

SECTION 5: STUDENT BEHAVIOR

STUDENT DISCIPLINE - Policy 4.17

- A. The Jonesboro School Board of Education has a responsibility to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the district's students and employees. To help maintain a safe environment conducive to high student achievement, the board establishes policies necessary to regulate student behavior to promote an orderly school environment that is respectful of the rights of others and ensures the uniform enforcement of student discipline. Students are responsible for their conduct that occurs:
1. at any time on the school grounds;
 2. off school grounds at a school sponsored function, activity, or event;
 3. going to and from school or a school activity.
- B. The district's administrators may also take disciplinary action against a student for off-campus conduct occurring at any time that would have a detrimental impact on school discipline, the educational environment, or the welfare of the students and/or staff. A student who has committed a criminal act while off campus and whose presence on campus could cause a substantial disruption to school or endanger the welfare of other students or staff is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Such acts could include, but are not limited to:
- A felony or an act that would be considered a felony if committed by an adult;
 - An assault or battery;
 - Drug law violations, or
 - Sexual misconduct of a serious nature.
- C. The district's personnel policy committee shall review annually the student discipline policies, including State and District student discipline data and may recommend changes in the policies to the Jonesboro School Board of Education. The board shall approve any changes to student discipline policies.
- D. The district's student discipline policies shall be distributed to each student during the first week of school each year and to new students upon their enrollment. Each student's parent legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis shall sign and return to the school an acknowledgement form documenting that they have received the policies.
- E. The District shall develop and provide programs, measures, or alternative means and methods for continued student engagement and educational access during periods of suspension or expulsion.
- F. The superintendent is authorized to modify the penalties set forth in the District's student discipline policies on a case by case basis.
- G. It is required by law that the principal or the person in charge, report to the police any incidents the person has personal knowledge of or has received information leading to a reasonable belief that a person has committed or threatened to commit an act of violence or any crime involving a deadly weapon on school property or while under school supervision. If the person making the report is not the superintendent, that person shall also inform the superintendent of the incident. Additionally, the principal shall inform any school employee or other person who initially reported the incident that a report has been made to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The superintendent or designee shall inform the Board of Directors of any such report made to law enforcement.
- H. The **minimum penalty** for student misconduct will be a **verbal warning** and the **maximum penalty** will be **expulsion** by the board or legal action dependent upon the severity and frequency of the misconduct.

*Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-113, A.C.A. § 6-18-502, A.C.A. § 6-18-514, A.C.A. § 6-18-2401, DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety
History BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 12, 2012; JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020; JUNE 8, 2021; APRIL 12, 2022; JULY 9, 2024*

For the complete policy regarding Student Discipline, Policy 4.17, please refer to the JPS District Policy on the JPS website.

PROHIBITED CONDUCT - Policy 4.18

- A. Students and staff require a safe and orderly learning environment that is conducive to high student achievement. JPS personnel recognize that each student discipline case must be handled on its own merits. While it is important that parents be notified about the behavior of student's, it is also recognized that not every case of discipline needs to be reported to parents at the time of the offense. The circumstances of each may dictate a different approach. On offenses that result in either an in-school or out of school suspension, an effort will be made to notify parents immediately. Prohibited behaviors include, but shall not be limited to the following.
1. **Insubordination** - Disrespect for school employees and failing to comply with their reasonable directions or otherwise demonstrating insubordination;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
 2. **Disorderly Conduct** - Disruptive behavior that interferes with orderly school operations;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
 3. **Physical Abuse, Threat or Assault on a Student** - Willfully and intentionally assaulting or threatening to assault or physically abusing any student;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
 4. **Verbal Abuse of a School Employee** – Harassing, threatening or inappropriate behavior directed toward any school employee;
Minimum - Suspension
Maximum - Expulsion
 5. **Physical Abuse, Threat or Assault on a School Employee** - Willfully and intentionally assaulting or threatening to assault or physically abusing any school employee;
Minimum - Suspension
Maximum - Expulsion
 6. **Weapons** - Possession of any weapon or object that can reasonably be considered capable of causing bodily harm to another individual;
Recommended Expulsion – See Policy 4.22
 7. **Tobacco** - Possession or use of tobacco or any tobacco related paraphernalia in any form on any property owned or leased by any public school;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
 8. **Vandalism/Theft** - Willfully or intentionally damaging, destroying, or stealing school property or another individual's personal property;
Minimum - Conference/Parent Notification/Restitution
Maximum – Expulsion/Restitution
 9. **Electronic Communication Devices** - Misuse of any electronic devices on the school campus during normal school hours;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum – Suspension, Restitution
 10. **Drug/Alcohol** - Possession, attempting to possess, selling, attempting to sell, buying, attempting to buy, distributing, or being under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, any illegal drug, unauthorized inhalants, any ingestible matter, or the inappropriate use or sharing of prescription or over the counter drugs, or other intoxicants, or anything represented to be a drug;
Minimum – Suspension
Maximum – Expulsion
 11. **Misuse of Medication/Medical Supplies** -Sharing, diverting, transferring, applying to others (such as needles or lancets), or in any way misusing medication or any medical supplies in their possession;
Minimum – Suspension
Maximum – Expulsion
 12. **Public Display of Affection** - Inappropriate public displays of affection;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
 13. **Cheating** - Cheating, copying, forging, or claiming another person's work to be his/her own;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
 14. **Gambling** – Participation in any game of chance;

- Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification*
Maximum - Suspension
15. **Dress Code** - Inappropriate student dress;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
16. **Profanity** - Use of vulgar, profane, or obscene language or gestures;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
17. **Truancy** – Absence from school or a class without parent and/or school authorities prior knowledge or consent;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
*A court referral will be submitted after 6 truanies.
Maximum – In-School Suspension
18. **Tardiness** - Excessive tardiness;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum –In-School Suspension
*NOTE: Secondary Tardy guidelines can be obtained from the building administration.
19. **Discrimination** - Engaging in behavior designed to taunt, degrade, or ridicule another person on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, or disability;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
20. **Hazing** - Hazing, or aiding in the hazing of another student;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Suspension
21. **Gangs or Gang-Related Activities**- Activities including belonging to secret societies of any kind, are forbidden on school property. Gang insignias, clothing, “throwing signs” or other gestures associated with gangs are prohibited;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
22. **Sexual Activity** - Sex-based harassment or other sexual activity;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
23. **Harassment or Bullying** – Harassing, verbally assaulting or inappropriately threatening another student;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
24. **Disrupting the Learning Environment** – Any behavior that disrupts or threatens the learning environment including bomb threats, false alarms, inciting a riot, etc.
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
25. **Loitering** – Inappropriate entry or assembly on a school campus;
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum - Expulsion
26. **Behavior that is subversive to good order and discipline even though such behavior is not explicitly listed in the above rules.**
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum – Expulsion
27. **Possess, view, distribute or electrically transmit sexually explicit or vulgar images or representations, whether electronically, on a data storage device, or in hard copy form**
Minimum - Conference/Warning/Parent Notification
Maximum – Expulsion
28. **Defacing ID, Mutilation, destroying, damaging, misusing, reproducing, altering or defacing any student identification card**
Minimum – Warning
Maximum – Suspension
29. **Failure to Identify, refusing to give one’s name or using a false name when asked by a school employee to identify one’s self. This includes failure to wear or properly display Student ID.**
Minimum – Warning
Maximum – Suspension
30. **Operating a vehicle on school grounds while using a wireless communication device.**
Minimum – Warning

Maximum – Suspension

31. Crime of Video Voyeurism

The unlawful use of a camera, video tape, photo-optical, photoelectric, or any image-recording device used for the purpose of secretly observing, viewing, photographing, filming, or videotaping on any JPSD property or at any school function without the consent of any person(s) who has reasonable expectations of privacy is prohibited.

A person shall be guilty of this offense if they voluntarily participate in placing (uploading, downloading, copying, etc.) the photographic image(s) obtained to any public viewing area, i.e. internet, cell phone, camera, etc. Violators could be subject to arrest under Arkansas State Statute 5-16-101.

Minimum- verbal warning

Maximum- expulsion by the board or legal action dependent upon the severity and frequency of the misconduct.

- B. The board directs each school in the district to develop implementation regulations for prohibited student conduct consistent with applicable Board policy, State and Federal laws, and judicial decisions.
- C. The Jonesboro School District reserves the right to pursue disciplinary, legal action or contact juvenile authorities for behaviors that justify such actions.
- D. In extreme circumstances where law enforcement must be contacted immediately, every effort will be made to contact parents before students are removed from the campus by authorities.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-502, A.C.A. § 6-18-707, A.C.A. § 6-15-1005, A.C.A. § 6-21-609, A.C.A. § 6-18-506, A.C.A. § 6-18-222, A.C.A. § 6-5-201, A.C.A. § 6-18-514, A.C.A. § 27-51-1602, A.C.A. § 27-51-1603, A.C.A. § 27-51-1609, DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety
HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 11, 2009; JUNE 8, 2010; JUNE 12, 2012; MAY 11, 2015; JULY 10, 2018; JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020; JULY 9, 2024

USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES – Policy 4.47

Students are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner that respects the rights of others. Misuse of any electronic device, whether district or student owned, that interferes with a positive, orderly, classroom environment does not respect the rights of others and is expressly forbidden. To protect the security of statewide assessments, no electronic device as defined in this policy shall be accessible by a student at any time during assessment administration unless specifically permitted by a student's individualized education program (IEP) or individual health plan; this means that when a student is taking an AESAA assessment, the student shall not have his/her electronic device in his/her possession. Any student violating this provision shall be subject to this policy's disciplinary provisions. The prohibition in this policy does not extend to the electronic device the District provides the student for the student's use during assessment administration to the extent the student is using the District-provided device to complete the assessment.

As used in this policy, "electronic devices" means any electronic device that can be used to transmit, capture images, sound or data.

Misuse of electronic devices includes, but is not limited to:

1. Using electronic devices during class time in any manner other than specifically permitted by the classroom instructor;
2. Permitting any audible sound to come from the device when not being used for reason #1 above;
3. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, or wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores;
4. Using the device to record audio or video or to take photographs in areas where a general expectation of personal privacy exists, including but not limited to locker rooms and bathrooms, make audio recordings, or use the device to conduct any acts detrimental to a positive school culture;
5. Creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person.

Use of electronic devices is permitted to the extent it is approved in a student's individualized education program (IEP) or it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.

Before, during and after normal school hours, possession of electronic devices is permitted on the school campus. The use of such devices at school sponsored functions outside the regular school day is permitted to the extent and within the limitations allowed by the event or activity the student is attending.

A parent shall obtain approval from the student's building principal before operating a student-tracking safety device at school or at a school-sponsored event if the device has recording or listen-in capability. The District requires the device's recording and listen-in technology to be disabled while the device is on the campus or at the school-sponsored event because of student privacy concerns. The District prohibits unauthorized audio or visual recording or transmission of audio or images of other students. The student's parent shall agree in writing to the requirement for the device's recording and listening-in technology to be disabled and that the District may prohibit future use of the device on campus or a school-sponsored activity if it is determined that the device's recording and listening-in capabilities were used in violation of this policy before the student safety tracking device may be on campus or at a school-sponsored event.

The student and/or the students' parents or guardians expressly assume any risk associated with students owning or possessing electronic devices. Students misusing electronic devices shall have them confiscated. Confiscated devices may be picked up at the school's administration office by the student's parents or guardians. Students have no right or privacy as to the content contained on electronic devices that have been confiscated. A search of a confiscated device shall meet the reasonable individualized suspicion requirements of Policy 4.32 – SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND INTERROGATIONS.

Students who use electronic devices for non-school purposes, except as permitted by the district's Internet/computer use policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including suspension or expulsion.

