

# Equal Educational Opportunity Pupil Nondiscrimination Provisions

The right of a student to participate fully in classroom instruction and extracurricular activities shall not be abridged or impaired because of sex, race, religion, ancestry, creed, sexual orientation, national origin, pregnancy, marital or parental status, physical, learning, mental or emotional disability, or handicap.

TDD Numbers:

(715)355-7334 – Elementary (715)241-9699 – Middle School

(715)359-8385 – Junior High

(715)355-9593 - Senior High

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### **PREAMBLE**

All the members of the school community--parents, students, and staff--are members of the team working together to create the best possible learning environment through the development of democratic ideals.

A student's exercise of rights and privileges in the school setting depends upon the student's age, maturity, and the standards of the community.

Acceptance of responsibility is an important aspect of our education. Each person is responsible for their own behavior and will be expected to accept the responsibility for it.

The school community should promote tolerance and understanding for the views and opinions of others, as well as for the right of an individual to form and hold different opinions and beliefs.

Each student has a right to an education. Disciplinary measures that deprive students of this right will be used only when necessary. Student behavior that unduly disrupts classwork, involves substantial disorder, or invades the rights of others will not be tolerated.

This Code will be administered in accordance with due process (described in Section F).

The D.C. Everest Area School District does not discriminate against pupils on the basis of sex, race, religion, national origin, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital or parental status, sexual orientation, or physical, mental, emotional, or learning disability or handicap in its education programs or activities.

### **CODE OF STUDENT RIGHTS**

- 1. Each student has a right to an education.
- 2. Each student has the right to be free from undue physical and/or verbal abuse, or other forms of harassment.
- 3. Each student has the right to utilize school facilities and programs according to established school regulations and procedures.
- 4. Each student has the right to hold property free from theft or damage.
- 5. Each student has the right to expect courteous behavior from other students and school personnel.
- 6. Each student has the right to seek help regarding alcohol and drug abuse, academics, and personal counseling.
- 7. Each student has the right to display, distribute, offer to sell, or sell any item with the prior permission of the school principal, the Superintendent of Schools, or the School Board.
- 8. Each student has the right to hold peaceful rallies or demonstrations subject to the prior approval of the school principal or designated representative.
- 9. Each student has the right to form, hold, and express opinions and beliefs so long as the expression does not disrupt the normal operation of the school.
- 10. Each student body has the right to establish an elective student council.
- 11. Each student has the right to have access to the rules to which he/she is subjected.
- 12. Each student has the right to due process in the application of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code.
- 13. Each student has the right to appeal an application of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code.
- 14. Age of majority (See next page).
- 15. The School Board has adopted the policy (5125) of keeping students' records confidential, and provides opportunities, under conditions stated in the policy, for students to examine their own records.
- 16. Each student shall receive equal opportunity in admission into the schools of the district and into programs within the schools of the district. Each student has the right to grieve violations of this provision [Board Policy 4100 (a)].

### AGE OF MAJORITY - IMPLICATIONS FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

D.C. Everest High School recognizes that when a student reaches the Age of Majority he/she is afforded all the rights and privileges of adulthood.

The adult as a student is a part of the school society and participates as all other students in shaping the school environment. Therefore, in order to preserve the common good of the school community, it is necessary that they too accept the responsibility of adhering to the rules and regulations that have been established by the School Board for all students so that the school may continue to function in an educationally sound manner.

### A. Political Activities

- 1. The professional staff is to help students as they reach the Age of Majority to register and vote.
- 2. The professional staff should cooperate with appropriate election officials to accomplish maximum voter registration.

