscated safely, the teacher or employee shall immediately notify the superintendent or the superintendent's designee of the situation.

If the superintendent or his/her designee learns that a student is believed to be in possession of a dangerous weapon or replica or facsimile thereof, the superintendent or designee shall observe the following procedure:

- 1. Immediately investigate the matter and contact the police or campus security, if appropriate.
- If not already confiscated by an employee of the district and if it can be accomplished without risk of injury, the superintendent or designee should take possession of the dangerous weapon or replica or facsimile.
- 3. Notify the superintendent or designee.
- 4. Notify the student's parents.
- 5. Cooperate fully with the police.
- 6. Transfer confiscated weapon to the police department, if feasible.

A student who has been suspended from another school district because of the possession of a dangerous weapon, or replica or facsimile of a dangerous weapon, shall not be accepted as a transfer student into the district.

An exception to this policy may be granted for students participating in an authorized curricular or extracurricular activity or team involving the use or demonstration of a dangerous weapon, or replica or facsimile of a dangerous weapon. For this exception, prior written approval by the superintendent is required. Students who participate in JROTC may also be granted an exception to bring an inoperable weapon onto campus for the limited purpose of participating in a school program. The principal must approve this exception in advance, the weapon must remain inoperable at all times while on campus, and the weapon must not be used in a manner which is inconsistent with the permission granted.

A student's inadvertent or unintentional possession of a dangerous weapon replica or facsimile thereof on school property, a school bus or vehicle, or at a school activity is no defense or excuse to compliance to this policy, but may be considered in determining the Section 10 – Page 45 length or severity of any punishment for violation of this policy. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, rights of due process for all students and the rights of disabled students must be observed in accordance with applicable law and school board policies.

GUN FREE SCHOOLS STUDENT SUSPENSION POLICY

- A, It is the policy of the Oaks Mission School District that any student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school under the jurisdiction of the School District shall be suspended out of school for a period of not less than one year.
- B. Any out of school suspension imposed under this policy may be modified for any student on a case-by-case basis by the chief administrative officer of the School District.
- C. For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions shall control:
- 1. The term "weapon" means a firearm as such term is defined in Section Title 18 of the United States Code
- 2. The term "chief administrative officer" means the superintendent of schools or the board of education of the District.
- 3. The term "determined to have brought a weapon to a school under the jurisdiction of the School District" means any student being in possession or control of weapon on property owned, leased or rented by the School District, including, but not limited to, school buildings, parking lots and motor vehicles and any student who is in possession or control of a weapon at any School District sponsored function regardless of whether such function is conducted on School District property.
- D. Enforcement of this policy shall be consistent with state and federal laws dealing with discipline of students with disabilities.
- E. It is the policy of this School District to refer to the appropriate criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system any student who violates this policy. Any firearm selzed from a student by any school employee shall immediately be delivered to a law enforcement authority for disposition pursuant to applicable law.
- F. Any out-of-school suspension Initiated pursuant to this policy shall be subject to the procedural safeguards set forth in the School District's policy for the out-of school suspension of students.
- G. Before the District, through its designated representatives, recommends out-of-school suspension, alternative in-school placements including, but not limited to: placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, placement in in-school detention, or other available disciplinary or correctional options shall be considered. These shall not be considered as an out-of school suspension, but shall be treated as a disciplinary or correctional actions that may be used, if warranted, as an alternative to out-of school suspension and as a part of the chief administrative officer's case-b-case review of violations of this policy.
- H. Consistent with Oklahoma law, for an out-of-school suspension under this policy, no education plan shall be implemented during the term of the suspension.
- I. This policy applies only to students who are determined to have brought a weapon to school under the jurisdiction of the School District, as defined above; current School District policy on student's suspensions for non-weapon violations are unaffected by this policy.

CASE-BY-CASE DETERMINATION

District personnel must consider any unique circumstances on a case by when determining whether a change of placement is appropriate for a child with a disability who violates Districts Code of Student Conduct.

SHORT-TERM DISCIPLINARY REMOVAL

District personnel may remove a child with a disability who violates the District's code of student conduct from the child's current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, another setting or suspension, for not more than ten (10) consecutive days school days and for additional removals of not more than ten (10) school days in the same year for separate incidents of misconduct, as long as those additional removals do not constitute a change of placement.

A change of placement occurs if -

- (a) the removal is for more than (10) consecutive school days; or
- (b) the child has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and its implementing regulations, school personnel determine whether a pattern exists by considering the following factors:

- (a) the series of removals total more than ten (10) school days in a school year;
- (b) the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals;
- (c) such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed and the proximity of the removals to one another.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES DURING A SHORT-TERM DISCIPLINARY REMOVAL

The District will provide a child with a disability the same level of service it provides children without disabilities during removals for ten (10) school days or less during the school year.

After a child with a disability has been removed from his or her current placement for ten (10) school days in the same school year, if a subsequent removal is imposed for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days and is not a change of placement, District personnel, in consultation with the child's special education teacher, will determine the extent to which services are needed, so as to enable the child to continue to appropriately progress in the general curriculum, although in another setting, and to appropriately advance toward meeting the goals set out in the child's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section plan.