No student shall use any wireless communications device for the purposes of browsing the internet; composing or reading emails and text messages; or making or answering phone calls while driving a motor vehicle that is in motion and on school property. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-515; ADE Test Administration Manual; A.C.A. § 27-51-1602; A.C.A. § 27-51-1603; A.C.A. § 27-51-1609; A.C.A. § 27-51-2907, DESE Test Administration Manual, DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 10, 2008; JUNE 12, 2012; MAY 13, 2013; JULY 9, 2013; JULY 9, 2015; MAY 10, 2016; JUNE 12, 2017; JULY 10, 2018; MAY 13, 2019; JUNE 9, 2020; JULY 14, 2020; JULY 9, 2024

DISRUPTION OF SCHOOL – Policy 4.20

- A. No student shall by the use of violence, force, noise, coercion, threat, intimidation, fear, passive resistance, or any other conduct, intentionally cause the disruption of any lawful mission, process, or function of the school, or engage in any such conduct for the purpose of causing disruption or obstruction of any lawful mission, process, or function. Nor shall any student encourage any other student to engage in such activities.
- B. Disorderly activities by any student or group of students that adversely affect the school's orderly educational environment shall not be tolerated at any time on school grounds. Teachers may remove from class and send to the principal or principal's designee office a student whose behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with the teacher's ability to teach the students, the class, or with the ability of the student's classmates to learn. Students who refuse to leave the classroom voluntarily will be escorted from the classroom by the school administration. Local law enforcement will be contacted in the event that the student refuses to leave the classroom voluntarily with the school administrator.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-511, DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008; JULY 14, 2020

BULLYING – Policy 4.43

A. Definitions:

“Attribute” means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation;

“Bullying” means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee's or student's property;
- Substantial interference with a student's education or with a public school employee's role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment;

Examples of “Bullying” include, but are not limited to, a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

1. Cyberbullying;
2. Sarcastic comments “compliments” about another student’s personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes,
3. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
4. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
5. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as “fronting” or “chesting” a person,
6. Demeaning humor relating to a student’s actual or perceived attributes,
7. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
8. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
9. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
10. Stealing or hiding books or belongings,
11. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others,
12. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 4.27, is also a form of bullying, and/or
13. Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual or transgender (Examples: “slut”, “You are so gay”, “Fag”, “Queer”)

“**Cyberbullying**” means any form of communication by electronic act that is sent with the purpose to:

- Harass, intimidate, humiliate, ridicule, defame, or threaten a student, school employee, or person with whom the other student or school employee is associated; or
- Incite violence towards a student, school employee, or person with whom the other student or school employee is associated.

Cyberbullying of School Employees includes, but is not limited to:

1. Building a fake profile or website of the employee;
2. Posting or encouraging others to post on the Internet private, personal, or sexual information pertaining to a school employee.
3. Posting an original or edited image of the school employee on the Internet;
4. Accessing, altering, or erasing any computer network, computer data program, or computer software, including breaking into a password-protected account or stealing or otherwise accessing passwords of a school employee;
5. Making repeated, continuing, or sustained electronic communications, including electronic mail or transmission, to a school employee.
6. Making, or causing to be made, and disseminating an unauthorized copy of data pertaining to a school employee in any form, including without limitation the printed or electronic form of computer data, computer programs, or computer software residing in, communicated by, or produced by a computer or computer network;
7. Signing up a school employee for a pornographic Internet site; or
8. Without authorization of the school employee, signing up a school employee for electronic mailing lists or to receive junk electronic messages and instant messages.

Cyberbullying is prohibited whether or not the cyberbullying originated on school property or with school equipment, if the cyberbullying results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment or is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose.

“**Harassment**” means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person's constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other's performance in the school environment; and

“**Substantial disruption**” means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;

- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Respect for the dignity of others is a cornerstone of civil society. Bullying creates an atmosphere of fear and intimidation, robs a person of his/her dignity, detracts from the safe environment necessary to promote student learning, and will not be tolerated by the Board of Education. Students who bully another person shall be held accountable for their actions whether they occur on school equipment or property; off school property at a school sponsored or approved function, activity, or event; or going to and from school or a school activity in a school vehicle or school bus; or at designated school bus stops.

- B. Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying; including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously. Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that a student has been a victim of behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the principal, or designee. Parents or legal guardians may submit written reports of incidents they feel constitute bullying, or if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to the principal, or designee. The principal, or designee shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted. The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.
- C. A building principal, or designee, who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall:
 1. As soon as reasonably practicable, but by no later than the end of the school day following the receipt of the credible report of bullying:
 - a. Report to a parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis of a student that their student is the victim in a credible report of bullying; and
 - b. Prepare a written report of the alleged incident of bullying;
 2. Promptly investigate the credible report or complaint of bullying, which shall be completed by no later than the fifth (5th) school day following the completion of the written report.
 3. Notify within five (5) days following the completion of the investigation the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis of a student who was the alleged victim in a credible report of bullying whether the investigation found the credible report or complaint of bullying to be true and the availability of counseling and other intervention services.
 4. Notify within five (5) days following the completion of the investigation the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person acting in loco parentis of the student who is alleged to have been the perpetrator of the incident of bullying:
 - That a credible report or complaint of bullying against their student exists;
 - Whether the investigation found credible report or complaint of bullying to be true;
 - Whether action was taken against their student upon the conclusion of the investigation of the alleged incident of bullying; and
 - Information regarding the reporting of another alleged incident of bullying, including potential consequences of continued incidents of bullying;
 5. Make a written record of the investigation, which shall include:
 - A detailed description of the alleged incident of bullying, including without limitation a detailed summary of the statements from all material witnesses to the alleged incident of bullying;
 - Any action taken as a result of the investigation; and
 6. Discuss, as appropriate, the availability of counseling and other intervention services with students involved in the incident of bullying.
- D. Students found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action, consideration may be given to other violations of the student handbook which may have simultaneously occurred. In addition to any disciplinary actions, the District shall take appropriate steps to remedy the effects resulting from bullying.
- E. Notice of what constitutes bullying, the district's prohibition against bullying, and the consequences for students who bully shall be conspicuously posted in every classroom, cafeteria, restroom, gymnasium, auditorium, and school bus. Parents, students, school volunteers, and employees shall be given copies of the notice.