### B. <u>District and Building Procedural Guidelines</u>

- 1. Students are not exempt from complying with any rule or policy enacted by the School Board, administration, or faculty because they have reached the Age of Majority. By statute, school boards are authorized to make rules, including rules pertaining to student conduct, or to delegate this rule-making function to the district's administrators or teachers. School rules made under the authority of these statutes are binding on pupils regardless of age.
- 2. The Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities prohibits students from smoking or having possession of tobacco products in the school building or on school grounds. The code also prohibits students from using, being in possession of, distributing, or being under the influence of intoxicants or illegal drugs within the school building, on any school district-owned site, or at any school-sponsored event.
- 3. The Age of Majority does not have any effect on the age of compulsory attendance, which remains 18 for the D.C. Everest Area School District. Students are required to attend school through the end of the semester of their 18th birthday. The School encourages all students to continue their education until graduation is reached.
- 4. Students beyond the Age of Majority will be made aware that they will be held responsible and accountable for any and all actions in the same manner as any other adult or student.
- 5. A student, upon reaching the Age of Majority and wanting to assume full responsibility for his/her report card, attendance and other school related procedures, student records and activities, shall notify the high school principal in writing of his/her desire.
- 6. A student, beyond the Age of Majority electing to attend school in a district other than the residence of his/her parents, shall be subject to rules, regulations and laws established by the state and local school district. For purposes of interscholastic athletic eligibility, W.I.A.A. regulations provide eligibility only at the district in which the parents reside.

### C. Curriculum Consideration

- 1. New voter education is a proper function of secondary school curriculum.
- 2. Administrators shall take action as necessary to encourage staff members to reevaluate curriculum offerings and to offer suggestions and recommendations to the curriculum committee for any changes deemed necessary.

### Legal References:

26th Amendment to Constitution of the United States of America

Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Public Law 90-247, Federal Pupil Records Law

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990

Civil Rights Act of 1991

Wisconsin Statute 115 (Subparts III and V) - Handicapped Children

Wisconsin Statute 118.125 (Pupil Records)

Wisconsin Statute 118.13 (Pupil Discrimination Prohibited)

Wisconsin Statute 118.15 (Compulsory School Attendance)

Wisconsin Statute 118.16 (School Attendance Enforcement)

Wisconsin Statute 118.164 (Removal of Pupils from the Class)

Wisconsin Administrative Code PI-9 (Pupil Non-discrimination)

Wisconsin Statute 120.13(1)(a) (Code of Conduct)

### Municipal Code of the Village of Weston

Chapters 4 and 14 of the Weston municipal code state the legal consequences for students beginning at age 14. The high school, junior high and middle school administration will involve the Everest Metro Police Department in those situations where the student and municipal codes have been violated. Examples of violations of Chapter 4 and 14 include but are not limited to smoking, disorderly conduct, and swearing.

# CODE OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

# I. SCHOOL AND CLASS ATTENDANCE

	<u>Subject</u>	Policy	<u>Action</u>
F	Students not in assigned place at the proper time.	The school is responsible for students. The school must know the student's whereabouts at all times during the student's school day. Except during passing periods or while carrying a hall pass, students are expected to be in class or assigned areas such as:  1. Homeroom 2. Study area 3. Resource Center 4. IMC 5. Open labs 6. Cafeteria 7. Faculty-approved meeting rooms 8. School assemblies 9. Supervised field trips	<ol> <li>Immediate action.</li> <li>Notification of parents.</li> <li>For more serious or repeated offenses (Board Policy 5145):         <ul> <li>a. Suspension from classes</li> <li>b. Parent conference for readmission</li> </ul> </li> <li>Referral to special school district personnel.</li> <li>For severe and/or repetitious acts, removal from assigned school for special placement or expulsion.</li> <li>When appropriate, students will be referred to the police.</li> <li>When appropriate, a problem may be referred to the District Attorney's office.</li> <li>Truancy citation.</li> </ol>
l t	Fruancy, class- cutting, or leaving the cuilding without permission.	State law requires regular attendance at school unless a student is sick or has an excused absence.  Frequent absences can seriously damage a student's academic performance. Therefore, the D.C. Everest Area Schools enforce a strong "no cut" policy on class attendance and a strong "no truancy" policy.  A student who is absent without the authorization of the school is to be	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
		considered truant. The assistant principal or principal of the school will check on student absences and will determine if the student is truant. (See Appendix - Attendance and Truancy 5113)	
	Anonymity (refusal to identify self)	Students have the responsibility to identify themselves at school or to present a student ID card upon request of school personnel or duly-assigned and identified monitors or aides.  School personnel have the right to know the identify of all persons in the building. Upon entering a school building, visitors must immediately report to the office for permission to remain in the building.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action as specified in Section I, part A.  Persons in a school building without permission are subject to legal action.