NOTIFICATION

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

District personnel may also remove a student to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days without regard to whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the child's disability, if the child—

- a) carries or possesses a weapon at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function.
- b) knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sell or solicits the sale of a controlled substance at school, on school premises or at a school function; or
- c) has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school.
 On school premises or at a school function

MAKING A MANIFESTATION DETERMINATION

Except for removal that will be for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days and will constitute a change of placement, within ten (10) school days of any decision to change the placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of the districts code of student conduct, the child's IEP or Plan, any teacher observations and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine—

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

The conduct will be determined to be a manifestation of the child's disability if the child's IEP or 504 team determines that a condition in either (a) or (b) of this paragraph was met.

(c) If the child's IEP or 804 team determines that the conduct in question was the direct result of the District's failure to implement the IEP or 504 Plan, the district will take immediate steps to remedy those deficiencies.

DETERMINATION THAT BEHAVIOR IS A MANIFESTATION OF THE CHILD'S
DISABILITY

If the child's IEP or 504 team determines that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the team will either—

- a) conduct a functional behavior assessment, unless the District had conducted a functional behavior assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement occurred and further functional behavior assessment is deemed unnecessary, and implement a behavior intervention plan for the child; or
- b) if a behavior intervention plan already has been developed, review the behavior intervention plan and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior. Except as provided in section 6 of this policy, the IEP or 504 team will return the child to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent and the District agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavior intervention plan.

DETERMINATION THE BEHAVIOR IS NOT A MANIFESTATION OF THE CHILD'S DISABILITY

If the behavior that gave rise to the violation of the Districts code of student conduct is determined not to be a manifestation of the child's disability, then District personnel may apply the relevant disciplinary procedures to children with disabilities in the same manner and for the same duration as the procedures would be applied to children without disabilities.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES DURING A LONG-TERM DISCIPLINARY REMOVAL

During a long-term disciplinary removal, a child eligible for special education and related services under the IDEA will—

- a) continue to receive educational services so as to enable the child to continue to appropriately progress in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to appropriately advance toward achieving the goals set out in the child's IEP; and
- b) receive, as appropriate, a functional behavior assessment and behavior intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

The child's IEP team will determine appropriate services and the location in which services will be provided. These services may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting determined by the IEP team.

During a long-term disciplinary removal, a child eligible for special education and related services only under Section 504/Title II will receive educational services during a disciplinary removal for the same offense.

APPEAL TO HEARING OFFICER UNDER THE I.D.E.A

The parent of a child eligible for special education and related services under the IDEA who disagrees with any decision regarding the placement or the manifestation determination under this policy, or the District, if District personnel believe that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others, may appeal the decision by filing a due process hearing complaint seeking and expedited hearing.

In making the determination, the hearing officer may—

- (a) return thee child with a disability to the placement from which the child was removed if the hearing officer determines that the removal was a violation of the applicable provisions of the IDEA or that the child's behavior was a manifestation of the child's disability, or
- b) order a change of placement of the child to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days if the hearing officer determines that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

These procedures may be repeated, if the district believes that returning the child to the original placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

When an appeal has been requested by either the parent of the District, the child will remain in the interim alternative educational setting pending the decision of hearing officer or until the expiration of the time period set for the placement, whichever cloccurs first unless the parent and the District agree otherwise.

The district may also seek a court order to remove a child with a disability from school or change the child's current educational placement if District personnel believe that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

PROVIDING RECORDS TO DISCIPLINARY DECISION MAKER

If the District initiates disciplinary procedures that would constitute a change of placement for a child with a disability, District personnel will ensure that the child's special education and disciplinary records are provided for consideration to the school personnel making the final determination regarding the disciplinary action.

TITLE IX AND SCHOOL SPONSORED SPORTS

Congress enacted Title IX of the Education Amendments in 1972. This Federal law prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity when the district is a recipient of federal financial assistance, regardless of whether federal funds are received in connection with athletics. The district is committed to the prevention and avoidance of gender discrimination in connection with school sponsored extracurricular activities, including school sponsored sports. To ensure compilance by the district's athletic program with the mandates of Title IX the board requires:

- Annual notification to all staff members regarding the district's commitment to non-discrimination in all of its programs and activities, including school sponsored sports;
- Publication of the grievance procedure applicable to complaints of discrimination in the student handbook and on the school's website with identification of the district's Title IX Coordinator, to enable parents or students to notify the board and administration of any instances of perceived discrimination in the district's programs or activities, including sports;
- The conduct of a student interest survey no less than every three (3) years to ensure that the sports offered by the district are responsive to student interest;

- Annual review of the district's sports-related facilities to ensure that the district does not discriminate on the basis of gender in the planning, construction or assignment of facilities for practice or competition;
- Annual training of all administrative and athletic staff (and other staff as appropriate) regarding their respective responsibilities for providing programs free of discrimination and reporting perceived discrimination;
- Overseeing expenditures for school sponsored sports to ensure that monies spent neither discriminate nor perpetuate past discrimination with respect to coaches' salaries, equipment, supplies, facilities or in other areas in which expenditures are made; and,
- Non-discriminatory treatment of athletes in all areas of participation in the district's sports program including, but not limited to: travel, uniforms, use of facilities, scheduling of games, equipment, supplies, spirit support, and coaching assignments.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

All students and employees are strictly prohibited from engaging in any form of sexual harassment. Any student who is or has been subjected to sexual harassment shall report all such incidents to his or her building administrator, counselor, or teacher. All sexual harassment complaints will investigate.