STUDENT ASSAULT OR BATTERY - Policy 4.21

- A. A student shall not threaten, physically abuse, or attempt to physically abuse, or behave in such a way as to be perceived to threaten bodily harm to any other person (student, school employee, or school visitor). Any gestures, vulgar, abusive or insulting language, taunting, threatening, harassing, or intimidating remarks by a student toward another person that threatens their well-being is strictly forbidden. This includes, but is not limited to, fighting, racial, ethnic, religious, or sexual slurs.
- B. Furthermore, it is unlawful, during regular school hours, and in a place where a public school employee is required to be in the course of his or her duties, for any person to address a public school employee using language which, in its common acceptance, is calculated to:
- cause a breach of the peace;
 - materially and substantially interfere with the operation of the school;
 - arouse the person to whom it is addressed to anger, to the extent likely to cause imminent retaliation. Students guilty of such an offense may be subject to legal proceedings in addition to student disciplinary measures.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-106, DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety
HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020

LASER POINTERS - Policy 4.28

Students shall not possess any hand-held laser pointer while in school; on or about school property, before or after school; in attendance at school or any school-sponsored activity; en route to or from school or any schoolsponsored activity; off the school grounds at any school bus stop or at any school-sponsored activity or event. School personnel shall seize any laser pointer from the student possessing it and the student may reclaim it at the close of the school year, or when the student is no longer enrolled in the district.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-512, A.C.A. § 5-60-122, DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety
HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008; JULY 14, 2020

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS - Policy 4.22

- A. **Definitions**
- “Firearm” means any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or any device readily convertible to that use.
- “Possession” means having a weapon on the student’s body or in an area under the student’s control.
- “Weapon” means any: Firearm; Knife; Razor; Ice pick; Dirk; Box cutter; nunchucks; Pepper spray, mace, or other noxious spray; Explosive; Taser or other instrument that uses electrical current to cause neuromuscular incapacitation; or Any other instrument or substance capable of causing bodily harm.
- B. No student, except for Military personnel (such as ROTC cadets) acting in the course of their official duties or as otherwise expressly permitted by this policy, shall possess a weapon, display what appears to be a weapon, or threaten to use a weapon before or after school while in school, on or about school property, before or after school, in attendance at school or any school sponsored activity, en route to or from school or any school sponsored activity, off the school grounds at any school bus stop, or at any school sponsored activity or event. Military personnel, such as ROTC cadets, acting in the course of their official duties are accepted.
- C. If a student discovers prior to any questioning or search by any school personnel, that he/she has accidentally brought a weapon, other than a firearm, to school on his/her person, in a book bag/purse, or in his/her vehicle on school grounds, and the student informs the principal or a staff person immediately, the student will not be considered to be in possession of a weapon unless it is a firearm. The weapon shall be confiscated and held in the office until such time as the student’s

parent/legal guardian shall pick up the weapon from the school's office. Repeated offenses are unacceptable and shall be grounds for disciplinary action against the student as otherwise provided for in this policy.

- D. Except as permitted in this policy, students found to be in possession on the school campus of a weapon shall be recommended for expulsion for a period of not less than one year. The superintendent shall have the discretion to modify such expulsion recommendation for a student on a case-by-case basis. Parents or legal guardians of students expelled under this policy shall be given a copy of the current laws regarding the possibility of parental responsibility for allowing a child to possess a weapon on school property. Parents or legal guardians shall sign a statement acknowledging that they have read and understand said laws prior to readmitting the student. Parents or legal guardians of a student enrolling from another school after the expiration of an expulsion period for a weapon policy violation shall also be given a copy of the current laws regarding the possibility of parental responsibility for allowing a child to possess a weapon on school property. The parents or legal guardians shall sign a statement acknowledging that they have read and understand said laws prior to the student being enrolled in school.
- E. The mandatory expulsion requirement for possession of a firearm does not apply to a firearm brought to school for the purpose of participating in activities approved and authorized by the district that include the use of firearms. Such activities may include ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after-school hunting or rifle clubs. Firearms brought to school for such purposes shall be brought to the school employee designated to receive such firearms. The designated employee shall store the firearms in a secure location until they are removed for use in the approved activity.
- F. The district shall report any student who brings a firearm or weapon to school to the criminal justice system or juvenile delinquency system by notifying local law enforcement.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-502 (e) (2) (A) (B), A.C.A. § 6-18-507 (e) (1) (2), 20 USCS §7151 A.C.A. § 5-27-206, A.C.A. §6-21-608, A.C.A. §5-73-119(b) (8)(9)(10), A.C.A. § 5-73-133, 20 USCS. §7151

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TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS-Policy 4.23

- A. Smoking, possession, or use of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form (including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, and snuff) in or on any real property owned or leased by a district school, including school buses owned or leased by the district, is prohibited. Students who violate this policy may be subject to legal proceedings in addition to student disciplinary measures.
- B. With the exception of recognized tobacco cessation products, this policy's prohibition includes any tobacco or nicotine delivery system or product. Specifically, the prohibition includes any product that is manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, or under any other name or descriptor.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-609

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED: APRIL 12, 2011; JULY 9, 2013

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL - EFFECTIVE: 2008

- A. No student in the Jonesboro School District shall possess, attempt to possess, consume, use, distribute, sell, buy, attempt to sell, attempt to buy, give to any person, or be under the influence of any substance as defined in this policy, or what the student represents or believes to be any substance as defined in this policy. This policy applies to any student who; is on or about school property; is in attendance at school or any school sponsored activity; has left the school campus for any reason and returns to the campus; is en route to or from school or any school sponsored activity.
- B. Prohibited substances shall include, but are not limited to, alcohol, or any alcoholic beverage, inhalants or any ingestible matter that alter a student's ability to act, think, or respond, LSD, or any other hallucinogen, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, or any other narcotic drug, PCP, amphetamines, steroids, "designer drugs," look-alike drugs, or any controlled substance.
- C. The sale, distribution, or attempted sale or distribution or over-the-counter (OTC) medications, dietary supplement or other perceived health remedy not regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration, or prescription drugs is prohibited except as permitted under Policy 4.35-STUDENT MEDICATIONS.
- D. The district shall report criminal activity to the justice system or juvenile delinquency system by notifying local law enforcement.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL TESTING - Policy 4.24 EFFECTIVE: 2008
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- A. The Jonesboro School District recognizes the use of mood-altering chemicals as a significant health problem for many students, resulting in negative effects on behavior, learning, and the total development of each individual. The misuse and abuse of mood-altering chemicals for some students affect academic growth, achievement, activities, participation and development of related skills, and relationships with significant people in their lives.
- B. The purposes of chemical screenings by the Jonesboro School District are:
1. To emphasize concerns for the health of students in areas of safety while participating in activities, and the long-term physical and emotional effects of chemical use on their health.
 2. To work with parents to assist in keeping their children free of mood-altering chemicals.
 3. To promote a sense of order and discipline among students.
 4. To confirm and support the existing state laws which restrain the use of such mood-altering chemicals.
 5. To establish standards of conduct for those students who are leaders.
 6. To assist students who desire to resist peer pressure directing them toward the use of mood-altering chemicals.
 7. To assist students in securing assistance or evaluation regarding their use of mood-altering chemicals.
- Drugs which may be screened include, but are not limited to, the following: Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Cocaine, Methaqualone, Opiates, PCP, THC (Cannabinoids)
- C. SUPERVISED URINE COLLECTION AND CHAIN OF PROCEDURE FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SCREENING
- "Testing," as referred to throughout this policy, encompasses all scientifically-valid analyses procedures used by certified medical facilities which test for the presence of drugs. Such tests include, but are not limited to, urinalysis and blood testing. All testing will be performed in compliance with the National Institute on Drug Abuse and College of American Pathologists criteria.