# II. PERSONAL AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

<u>Subject</u>	Policy	Action
A. Physical threats, extortion, or violence to persons in schools or at school-sponsored functions. (This includes, but is not limited to, all acts which are defined by Wisconsin Statutes such as disorderly conduct, attempted battery, battery, hazing, harassment, extortion, and so forth.)	Incidents of physical assault or severe verbal intimidation are not acceptable at school or at school-sponsored functions.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
B. Acts which are disruptive to the operation of school-sponsored functions. (This includes, but is not limited to, all acts which are defined by Wisconsin Statutes and which interfere with the operation of school or school-sponsored functions, such as disorderly conduct, misconduct on public grounds, unlawful assembly, etc.)	No student or group may restrict another person's freedom to properly utilize school facilities and programs.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
C. Code of Student Conduct. Students may be temporarily removed from class if they violate the Code of Student Conduct. Removal from class under the code does not prohibit the principal from applying other disciplinary measures.	No student may disrupt or restrict the learning environment of other students. No student may interfere with the teachers process of instruction or the orderly operation of the school environment.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
D. Stealing, destroying, or defacing school or personal property. (This includes, but is not limited to, all acts which are defined by Wisconsin Statutes such as theft, robbery, criminal damage to property, and so forth.)	No person may steal or deface or destroy another person's property or public property. If a problem continues, the rights of access to that area may be limited or denied.	Whenever possible, students are expected to make restitution for school property. Students who fail to comply are also subject to action specified in Section I, part A.

	<u>ject</u>	<b>Policy</b>	<u>Action</u>
students. includes, limited to which are Wisconsi	ersonnel and (This but is not ), all acts defined by n Statutes.)	Courteous behavior is the responsibility of both students and school personnel. Profane language or defiance of school personnel is not permitted.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.  See Appendix: Pupil Harassment-5145.3R, 5145.3E-A Pupil Nondiscrimination Complaint - 5145.4
ancestry, learning d intimidati	creed, pregna disability whic ing, hostile, or	ans behavior towards pupils based, in whole or ncy, marital or parental status, sexual orientatio h substantially interferes with a pupil's school p offensive school environment.	n, or physical, mental, emotional, or
F. Student L	ockers	School district personnel may check the locker of a student.	
	•	All lockers allowed to be used by students are deemed to be property of the school.	
		All lockers are subject to search from school personnel at any time.	
		The school shall maintain a passkey to all lockers so that the school shall have access to all lockers at all times.	
		Students shall not be allowed to secure their lockers in any way whatsoever other than the locking mechanism provided by the school.	
		All lockers and contents therein may be searched for weapons, drugs, other contraband, or any item that may place any student, employee, or anyone else on the premise in danger.  (See Appendix: Locker Search 5131.7)	
G. Vehicle at Searches	nd Personal (Sr. High)	Vehicles parked on school property are subject to search by school authorities if reasonable suspicion exists regarding the presence of weapons, drugs, other contraband, or any item that may place any student, employee, or anyone else on the premises in danger.  If a school authority believes that a student may be in possession of any item that poses a safety concern for others, cigarettes or other tobacco products, drugs or drug paraphernalia, or any item that could distract others from their educational pursuits, he/she may be asked to empty their pockets, book bags, backpacks, purses, etc.	Students found in possession any item that poses a safety concern, cigarettes or tobacco products, drugs or drug paraphernalia, or any item that could distract others from their educational pursuits are subject to action specified in Section I, part A. Students who fail to comply are subject to action specified in Section I, Part A