PROFICIENCY BASED PROMOTION

Proficiency based promotion is available to all students in K-12. Students who perform at the 90% level on designated assessments may advance one or more levels in the core curriculum. Proficiency Based Promotion Test Dates: 2nd Monday in April and 2nd Monday in October.

DRIVEN TO READ

Based on Section 6-107.3, Title 47, of the Oklahoma statutes, any person under the age of 18 who wishes to apply for a driver's license or permit must demonstrate a satisfactory reading ability at the eighth-grade level (unless the student is on an Individualized Education Program [IEP] and performing satisfactorily in reading according to the IEP). Public school students must therefore successfully complete (i.e., score Limited Knowledge/Basic or above) the eighth-grade state reading (ELA) test or an alternative test approved by the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE).

ALL CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT TO A FREE AND APPROPRIATE EDUCATION This is mandated by Public Law 94-142. This Federal Law provides for all handicapped children from birth through age 21 and may include such handicapping conditions as:

- Autism
- Learning Disabilities
- Deaf-Blind

- Emotional Disturbances
- Deaf-Hearing Impaired
- Orthopedic Impaired
- Mental Retardation
- Multiple Disabilities
- Developmental delay
- Speech Language Impaired
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Visually impaired
- Other Health Impaired

We want to help Oaks Mission Public School is interested in finding and assisting these children. We provide Testing, Parent Education, and counseling.

NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY

The Board of Education is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in relation to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, and veteran status. This policy will prevail in all matters concerning all staff, events, students, the public, employment, admissions, financial aid, educational programs and services, facilities access, and individuals, companies, and firms with whom the Board does business. Inquiries concerning application of this policy should be referred to the Superintendent of Oaks Mission School.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS: SPONSORSHIP AND EQUAL ACCESS FOR LIMITED STUDENT FORUMS

The board of education is committed to the proposition that student participation in student activities and organizations can advance educational goals and otherwise benefit students and that district policies should further students' opportunities for participation. In allowing and furthering student activities and organizations, the board is mindful of the dictates of the United States Constitution and the federal Equal Access Act. This policy is adopted to implement these goals. School-Sponsored Student Organizations The district may sponsor student organizations that the board determines are in furtherance of and consistent with the educational objectives of the district and directly related to the district's curriculum ("school-sponsored student organizations"). An organization shall be considered to be directly related to the district's curriculum if it is: (1) an extension, expansion, or application of material taught in a class; or (2) part of or an adjunct to student government, carrying our special projects or responsibilities. School-sponsored student organizations shall have a faculty sponsor, whose teaching field, education, background or other expertise is reasonably related to the purpose and goals of the group, and who shall

receive extra-duty compensation. Application for district sponsorship shall be made by the proposed faculty sponsor and at least five (5) students who intend to participate in the organization. Each proposed student organization will submit its membership requirements, organizational structure and provisions of a constitution or other document setting out organizational purpose and structure, subject to approval by the superintendent. After the proposed organization and its constitution have received preliminary approval from the superintendent, the board shall review and approve or disapprove the organization for sponsorship based on the standards set out in this policy and, if requested, on an opinion rendered by the district's legal counsel that the proposed organization meets the standards of this policy. Independent Student-Organized Groups The senior high schools of this district shall make facilities available for meetings of independent student-organized groups (that is, student groups that are not officially sponsored by the district as stated in sections 1-5 above) subject to the following provisions, it is the district's intent to create a limited open forum under the federal Equal Access Act for independent student-organized groups pursuant to this policy. Meetings of independent student-organized groups (that is. student groups that are not officially sponsored by the district as stated in sections 1-5 above) subject to the following provisions, it is the district's intent to create a limited open forum under the federal Equal Access Act for independent student-organized groups pursuant to this policy. Meetings of independent student-organized groups may be held only during non-instructional time, including before or after school, during lunch hour (if there are no classes being conducted during the lunch hour) or other non-instructional time. No student may attend a meeting when he or she has a scheduled class or is required by school rules or schedules to be elsewhere. All meetings shall be student-initiated and open to all students in the school. All student attendance at independent student-organized group meetings shall be voluntary. No meeting may include any activity that is unlawful or that materially and substantially interferes with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school. An adult monitor, who may or may not be a school employee, shall be present at all meetings. The school employee shall be present only in the capacity of monitor and may not participate in any form or fashion in the meeting, Independent student-organized groups may invite outside speakers to their meetings, but no non-school persons may direct, control, conduct, or regularly attend meetings. If students wish to meet in independent student-organized groups under this policy, they must file a request to meet with the building principal that lists; 1) the room in which they wish to meet and the time during which they will meet; 2) the name of one student who will serve as the contact between the group and school authorities; and 3) the monitor who will be present. The principal shall approve a meeting if it meets the requirements of this policy and shall notify the student contact person of his or her approval or, if it does not meet the requirements of this policy, the reasons for disapproval, within two days of receipt of the request to meet. Once permitted to do so, an independent studentorganized group may continue meeting for the remainder of the school year, unless it subsequently violates this or any other school policy. In assigning meeting rooms to student organizations, the school shall not arbitrarily discriminate between or among school-sponsored and independent organizations. However, in assigning meeting rooms the school may consider the number of persons expected to attend and the needs of the organization. Meetings of independent student-organized groups may be announced by notices posted on bulletin boards in the school. Such notices may contain only the name of the organization, the date, time and place of the meeting, and a brief identification of the subject of the meeting or a list of agenda items, it is understood that participation in and the content and purposes of independent student organized group meetings are neither approved nor disapproved by the district. The district is neutral as to the content of these meetings in that the district does not direct or control the student-organized group. Notice Regarding Student Organizations and Parental Right to Withhold Permission to Participate The district shall provide annual