The following precautions should be taken, as appropriate, at the collection site:

1. Positively identify the examinee.
 2. Use a dedicated washroom and process only one person at any given time.
 3. Blue or green toilet bowl cleaner will be used to prevent dilution of the sample with toilet water and water faucet will be turned off.
 4. Freshly voided specimen temperature will be checked by temperature gauge on container.
 5. Examinee will remove outer garments (jackets, coats) and pocket items before entering the washroom. This will prevent examinee from carrying in a substitute specimen or other chemicals and solutions used to adulterate specimens. However, the examinee may retain his/her wallet. Any garments removed should not be searched.
 6. The labels for specimen bottles must have all information completed before testing.
 7. Extra specimen containers are not to be left in the washroom.
 8. Place the tamper-evident tape over the bottle cap and label in the presence of the examinee.
 9. Have the examinee and witness sign the chain-of-custody form and have the examinee initial the specimen label.
 10. All collected specimens must be delivered at once to the person assigned to deliver specimen to the laboratory.
- Note: Any medication or prescribed drugs should be brought to the attention of the testing agent.

D. METHOD

1. Coaches and sponsors shall survey participants for all activities at the beginning of the fall semester. These students will be placed in the drug bank/pool for random testing throughout the year. Therefore, members from all activities may be equally tested at any point during the school year.
2. Any student who wishes to participate in an activity but was not entered into the original pool for the first fall testing must be entered into the pool and screened before participation in his/her respective activity.
3. All students interested in any sport/activity during the school year must sign a consent form for drug screening before participating.
4. Screening will be done on a random basis.

E. CONSEQUENCES OF A POSITIVE TEST

First Violation: The principal, athletic director, head coach of the sport in which the athlete is competing, and the team physician or family doctor, whichever is applicable, shall be notified each time a student athlete receives a positive drug screen. The head coach will then communicate to the parents of the student athlete that a positive screen has been obtained.

The student athlete shall be suspended from athletic contests for a period of ten (10) school days. Five (5) days of the suspension will be forgiven if the parent provides documentation that the student is receiving appropriate counseling from a licensed professional drug rehabilitation counselor at parents' expense. The student will not be allowed to resume athletic participation until a medical release is supplied to the head coach. After a positive screen, the student will be screened each time a screening is administered until athletic eligibility has expired.

Note: Refusal by an athlete to take a drug test may constitute a positive screen.

Second Violation: After confirmation of the second violation, the athlete shall lose eligibility for a period of thirty percent (30%) of the contests of the season in which he/she is participating. The student athlete will not be allowed to practice or participate in any athletic contest during this period. If the season in which the athlete is participating at the time lasts less than 30% of the scheduled contests, the athlete will be required to continue to lose eligibility for the next sport in which he/she participates, until the full 30% of the scheduled contests has been attained. If the athlete participates in only one sport, the suspension will carry over until the next school year, provided he/she is an underclassman. The student shall be recommended to receive counseling at his/her own expense from a licensed professional drug rehabilitation counselor.

Third Violation: After confirmation of the third violation, the athlete shall lose eligibility for one calendar year from the date of the third violation. The student shall be recommended to receive counseling at his/her own expense from a licensed professional drug rehabilitation counselor.

Subsequent Violations: Any subsequent positive screening after the third violation will result in permanent expulsion from any sports program of the Jonesboro Public Schools. Screening will begin at the seventh (7th) grade level and sanctions shall be accumulated through the twelfth (12th) grade.

Note: Positive test results shall not be provided to the police or any other law enforcement agency.

Exceptions: A single test may be requested by a coach, the athletic director, or an administrator for reasonable suspicion.

Steroids or similar chemicals could take more than twenty (20) days to leave a student's system. In this case, a doctor's written opinion is requested and is at the student's expense.

If, prior to the first offense, an athlete voluntarily acknowledges he/she has a chemical problem, such athlete will not be held in violation if he/she completes a successful drug rehabilitation program. At this point, the student will be subject to screening each time a test is administered until athletic eligibility has expired.

Range: All athletes, grades 7 through 12, may be tested.

Drug Counseling: Should counseling be attained, it will be the responsibility of the parent(s) to acquire professional help from an appropriate agency. The Jonesboro Public Schools will not assume any financial responsibility for rehabilitation.

F. STUDENTS WHO OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES AND MAINTAIN PARKING PRIVILEGES ON JHS CAMPUS

Students who operate motor vehicles and maintain parking privileges on the JHS campus will be required to sign a Drug Testing Policy General Authorization Form before obtaining parking privileges on the JHS campus. The method of collection, chain of procedure for substance abuse screening, method of placing participants in the pool for random drug testing, and recommendation for professional drug counseling will be identical to the current method used for testing of athletes. The consequences of a positive test(s) for students who operate motor vehicles and maintain parking privileges on the JHS Campus will differ.