# III. DRESS AND APPEARANCE

<u>Subject</u>	Policy	<u>Action</u>
A. Personal Cleanliness	Cleanliness of person and of wearing apparel is expected for the health of the school community.	<ol> <li>Individual counseling.</li> <li>Student may be sent home to change before returning to school.</li> <li>Conference with parent as necessary.</li> </ol>
B. Clothing	Responsibility for the personal appearance of students enrolled in the D.C. Everest Area School District shall normally rest with the students themselves and their parents/guardians. Student dress or grooming shall not however: a. affect the health or safety of students; or b. disrupt the learning process within the classroom or school.	Students who fail to comply are subject to action specified in Section I, Part A
	In order to assure a healthy and safe school environment for students, the following student dress code guidelines will be enforced:	
	1. Clothing should always completely cover the torso from above chest cleavage to mid-thigh. Clothing items such as backless tops, halter tops, strapless tops and tube tops are not allowed.  Undergarments must be worn and shall not be visible. Shoes must be worn at all times.	
·	2. During the school day, hats, caps, bandannas, head coverings and jackets shall be taken off and placed in the student's locker soon after the student enters the building. These items shall not be worn in the classroom or the school building except when the student has immediately entered or is leaving the building.	
	3. No student shall be permitted to wear any clothing that contains pictures and/or writing referring to alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, sexual references, profanity, promotion of gambling, illegal drugs, and/or gangs.	
	4. Medallions or other jewelry which identify gang members or gang affiliation or which have come to represent a gang or is believed to represent a gang shall also not be worn or displayed in school or at school events. Also, gang clothing is not always restricted to an item of clothing, but may include the way in which a particular item of clothing is worn. No gang insignia may be worn, possessed, used, distributed, displayed, carried or sold by	
	any student on school ground or at school-related activities at any time. The reference "gang insignia" would also encompass items of clothing or the wearing of colors that signify gang	

	activity by the manners in which they are worn.  This code is not intended to limit the right of the building and/or district administration to establish rules or restrictions regarding other paraphernalia or dress that disrupt or threatens to distract the learning environment of any school. If there is a disagreement between students and/or parents and the staff regarding the clothing or other paraphernalia, the principal will use his/her discretion for enforcement of this policy.	
C. Hair	There will be no restriction of hair style unless health, safety, vision impairment, or interference with work would be affected.	<ol> <li>Individual counseling.</li> <li>Student may be sent home.</li> <li>Conference with parent as necessary.</li> <li>Immediate action.</li> <li>Suspension.</li> </ol>

# IV. SUBSTANCES ABUSE

Subject	Policy	<u>Action</u>
	Students with substance abuse problems are encouraged to seek help through guidance counseling, physician, parents, clergy, or any agency dealing with these problems.	
A. Smoking	A student may not smoke or have possession of tobacco products in the school buildings, on school grounds, or at school-sponsored functions.	Immediate action     Referral to Guidance     Suspension     Continuous violations will result in action under Section I, part A
B. Substance Abuse	The use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol is a health and safety hazard. No student may appear at any school or school-sponsored function under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol, or have in his/her possession any illegal drugs, alcohol, or paraphernalia.	<ol> <li>Immediate action.</li> <li>Referral to Guidance</li> <li>Suspension</li> <li>Notification of legal authorities</li> <li>Consideration for expulsion</li> </ol>
C. Prescription Drugs	All prescription drugs must be kept in the health room and dispensed by district personnel. The distribution of prescription drugs to others is prohibited.	<ol> <li>Immediate action.</li> <li>Referral to Guidance</li> <li>Suspension</li> <li>Notification of legal authorities</li> <li>Consideration for expulsion</li> </ol>

# V. MISCELLANEOUS

Subject	Policy	<u>Action</u>
A. Gambling (This includes all acts as defined in Wisconsin Statutes.)	No gambling is permitted in school or at any school-sponsored function.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified under Section I, part A.