notice to parents and guardians about school-sponsored student organizations in the student handbook and on the district's website. The notice shall include at least a list of the names of the clubs or organizations; their individual missions or purposes; and the names of the faculty advisors. If school-sponsored student organizations are created or formed after the annual notice is distributed, the district shall send supplemental notice through the district's website or any other means it deems appropriate. Like the annual notice, the supplemental notice shall specify at least the name of the organization, its mission or purpose and the name of its faculty advisor. Parents and guardians may notify the district that they are withholding permission for their student to join or participate in one or more extracurricular achool-sponsored student organizations. However, parents and guardians may not withhold permission for student participation in clubs and organizations that are necessary for a required course of instruction, Parents and guardians are solely responsible for preventing their student from participating in a club or organization for which they have withheld their permission. Parents and guardians are also solely responsible for retrieving their student from attendance at a club or organization for which permission has been withheld. Nothing in this policy prevents a club or organization from meeting when a student who is not authorized to participate is present. The district may, but is not required to provide annual (or supplemental) notice to parents and quardians about independent student-organized groups, as they are not groups directed or controlled by the district. If notice of such groups is provided, the notice shall indicate that the group is an independent student-organized group.

PROTECTION OF PUPIL RIGHT'S AMENDMENT

Inspection of Instructional Materials All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary instructional material that will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any applicable program shall be available for inspection by the parents of students in the district. However, teacher lesson plans and tests are confidential records under the Oklahoma Open Records Act. After request by a parent, review of instructional materials shall be at a time mutually convenient to the teacher involved and the parent. Any complaint by a parent regarding the parent's inability to inspect any instructional material shall initially be addressed to the principal of the school where the parent's child attends. If the parent is dissatisfied with the principal's decision, then the parent may request review by the superintendent, or his or her designee, who shall have final authority over the matter. Establishing a curriculum and determining to include or remove particular materials within the curriculum are the legal responsibilities of the board of education subject to statutory and state board of education guidelines. Nothing in this policy is intended to grant or require prior parental approval or control of materials or parental control, approval or review of teaching techniques or methods. Surveys No student shall be required to submit to a survey, analysis, written examination or evaluation that reveals information concerning the following without the parent's prior consent: 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's family; 2. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent; 3. Sexual behavior or attitudes; 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior: 5. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family; 6. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom the student has a close family relationship; 7. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers; and 8, Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program. Parents may inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed to students. Review of such surveys shall be at a time mutually convenient to the principal involved and the parent. Any complaint by a parent regarding the parent's inability to inspect any

such survey shall be addressed to the superintendent, or his or her designee, who shall have final authority over the matter. The district will take appropriate steps in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a student survey containing one or more of the items mentioned above. Psychiatric or Psychological Examinations Without the prior written consent of the parent or guardian, no student who is an unemancipated minor shall be required, as part of any applicable program, to submit to psychiatric or psychological examination, testing or treatment. Notification and Opt-Out The district will directly notify parents, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when the following activities are scheduled or expected to be scheduled: 1. Activities involving the collection, disclosure or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information or providing that information to others for that purpose. These activities do not include information for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for or to students or educational institutions, such as: A. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, military recruitment; B. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products; C. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary and secondary schools: D. Tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments; E. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and F. Student recognition programs, 2, The administration of any survey containing one or more items described above in the Surveys section of this policy; and 3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is (i) required as a condition of attendance; (ii) administered by and scheduled by the school in advance; and (iii) not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student or other students. This provision does not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by state law, including physical examinations or screening that is permitted without parental notification, Inspection of Data Collection Instruments The District- The district will take appropriate steps in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act to protect student privacy in the event of such collection, disclosure or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information or providing that information to others for that purpose. Parents and eligible students may inspect, upon request, any instrument used in the collection of such information before the instrument is administered or distributed to students. Review of such instruments shall be at a time mutually convenient to the principal involved and the parent. Any complaint by a parent regarding the parent's inability to inspect any such survey shall be addressed to the superintendent, or his or her designee, who shall have final authority over the matter.

OAKS MISSION ASBESTOS SURVEILLANCE

A SURVEILLANCE OF THE Oaks Mission Public Schools was made on the above date, to check for any changes of the ACBM. The adhesive under the floor tile contains 5-10% of crysotlleasbestos. This material is nonfriable and largely undamaged. There is a small area between the Principal's Office in the High School and the Cafeteria in the main hallway that we will continue to keep a check on because of a break in the cement beneath the floor tile. All tile floors in the Oaks Mission Public Schools are kept clean and waxed. The building is being maintained. Inspections are completed yearly. - John Odle.