G. CONSEQUENCES OF A POSITIVE TEST

First Violation: The principal shall immediately communicate to the parents or legal guardians of the student that a positive screen has been obtained. A meeting will be held with the student, parent or guardian, and the principal. The student will be recommended for counseling; any charges incurred will be the responsibility of the parents. After a positive screen, the student will be screened each time a screening is administered.

Second Violation: After the confirmation of the second violation, the student will be suspended from operating a vehicle on campus for the remainder of the school year. The student will be recommended for counseling; any charges incurred will be the responsibility of the parents.

Third Violation: After confirmation of the third violation, the student will be suspended from operating a vehicle on campus for the remainder of his/her enrollment with the school.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 12, 2012; JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020; JULY 9, 2024

STUDENT DRESS AND GROOMING - Policy 4.25

- A. The Jonesboro School Board of Education recognizes that dress can be a matter of personal taste and preference. At the same time, the district has a responsibility to promote an environment conducive to student learning. This requires limitations to student dress and grooming that could be disruptive to the educational process because the dress and grooming are immodest, disruptive, unsanitary, and unsafe, could cause property damage, or are offensive to common standards of decency.
- B. The following dress code shall be observed by all students:
1. All clothing will be of appropriate size.
 2. Pants and skirts will be worn at the waistline.
 3. Belts are recommended if pants/skirts have belt loops.
 4. Female blouses/shirts must be long enough to completely cover the midriff when arms are raised straight over the head.
 5. Female blouses/shirts will not show cleavage.
 6. No lounge wear or house shoes are permitted.
 7. No hats, hoods, bandanas, or any other type of headgear is permitted.
 8. No spandex shorts or shirts. No spandex leggings, or jeggings under an additional garment that is no less than four inches above the knee.
 9. No shorts shorter than four inches above the knee (secondary only).
 10. No shirts, dresses or dresses/skirts with slits more than four inches above the knee.
 11. No bare back or bare midriff showing in shirts or dresses.
 12. No wearing of the clothing that exposes underwear, buttocks, or female breast while on the grounds of a public school during the regular school day and at school-sponsored activities and events.
 13. No inappropriate slogans on clothing or attire.
- C. A student shall not be disciplined or discriminated against based upon the student's natural, protective or cultural hairstyle. A student's natural, protective, or cultural hairstyle includes without limitation afros, dreadlocks, twists, locs, braids, cornrow braids, Bantu knots, curls, and hair styles to protect hair texture or for cultural significance.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-502 (c) (1), A.C.A. § 6-18-503 (c)

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 14, 2011; JUNE 13, 2023

GANGS AND GANG ACTIVITY - Policy 4.26

- A. The board is committed to ensuring a safe school environment conducive to promoting a learning environment where students and staff can excel. An orderly environment cannot exist where unlawful acts occur, causing fear, intimidation, or physical harm to students or school staff. Gangs and their activities create such an atmosphere and shall not be allowed on school grounds or at school functions.
- B. The following actions are prohibited by students on school property or at school functions:
1. Wearing or possessing any clothing, bandanas, jewelry, symbol, or other sign associated with membership in, or representative of, any gang;
 2. Engaging in any verbal or nonverbal act such as throwing signs, gestures, or handshakes representative of membership in any gang;
 3. Recruiting, soliciting, or encouraging any person through duress or intimidation to become or remain a member of any gang; and/or
 4. Extorting payment from any individual in return for protection from harm from any gang.

- C. Students found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.
- D. Students arrested for gang related activities occurring off school grounds shall be subject to the same disciplinary actions as if they had occurred on school grounds.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 8, 2010; APRIL 12, 2011

STUDENT SEX DISCRIMINATION AND SEX-BASED HARASSMENT - Policy 4.27

Jonesboro Public Schools is committed to providing an academic and work environment that treats all students and employees with respect and dignity. Student achievement is best attained in an atmosphere of equal educational and employment opportunity that is free of discrimination. Sex-based harassment is a form of sex discrimination that undermines the integrity of the educational and work environment and will not be tolerated.

The District believes the best policy to create an educational and work environment free from sex discrimination and sex-based harassment is prevention; therefore, the District shall provide informational materials and training to students, parents/legal guardians/other responsible adults, and employees on sex-based harassment. The informational materials and training on sexual harassment shall be age appropriate.

Disciplinary Sanctions

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sex discrimination or sex-based harassment. Following the completion of the District's grievance process, any student who is found by the evidence to more likely than not have engaged in sex discrimination or sex-based harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion. No disciplinary sanction or other action that is not a supportive measure may be taken against a respondent until the conclusion of the grievance process.

Students who knowingly fabricate allegations of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment or purposely provide inaccurate facts shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. A determination that the allegations do not rise to the level of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment alone is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a false allegation or materially false statement in bad faith.

Definition

"Sex-based harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. A District employee:
 - a. Conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or
 - b. Uses the rejection of unwelcome sexual conduct as the basis for academic decisions affecting that individual;
2. The conduct is:
 - a. Unwelcome; and
 - b. Is subjectively and objectively offensive and so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person the ability to participate in or benefit from the District's education program or activity based on the totality of the circumstances; or
 - c. Constitutes;
 - i. Sexual assault;
 - ii. Dating violence;
 - iii. Domestic violence; or
 - iv. Stalking.

Within the educational environment, sex-based harassment is prohibited between any of the following: students; employees and students; and non-employees and students.

Actionable sex-based harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sex-based harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances and may occur regardless of the sex(es) of the individuals involved. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sex-based harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Making sexual propositions or pressuring for sexual activities;
- Unwelcome touching;
- Writing graffiti of a sexual nature;

- Displaying or distributing sexually explicit drawings, pictures, or written materials;
- Performing sexual gestures or touching oneself sexually in front of others;
- Telling sexual or crude jokes;
- Spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities;
- Discussions of sexual experiences;
- Rating other students or employees as to sexual activity or performance;
- Circulating or showing emails or Websites of a sexual nature;
- Treatment based on an individual's pregnancy or pregnancy related conditions;
- Intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; and
- Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual or transgender.