	Dangerous Weapons	No one may use or possess any articles that could become a weapon to threaten or to injure another person or have in his/her possession a look alike weapon. (Exception may be made for school curriculum or other related activities such as bow and arrows for archery, or any weapon that has been designated as part of the curriculum.) Examples of weapons not allowed are knives, blackjacks, brass knuckles, hand guns, heavy chains or any instrument that can inflict bodily harm.	<ol> <li>Suspension and conference with parents.</li> <li>Notification of legal authorities.</li> <li>Action specified in Section I, part A.</li> </ol>
C.	Pregnancy	Pregnant students can obtain homebound instruction through the building principal or per current state statutes.	The family will be called in for consultation.
D.	Collection of Funds	A student may not solicit contributions or collect funds for any purpose from students or school personnel on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or on school transportation unless he/she has the written permission of a school principal or the Superintendent of Schools.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A. (Board Policy 1324).
E.	Sales or Distribution	A student may not display, distribute, offer to sell, or sell any item to students or school district personnel on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or on school transportation unless he/she has the written permission of a school principal or the Superintendent of Schools.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
F.	Distribution of publications produced by students, and handbills.	School newspapers, yearbooks, literary magazines, and similar publications are encouraged as learning experiences. As such, they shall have qualified faculty advisers and shall strive to meet high publication standards. These publications shall reflect the judgment of the student editors, which carries the obligation to be governed by the standards of responsible journalism. It is essential that school newspapers provide opportunities for members of the student community to express a variety of viewpoints and opinions.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section 1, part A.
		Publications or handbills produced by school district students without school sponsorship may be distributed in school according to the following procedures:	
		1. They must bear the name of the sponsoring organization and/or individual.	
		2. They may be sold.	
		3. A time and place for distribution must be cooperatively established with the principal.	
		4. A copy must be given to the principal at least 24 hours in advance of its distribution.	
		5. This publication shall contain this phrase: "The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the D.C. Everest Area School District or its personnel and are not sponsored by the district or its personnel."	
	de de	The school shall encourage the expression of a variety of viewpoints and opinions. If the	

•	principal finds the publication may contain libelous or obscene language, may incite persons to illegal acts, or is unduly insulting to any group or individual, and also reasonably forecasts that its distribution to the student will substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school procedures or intrude into school affairs or the lives of others, he/she shall notify the sponsors of the publication that its distribution may not be initiated, or must stop, and state the reasons.  The principal may establish a publication board composed of equal numbers of staff, students, and parents to advise him/her in such matters. The student government shall select the student members.  A student who expresses a grievance on the principal's findings shall receive the disposition within no more than 3 school days after submission to each step.	
G. Bulletin Boards	Students may distribute or display on designated bulletin boards materials from sources outside the school, subject to the same procedures in Section V, part D, that govern publications	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
H. Student Rallies or Demonstrations (This includes, but is not limited to, acts made unlawful by Wisconsin Statutes, such as misconduct on public grounds, disorderly conduct, unlawful assembly.)	Students may hold a peaceful rally or demonstration that does not interfere with the conduct of activities normally carried on in school buildings or on school grounds and which meets the standards contained in the third paragraph of Section V, part F.  The person who organizes a peaceful demonstration must fill out a Peaceful Demonstration Form at least four hours prior to the time it is scheduled to begin.	Students who fail to comply or who participate in an unauthorized student demonstration are subject to the action specified in Section I, part A.
	The form may be obtained from the Principal's Office and must be returned for principal's approval or disapproval if he/she thinks it will violate the above standards. It shall contain space for the name of the person and any organization seeking to hold a peaceful demonstration, and the time and place it may be held.	
I. 2-Way Communication Devices	Students may not use or possess an electronic paging, cell phone, or other 2-way communication device while on premises owned or rented by, or under the control of the D. C. Everest Area School District.	Students who fail to comply are subject to the action specified in Section I, Part A.  State Statute 118.258(1)
J. Technology - Including Internet Access Responsible Use	See the Technology Acceptable Use Policy/Agreement on Page 16.	Failure to comply with the Policy/Agreement will result in privileges being denied, revoked, suspended, or fines being assessed.
K. Laser Lights	Laser pens and other laser lights are prohibited in the possession of students on school property. Laser pens will be confiscated if brought on school property.	Students who fail to comply are subject to action specified in Section I, Part A