GIFTED STUDENT PROGRAM

The board of education recognizes that educational programs are necessary for giffed children as defined by state law. Therefore, it is the policy of the board of education to cooperate fully with the State

Department of Education in identifying gifted and talented children and in developing appropriate educational programs. Children in this district will be considered for placement in the program in accordance with scores on standardized achievement and intelligence tests, records, and recommendations of teachers and parents. Children identified as gifted and talented will be offered gifted and talented educational programs directly through the facilities of this district. Those special gifts which qualify an individual to be considered gifted and talented must be valued as irreplaceable natural resources. Recognizing this, educators and community members must ensure that these special gifts are not ignored. To this end, experiences must be provided that are consistent with the abilities and potential of the gifted and talented child so that every child feels important and is empowered to be a happy, successful, and responsible human being.

Definitions- Students identified as Intellectually gifted demonstrate potential on group or individual nationally standardized intelligence tests. Students identified as talented demonstrate specific academic ability on school administered achievement tests. Ocal Statement. The long-range goal of the gifted and talented program is to identify all gifted and talented students in the school system; to provide a differentiated program which will give students the opportunity to develop a level of competency consistent with their aptitudes, goals, and interests; and to meet the needs of gifted students educationally, psychologically, and socially. Objective- The learning community will foster skills of gifted and talented students in critical thinking. independent learning, problem linding/problem solving, creativity, specific academic abilities, and social interaction, Identification- A gifted and falented program committee will function for each building. The committee is to be composed of the superintendent, counselor, and gifted and talented program coordinator. Committee involvement shall include program development, implementation, and evaluation. The screening process for the gifted and talented program will be conducted according to the school system's schedule for administering group tests. Multi criteria evaluations may include:

1. Referral: professional, peer, parent, self; 2. Measures of achievement; 3. Measures of performance; and 4. Scales, inventories, checklist. All students scoring in the top three percentile on a nationally standardized intelligence test are considered gifted. Those students not scoring at or above the 97th percentile may be referred for an individual intelligence test. Referrals may be made by teachers, parents, guardians, peers, or students themselves. All students scoring in the top five percentile on a nationally standardized achievement subtest (which may include total reading, total language, total math, social studies, and science) are considered talented in a specific academic area. Placement Criteria- Students who score at the 97th percentile or above on a nationally normed test of intellectual ability shall be served in the gifted and talented program. Students who score at the 95th percentile or above on any subtest of a nationally normed test of achievement shall be served. Subtests may include total reading, total language, total math, social studies, and science. In addition, students who score in the top three percent of their local ethnic group on a nationally standardized achievement or intelligence test shall be served. The "standard error of measurement" may be used in placement decisions. Notification - Parents will be notified in writing of their child's placement in the gifted and talented program. The district shall provide a gifted and talented program summary to the parents of identified students. Procedural Safeguards- Specific areas of concern, including procedural safequards are as follows: 1. Written parental consent must be obtained for individual evaluation or placement of a student in the gifted and talented program; 2. Parents may request refesting one time only. This request should be written, addressed to the superintendent; 3. Written appeals regarding placement may be directed to the gifted and talented program committee. Every effort will be made to meet with the parent within 16 days; 4. Test scores from other schools can be considered for possible placement by the gifted and talented program committee; 5. A review will be conducted annually on students' performance and progress; and 6. Parents may withdraw their child from the gifted and talented program. A written request is to be directed to the superintendent. Program Description: A differentiated education designed to meet the gifted and talented students' needs and interests shall be provided through one or more of the following options: 1. Enrichment of content: 2. Acceleration of content; 3. Individualized Instruction; 4. Honors classes; 5. Academic competition; 6. Cross-grade grouping; 7. Special interest classes; 8. Concurrent enrollment; 9. Guided research; 10. Resource room; 11. Learning centers; 12. Credit by examination; 13. Pull-out enrichment classes (for elementary gifted students only); and 14. Other.

HONOR SELECTION

The Valedictorian and Salutatorian are selected each year from the graduating class. The Valedictorian ranks first in scholarship and is considered the top student of his/her class; the salutatorian ranks second in scholarship and is considered the second highest student in his/her class. Criteria are based on cumulative GPA.

OKLAHOMA'S PROMISE

Oklahoma's Promise offers qualified Oklahoma students an opportunity to earn scholarship for college tultion. Requirements for Oklahoma Promise Scholarship

- Must be an Oklahoma resident.
- Must enroll in the 8th, 9th or 10th grade.
- The parents' federal adjusted gross income must not exceed \$55K per year.
- Applications can be completed online.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER FERPA TO OAKS MISSION PUBLIC SCHOOL PATRONS OAKS MISSION PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Notification of Rights Under FERPA- The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 GFR Part 99) is a Federal law that affords parents and "eligible students" over 18 years of age certain rights with respect to the student's education records. They are:

- The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days from the day the district receives a request for access.
- Parents or eligible students must submit a written request to the school principal or appropriate school official that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. This school administrator will make arrangements for access to the education records and will notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where these records may be inspected.

- The right to request correction of the student's education records that the
 parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in
 violation of the student's privacy rights.
- Parents or eligible students may ask the district to amend a record they believe is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights. They must submit a written request to the school principal or appropriate school official, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights.
- If the district decides not make changes in the record as requested, the district must notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for correction. Additional information about hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student at the time of this notification.
- The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent (34 CFR § 99.31).