Students who believe they have been subjected to sex-based harassment, or the parent/legal guardian/other responsible adult of a student who believes their student has been subjected to sex-based harassment, are encouraged to bring their concerns to **any** District staff member, including a counselor, teacher, Title IX coordinator, or administrator. Under no circumstances shall a student be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that person is the individual who is accused of the harassment. If the District staff member who received a report of alleged sex-based harassment is not the Title IX Coordinator, then the District staff person shall inform the Title IX Coordinator of the alleged sex-based harassment. As soon as reasonably possible after receiving a report of alleged sexual harassment from another District staff member or after receiving a report directly through any means, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant to:

- Discuss the availability of supportive measures;
- Consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures;
- Inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint; and
- Explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint; and
- Provide the complainant information on the District's grievance procedures.

Title IX Coordinator Initiated Complaint

In the absence of a complaint or the withdrawal of any or all of the allegations in a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall determine whether to initiate a complaint. When determining whether or not to initiate a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall consider the following factors, at a minimum:

1. The complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;
2. The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;
3. The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment would occur if a complaint is not initiated;
4. The severity of the alleged sex discrimination or sex-based harassment, including whether it would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
5. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is a District employee;
6. The scope of the alleged sex discrimination or sex-based harassment, including information suggesting a pattern, whether the sex discrimination or sex-based harassment is ongoing, or the sex discrimination or sex-based harassment is alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
7. The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination or sex-based harassment occurred; and
8. Whether the District could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.

After considering these and other relevant factors, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct as alleged:

- A. Presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other person; or
- B. Prevents the District from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity.

If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the complainant prior to doing so and appropriately address reasonable concerns about the safety of the complainant or others, which may include providing supportive measures.

Supportive Measures

The District shall offer supportive measures to the complainant and made available to the respondent that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed.

The Title IX Coordinator shall designate an individual to whom the District's providing, denying, modifying, or terminating of supportive measures may be appealed. The designated individual shall have authority to modify or reverse the District's decision if it is determined that the decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure(s) was inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures. A party shall have the opportunity to seek additional modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if there is a material change in circumstances.

Students With Disabilities

If a complainant or respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator shall consult with one (1) or more members, as appropriate, of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team or the student's 504 team to ensure compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 throughout the grievance process.

Complaint

A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, a District shall simultaneously provide written notice to the parties who are known.

Confidentiality

To the extent possible, complaints will be treated in a confidential manner. Limited disclosure may be necessary in order to complete a thorough investigation. Students who file a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Emergency removal

The District may remove a respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis only after the completion of an individualized safety and risk analysis that determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sex discrimination or sex-based harassment justifies removal. A removed student will be provided with notice and an opportunity to challenge the removal decision immediately following the removal.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681, et seq., A.C.A. § 6-15-1005 (b) (1), 34 C.F.R. Part 106, A.C.A. § 6-18-502, A.C.A. § 12-18-102

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED APRIL 12, 2011; MAY 8, 2018; JULY 14, 2020; APRIL 12, 2022; JULY 9, 2024

For the complete policy regarding sexual harassment policy 4.27, refer to the JPS policy on the JPS website.

VIDEO SURVEILLANCE – Policy 4.48

The board has a responsibility to maintain discipline and protect the safety, security, and welfare of its students, staff, and visitors while at the same time safeguarding district facilities, vehicles, and equipment. As part of fulfilling this responsibility, the board authorizes the use of video/audio surveillance cameras. A complete set of guidelines related to the use of video surveillance equipment is available in the Jonesboro Public School Policy Manual.

Legal References: 20 USC 1232(g), 34 CFR 99.3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 31, 20 USC 7115

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 10, 2008

SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND INTERROGATIONS – Policy 4.32

- A. The district respects the rights of its students against arbitrary intrusion of their person and property. At the same time, it is the responsibility of school officials to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all students enrolled in the district in order to promote an environment conducive to student learning. The superintendent, principals, and their designees have the right to inspect and search school property and equipment. They may also search students and their personal property in which the student has a reasonable expectation of privacy, when there is reasonable and individualized suspicion to believe such student or property contains illegal items or other items in violation of board policy or dangerous to the school community. School authorities may seize evidence found in the search and disciplinary action may be taken. Evidence found which appears to be in violation of the law shall be reported to the appropriate authority.

- B. School property shall include, but not be limited to, lockers, desks, and parking lots, as well as personal effects left there by students. When possible, prior notice will be given and the student will be allowed to be present along with an adult witness, however, searches may be done at any time with or without notice or the student's consent. A personal search must not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.
- C. The superintendent, principals, and their designees may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to help conduct searches. Such searches may include the use of specially trained dogs.
- D. A school official of the same sex shall conduct personal searches with an adult witness of the same sex present.
- E. State Law requires that Department of Human Services employees, local law enforcement, or agents of the Crimes against Children Division of the Division of Arkansas State Police, may interview students without a court order for the purpose of investigating suspected child abuse. In instances where the interviewers deem it necessary, they may exercise a "72-hour hold" without first obtaining a court order. Other questioning of students by non-school personnel shall be granted only with a court order directing such questioning, with permission of the parents of a student (or the student if above eighteen [18] years of age), or in response to a subpoena or arrest warrant.
- F. If the district makes a report to any law enforcement agency concerning student misconduct or if access to a student is granted to a law enforcement agency due to a court order, the principal or the principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to contact the student's parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis. The principal or the principal's designee shall not attempt to make such contact if presented documentation by the investigator that notification is prohibited because a parent, guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis is named as an alleged offender of the suspected child maltreatment. This exception applies only to interview requests made by a law enforcement officer, an investigator of the Crime Against Children Division of the Division of Arkansas State Police, or an investigator or employee of the Department of Human Services.
- G. In instances other than those related to cases of suspected child abuse, principals must release a student to either a police officer who presents a subpoena for the student, or a warrant for arrest, or to an agent of state social services or an agent of a court with jurisdiction over a child with a court order signed by a judge. Upon release of the student, the principal or designee shall give the student's parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control by court order, or person acting in loco parentis notice that the student has been taken into custody by law enforcement personnel or a state's social services agency. If the principal or designee is unable to reach the parent, he/she shall make a reasonable, good faith effort to get a message to the parent to call the principal or designee, and leave both a day and an after-hours telephone number.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-513, A.C.A. § 12-12-509, 510 and 516, A.C.A. § 9-13-104
HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 9, 2015; JUNE 25, 2019