### VI. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Policy</u>	<u>Action</u>
A. Grievance Channel  1. A group of students who think the Code or other school regulation or procedure has been wrongfully interpreted and applied to them may express a grievance.	A student or group of students should request a meeting time and place with the school principal in order to discuss a grievance.  Any grievance not brought to Step 1 within five days after the occurrence of the event on which it is based shall be considered waived.	Step 1: The grievance is expressed to the principal of the school by the student. (U.S. Supreme Court decision on due process and hearing.) At that time, the principal will determine the significance of the grievance. The grievance can be written or in oral form, and the principal will note the grievance and the date. A meeting will be set up by the principal to hear and discuss the grievance. Parents and students may be present at the grievance hearing. Notification of this hearing must be within three to five school days. At the grievance hearing between the principal, students, and parents, the grievance will be discussed, and if agreement cannot be resolved, the parents and students may appeal to the Superintendent of Schools. Action must be taken within five (5) school days.  Step 2: If the Superintendent, along with the parents and students, cannot resolve the problem, it can be appealed to the School Board. The Superintendent will notify the Board, and a hearing date will be set for parents and students to attend.  Step 3: If the School Board, along with parents and students, cannot resolve the grievance, it can be appealed to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

### VII. REVIEW OF CODE

### Policy

As a statement of public policy, this Code should be subject to regular review in order that problems can be solved which from time to time may arise from under it.

Suggestions for amending the Code's language shall be made by submitting them in writing to the principal who will turn them over to the Student Code Committee. The committee will meet as needed to consider the merits of the suggestions. The committee will meet at other times as necessary. All recommended changes will be made to the Superintendent of Schools.

### VIII. SCOPE OF CODE

### **Policy**

The Code applies to all D.C. Everest Area School District students unless a specific rule has been made regarding only a particular school. The school may establish and publish regulations or procedures which are consistent with the provisions of the Code.

### IX. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. <u>Immediate action</u> includes verbal or written reprimand, detention, restricted privileges, probationary attendance, or other reasonable measures commensurate with the offense imposed by teachers, administrators, or other school district personnel.
- B. <u>Restricted privileges</u> is the denial of such privileges as student activities, extracurricular events, use of commons area, or other parts of the school.
- C. <u>Suspension</u> is the temporary denial by the school administration of the right to attend class and/or school, which is up to five (5) consecutive school days, as allowed by law.
- D. A student is defined as a person enrolled in one of the schools of the D.C. Everest Area School District.
- E. A Student Council is the elective student government established by the student body of each school.
- F. A student is entitled to due process during the administration of the Code. This means the student:
  - 1. Must have had the opportunity to receive a copy of and to inform himself/herself of the Rights and Responsibilities Code or of other school regulations or procedures.
  - 2. Must be informed of the provisions allegedly violated.
  - 3. Must be given sufficient opportunity to give his/her version of the alleged violation and to call witnesses.
  - 4. Must not be judged by a person whose mind is already made up before the student gives his/her version.
- G. Expulsion is the termination by the School Board of the right for a student to attend school.

A student may be expelled only after a hearing before the School Board. The duration of any expulsion and a date for its review will be specified. During the expulsion process, the student is entitled to the full protection of due process, including the right to legal counsel.

- H. <u>Probation</u> is the holding off of other action so long as the student meets specified conditions worked out between the student and school personnel. The duration of the probationary attendance period must be stated.
- I. A grievance is a claim alleging that one or more provisions of this Code has been wrongfully interpreted and applied.

### J. Levels of authority:

- 1. Teacher (or other school personnel)
- 2. Assistant Principal
- 3. Principal
- 4. Superintendent
- 5. School Board
- 6. State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- 7. State Court
- 8. U.S. Supreme Court

### **APPENDIXES**

### D. C. Everest School Policies:

- 4120 Staff/Student Ethical Relationships
- 5100 Pupil Nondiscrimination (Pupil Harassment)
- 5100E-APupil Nondiscrimination (Suspected Pupil-to-Pupil Harassment Report Form)
- 5113 Attendance and Truancy
- 5131.7 Student Locker Searches
- 5145.4 Pupil Discrimination Complaint Procedures
- 6161.4 Guidelines for Educational Uses of Technology
- 6161.4E Acceptable Use Policy for Technology Services

### Wisconsin School Statutes:

- 118.15 Compulsory school attendance
- 118.16 School attendance enforcement