School officials with legitimate educational interests are permitted disclosure without consent. A school official is a person employed by the district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member, including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel; a person serving on the board; a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant or therapist; or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

Upon request, the district will disclose education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

School districts may disclose, without consent, "directory" Information; however, the district must inform parents and eligible students about directory information, allowing them a reasonable amount of time to request that the district not disclose directory information about that student.

School districts must notify parents and eligible students annually of their rights under FERPA by means of a special letter, inclusion in a Parent/Teacher Association (PTA) bulletin, student handbook and/or other means left to the discretion of each school district.

The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the district to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA are:

Family Policy Compliance Office U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20202-5901

LOCKERS AND OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY

Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy toward school administration or teachers in the contents of a school locker, desk or other school property. School

personnel shall have access to school property in order to properly supervise the welfare of students. School lockers, desks, and other areas of school facilities may be opened and examined by school officials at any time and reason shall be necessary for such search

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) POLICY

Oaks Mission Public School has a definite policy concerning students who have contracted AIDS and the fact that they will not be denied educational opportunities as a result of having the disease, A copy of this policy is available to students and parents upon request in the principal's office.

HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR OAKS MISSION PUBLIC SCHOOL

- All children with a temperature of 100* or over are to be isolated until parents are contacted and the student is picked up.
- Parents have the primary responsibility for the health and welfare of their child. This includes arranging transportation and supervision of their child when he/she becomes ill at school.
- Emergency treatment permission slips will be filled out on all students.
- Strict enforcement of the required schedule of immunizations by the state Board of Health will be followed by the school system.
- Children with contagious diseases such as head lice, scabies, ringworm, pink eye or any unidentifiable rash will be sent home until properly treated. A statement from a health official stating that the disease is not contagious will be required to return to school.

NO NIT POLICY

The Oaks Mission School District has a no-nit policy regarding HEAD LICE. A no-nit policy means that no child can attend school at Oaks with lice or nits(eggs) present in their hair or scalp. When a child is found to have head lice or nits in his/her hair or scalp, he/she will be sent home and not allowed to return until all nits are removed. The Oaks Mission Public School must approve a child for re-entry.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL PATRONS DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Directory information may be released without parent permission. Directory information includes a student name, the names of students' parents, the student's address, the student's telephone listing, the student's date and place of birth, major fields of study, class designation, participation in recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, photograph, degrees, awards received and the most recent previous educational institution attended by the student.

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINE TO STUDENTS

The purpose of this policy is to identify when district personnel are authorized to administer medication to students, when students are authorized to self-medicate and how district personnel will maintain, administer, monitor and dispose of student medication.

Policy:

Under Oktahoma law, a school nurse, an administrator or a designated school employee may administer prescription and nonprescription medications and assist in applying sunscreen to students. Only designated employees who have successfully completed specific training in the administration of nonprescription and prescription medications may administer medication to students with legitimate health needs. Except as provided in this policy and in the district's Student Diabetes Care and Management policy, students may not retain possession of or self-administer any medicine. Violation of this rule will be reported to the student's parent and may result in discipline, including out-of-school suspension. As further set out below, the district retains the discretion to reject requests for the administration of medication or application of sunscreen and to discontinue the administration of medication or application of sunscreen.

The parent must deliver the student's medicine to the school nurse or school administrator in its original container with the parent's written authorization for administration of the medicine. Sunscreen for application by a school nurse must be delivered to the school nurse or school administrator in its original container with the parent's written authorization for application of sunscreen. The parent's authorization for either administration of medicine or application of sunscreen must identify the student, the medicine or sunscreen, and include or refer to the label for instructions on administration of the medicine. The school nurse, an administrator or a designated employee will administer the medicine to the student or assist the student in applying sunscreen pursuant to the parent's instructions and the directions for use on the label or in the physician's prescription. The parent must complete a new authorization form annually and for each change of medication or sunscreen. The district will maintain the authorization form as a part of the student's health record. Authorization forms will be available in the principal's office. A parent who chooses to do so may come to the school and personally dispense medication or apply sunscreen to the student. The administration of each school will keep a record of the students to whom medicine is administered or sunscreen is applied, the date of administration or application, the person who administered the medicine or applied the sunscreen and the name or type of medicine or sunscreen administered. Medications and sunscreen will be stored in a separate locked drawer or cabinet that is readily accessible only to the persons who will administer the medication or apply the sunscreen. Medications requiring refrigeration will be refrigerated in a secure area.

Any person administering medicine or applying sunscreen to a student will participate in training by October 1 of each year conducted by a school nurse or other health careprofessional. The training will include:

- Review of state statutes and school rules and regulations (including this
 policy) regarding administration of medication and application of sunscreen
 by school personnel;
- Procedures for administration, documentation, handling and storage of medication; and

 Medication needs of specific students, desired effects, potential side effects, adverse reactions and other observations.

Only those persons who successfully complete the training are authorized to administer medication or apply sunscreen. Each school site will maintain a current list of those authorized to administer medication and apply sunscreen at that site. Students who are able to self-administer specific medications, such as inhaled asthma medication or anaphylaxis medication, or use specialized equipment, such as an inhaler or Epinephrine injector, may do so provided such medication and specialized equipment are transported and maintained under the students' control in compliance with the following rules:

- A licensed physician or dentist must provide a written order that the student has a particular medical condition (asthma, anaphylaxis, etc.), is capable of and has been instructed in the proper method of self-administration of medication, if is the parent's responsibility to contact the physician and have the physician complete and return the required order.
- The parent must provide a written authorization for self-administration of medication.
- Parents who elect self-medication understand and agree that the district, its agents and employees shall incur no liability for any adverse reaction or injury the student suffers as a result of self-administration of medication and/or use of specialized equipment.
- The written authorization will terminate at the end of the school year and must be renewed annually.
- If the parent and physician authorize self-medication, the district is not responsible for safeguarding the students' medications or specialized equipment.
- Students who self-medicate are prohibited from sharing or playing with their medication or special equipment. If a student engages in these activities the parent will be contacted and a conference will be scheduled with the parent, student, nurse and other appropriate persons.
- · Students will not be allowed to self-administer:
- Narcotics;
- · Prescription palnkillers;
- Medication used to treat ADD/ADHD or other psychological or behavioral disorders; and
- · Other medication hereafter designated in writing by the district.
- Except as otherwise provided by an individual student's school health plan, students may self-administer non-diabetes and non-anaphylaxis-related injectables only in the school office in the presence of authorized school personnel. Diabetes-related injectables will be administered in accordance with the district's Management of Students with Diabetes policy.

- Students who self-medicate are encouraged to wear Medic Alert bracelets or necklaces.
- The parent will provide an emergency supply of a student's inhaled asthma medication or anaphylaxis medication to be administered by school personnel, as required by state faw. Students who are able to self-apply sunscreen may do so provided such sunscreen is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration. Students may self-apply sunscreen without the written authorization of a parent, legal guardian or physician. All students are permitted to possess sunscreen that is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration. School staff will only assist the student in applying sunscreen with the parent's written authorization and according to label directions or, if applicable, written instructions from the student's physician. The sunscreen must be in the original container indicating ingredients and directions for application.

Nonprescription Medication

School staff will only administer nonprescription medication with the parent's written authorization and according to label directions or written instructions from the student's physician. The medication must be in the original container that indicates:

- . Student name (affixed to the container);
- · Ingredients;
- * Expiration date;
- · Dosage and frequency;
- . Administration route, i.e., oral, drops, etc.; and
- · Other directions as appropriate.

School staff will only administer aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid) and products containing salicylic acid with written instructions from the student's physician. The parent must provide and maintain a supply of nonprescription medication for the student.

Prescription Medication

School staff will only administer prescription medication with written authorization and instructions. Prescription medication must be in the original container that indicates:

- · Student name;
- Name and strength of medication and expiration date;
- · Dosage and directions for administration;
- Name of the licensed physician or dentist;
- Date, name, address and phone number of the pharmacy.

The parent must provide and maintain the supply of prescription medication for the student. The parent must rectain any remaining medication by the last official day of school closing or within seven days after the prescribing physician discontinues the medication. The school nurse or designated employee will destroy in a no recoverable fashion in the presence of a witness any medication not timely rectained. The person who destroys the medication will record the following information:

• Date of destruction; • Time of destruction; Name and quantity of medication destroyed; and • Manner of destruction of medication

Any and all controlled substances will be destroyed according to state law. The school nurse or designated employee will advise the principal or designee if discontinuance of medication to a student is appropriate and assist in informing the parent, Legitimate reasons for discontinuing administration of medication include, but are not limited to the following:

- A legitimate tack of space or facility to adequately store specific medication;
- Lack of cooperation by the student, parent and/or prescribing doctor and the district;
- An unexpected and/or adverse medical reaction to the medication at school, i.e., mood change, allergic reaction, etc., considered to be harmful to the health and well-being of the student;
- Any apparent change in the medication's appearance, odor, or other characteristics that raise reasonable doubts about the quality of the medication; and
- The medication expiration date has passed.

STUDENT DIABETES CARE AND MANAGEMENT

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to implement the requirements of the Diabetes Management in Schools Act ("Act"), OKLA, STAT, tit, 70 § 1210,196,1 et seq.

Policy

Any district employee aware of a student who has diabetes related needs while at school or while participating in school activities will promptly advise the principal or designee. The parent of any student who will have diabetes related needs at school or in school activities should promptly advise the school principal or designee.

A personal health care team will develop a written Diabetes Medical Management Plan for each student who will seek care for diabetes while at school or white participating in a school activity. The Plan will identify the health services the student may need at school. Each member of the student's personal health care team, including the parent, will sign the Plan. The personal health care team will review the Plan at least annually. The school nurse at the school in which the student is enrolled, it any, will assist the student with the management of his or her diabetes care as provided in the Plan, if the school does not have an assigned school nurse, the principal will make a reasonable

effort to find one or more district employees willing to serve as a volunteer diabetes care assistant to assist the student with diabetes care as provided in the student's Plan. The principal will make a reasonable effort to ensure that a school nurse or Assistant is available at the school to assist the student when needed. The district will not restrict the assignment of a student with diabetes to a particular school based on the presence of a school nurse or assistant. District personnel will request that the parent provide written authorization for the school nurse or assistant to have access to the student's physician at all times. The district will maintain the Plan and related documentation as student health records. Before undertaking responsibilities as an assistant, a volunteer must first complete training provided by the school nurse or the State Department of Health in accordance with the Act.

The training will include instruction in the following:

- Recognizing the symptoms of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia;
- Understanding the proper action to take if the student's blood glucose is outside the range indicated in the Plan;
- · Understanding the details of the Plan;
- Performing (Inger sticks to check blood glucose levels, check urine ketone levels and record the results of those checks;
- Properly administering insulin and glucagon and recording the results of the administration;
- Recognizing complications that require the assistant to seek emergency assistance; and
- Understanding the recommended schedules and food intake for the student's meals and snacks, the effect of physical activity on blood glucose and the proper action to be taken if the student's schedule is disrupted. To continue as an Assistant, the volunteer must annually demonstrate competency in the above training. The school nurse, principal or designee will maintain a copy of the training guidelines and the records associated with the training. With parent permission, the district will provide each district employee responsible for supervising or transporting a student with diabetes a form with the following information:
- Student's name;
- Telephone number of a contact person in case of an emergency involving the student; and
- Potential emergencies that may occur due to the diabetes and appropriate responses to such emergencies. Any district employee provided the above information will be informed of applicable health privacy policies. In accordance with his or her Individual Plan and this policy, a student may attend to the management of his or her diabetes, which may include: Performing blood glucose level checks;
- · Administering insulin through the student's insulin delivery system;

- · Treating hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia;
- Unless changed in accordance with this policy, possessing on his or her person at any time, any supplies or specialized equipment necessary to monitor and care for his or her diabetes; and
- · Otherwise attending to the management of his or her diabetes in the classroom, any area of the school or grounds, or at any school related activity. The school administration will provide a private area where the student can attend to his or her diabetes-related needs. Students who manage their diabetes and personally possess the necessary specialized equipment and supplies under this policy are prohibited from sharing or playing with their equipment or supplies. If a student engages in these activities, the parent will be contacted and a meeting of the personal health care team will be scheduled. The district is not responsible for safequarding the specialized equipment or supplies of a student who personally possesses those Items. Students with diabetes are encouraged to wear Medic Alert bracelets or necklaces. No district employee will be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to serve as an assistant. No district employee will be subject to any disciplinary proceeding resulting from any action taken in compliance with this policy. Any employee acting in accordance with this policy and law will be immune from civil fiability unless the employee's actions rise to the level of rockless or intentional conduct. A school nurse will not be held responsible or subject to disciplinary action for the actions of an assistant.

MEAL POLICY

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and comprofit private schools and residential child care institutions, it provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or no-cost lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, signed into law by President Harry Truman in 1946.

All NSLP lunches must meet Federal requirements, though decisions about the specific foods to serve and the methods of proparation are made by local school food authorities. Information about the NSLP nutrition standards, along with technical assistance and guidance materials, may be found on the School Meals website:https://www.ins.usda.gov/school-meals/nutrition-standards-school-meals

Oaks Mission Public School is currently a 100% student free meals participant.

Graduation Requirements

4 units or set of competencies Language Arts

3 Units or Sets of Competencies Mathematics
1 Algebra I or Algebra I taught in contextual methodology, and 2 which may include, but are
not limited to the following courses: Algebra II, Geometry or Geometry taught in a
contextual methodology. Trigonometry, Math Analysis or Pre Science I: Computer Science
11; Mathematics of Finance, "Intermediate Algebra;" contextual mathematics courses
which enhance technology preparation whether taught at a (1) comprehensive high school
or (2) technology center school when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade, taught by a
certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and the independent

district board of education, mathematics courses taught at a technology center school by a leacher certified in the secondary subject area when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade upon approval of the State Board of Education and the Independent district board of

education; or other mathematics courses with content

3 Units or Sets of Competencies Science I Biology Lai Brology I taught in a contextual methodology, and 2 in the areas of life, physical, or earth science or technology which may include, but are not limited to the following courses, Chemistry I, Physics: Biology 11, Chemistry II; Physical Science: Earth Science, Botany, Zoology, Physiology, Astronomy, Applied Biology/Chemistry: Applied Physics, Principles of Technology qualified agriculture education courses (including but not limited to Horticulture, Plant and Soil Science, Natural Resources and Environmental Science; and Animal Science); contextual science courses which enhance technology preparation whether taught at a (1) comprehensive high school, or (2) technology center school when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade, taught by a certified teacher, and approved by the State Board of Education and the Independent district board of education; secondary subject area when taken in the eleventh or twelfth grade upon approval of the State Board of Education and the independent district board of education; or other science courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above Blology I...

3 Units or Sets of competencies social studies

1 United States History

1/2 to 1 United States Government

12 to Oklahoma History, and ½ to 1 which may include, but are not limited to the following

World History, Geography, Economics, Anthropology, or other Social Studies courses with content and/or rigot equal to or above United States History, United States Government, and Oklahoma History.

2 unites or sets of Competencies the Arts which may include, but are not limited to, courses in Visual Arts and General Music.

8 Electives 23 Total Credits (Units or Sets of Competencies)

I grammar and compositions, and 3 which may include, but are not limited to the following courses. American Literature, English Literature, World Literature, advance English courses, or other English courses with content and/or rigor equal to or above grammar and composition.