CONDUCT TO AND FROM SCHOOL AND TRANSPORTATION ELIGIBILITY - Policy 4.19

- A. The District's Student Code of conduct applies to students while traveling to and from school or to and from a school activity to the same extent as if the student were on school grounds. Violation of bus rules will result in disciplinary action ranging from a minimum of a warning to a maximum of loss of the privilege of riding a school bus. Transporting students to and from school who have lost their bus transportation privileges shall become the responsibility of the student's parent or legal guardian.
- B. Consequences of inappropriate behavior will be handled in the following manner:
 - First Offense: Warning (note mailed to parent)
 - Second Offense: 1 to 5 day suspension from the bus (call parent)
 - Third Offense: 5 to 10 day suspension from the bus (parent conference)
 - Fourth Offense: Suspension for remainder of the year (parent conference)

In the event of a major infraction, the behavior may result in a more severe level of punishment.

- C. Kindergarten students riding Jonesboro Public School buses must be accompanied to the bus stop each morning by a parent, guardian, or designated adult. Students are not to be left at the bus stop unattended. In the afternoon, students will not be allowed to exit the bus unless a parent, guardian, or designated adult is present to get the child. Students whose parents are **not** present will be returned to the school. The repeated return of students to the school will result in the loss of bus riding

privileges. On the third (3rd) return, the student will be suspended off the bus for the five (5) days. On the fourth (4th) return, the student will be suspended off the bus for ten (10) days. On the fifth (5th) return, the student will be suspended off the bus indefinitely.

- D. Students who live within one (1) mile of the campus they attend are not eligible for transportation. In extreme circumstances you may contact your student's building administration to see if any options are available.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-19-119 (b), Ark. Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing Maintenance and Operations of Ark. Public School Buses and Physical Examinations of School Bus Drivers 4.0

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 25, 2019

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT – Policy 4.39

The Jonesboro School Board prohibits the use of corporal punishment by any employee of the District against any student.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-505 (c) (1); A.C.A. § 6-18-503 (b), DESE Rules governing Student Discipline and School Safety, DESE Rules Governing Special Education and Related Services Section 11.00-Discipline

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED: MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 12, 2012; JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020

STUDENT BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION AND RESTRAINT - POLICY 4.60

Definitions

- A. "Aversive behavioral intervention" means a physical or sensory intervention program that is intended to modify behavior through the use of a substance or stimulus that the intervention implementer knows will cause physical trauma, emotional trauma, or both, to a student, even when the substance or stimulus appears to be pleasant or neutral to others. Examples of aversive behavioral interventions include, but are not limited to: hitting; pinching, slapping; using a water spray; using noxious fumes; requiring extreme physical exercise; using loud auditory stimulus; withholding meals; and denying reasonable access to toileting facilities.
- B. "Behavioral intervention" means the implementation of a service, support, or strategy to teach and increase appropriate behavior or substantially decrease or eliminate behavior that is dangerous, inappropriate, or otherwise impedes the learning of a student.
- C. "Behavior Intervention Plan" (BIP) means a written plan that: 1) is developed by a problem-solving and intervention team and delineates emotional, social, or behavioral goals for a student and the steps that the school, student, parent of the student, and others will take to positively support the progress of the student towards the student's emotional, social, or behavioral goals; 2) is comprised of practical and specific strategies to increase or reduce a defined behavior or one or more patterns of behavior exhibited by a student; and 3) includes at a minimum the components detailed in JPS Policy 4.60
- D. "Chemical restraint" means the use of a drug or medication to control the behavior of a student or restrict the free movement of the student; however, chemical restraint does not include the use of medication that is prescribed by a licensed physician, or other qualified health professional acting within the scope of the individual's professional authority under state law, for the standard treatment of a medical or psychiatric condition of a student and is administered as prescribed by the licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting within the scope of the individual's professional authority under state law.
- E. "Crisis" means a situation in which a student engages in a behavior that threatens the health and safety of the student or others and includes without limitation a situation in which the student becomes aggressive or violent at school and is unable to regain self-control without posing a danger of injury to himself or herself or others.
- F. "Crisis intervention" means the implementation of a service, support, or strategy to immediately stabilize a crisis and prevent the crisis from reoccurring after the crisis ends.
- G. "Dangerous behavior" means the behavior of a student that presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others; however, dangerous behavior does not include the following: disrespect; noncompliance; insubordination; or destruction of property that does not create an imminent danger.

- H. "De-escalation" means the use of a behavior management technique that helps a student increase the student's control over the student's emotions and behavior and results in a reduction of a present or potential level of danger that in turn reduces the level of imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others.
- I. "Emergency" means a serious and unexpected situation that requires immediate action and which may be dangerous.
- J. "Functional Behavior Assessment" (FBA) means a problem analysis step that: 1) occurs within the context of data-based problem-solving and 2) Is performed with the goal of determining why a specific problem or situation is occurring in order to directly link a strategic intervention to an assessment and solve or resolve the specific problem or situation.
- K. "Imminent danger" means an existing dangerous situation that could reasonably be expected to immediately cause death or serious physical harm.
- L. "Mechanical restraint" means the use of a device or equipment to restrict the free movement of a student; however, mechanical restraint does not include a device that is used by trained school personnel or a student for a specific and approved therapeutic purpose or safety purpose for which the device was designed or prescribed or a vehicle safety restraint that is appropriately used in the manner for which it was designed during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle.
- M. "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back of a student for the purpose of redirecting or inducing the student to move to a safe location.
- N. "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the student's torso, arm, leg, or head freely; however, physical restraint does not include a physical escort.
- O. "Positive behavioral support" means the application of behavior analysis that:
 - Is used to achieve socially important behavior change;
 - Occurs at the: prevention level for all students in a school; strategic intervention level for a student who is not responding, from a social-emotional and behavioral perspective, to the prevention level; and intensive service or crisis-management level for a student who needs multifaceted or comprehensive behavioral or mental health services; and
 - Involves a planned and collaborative school-wide approach that is implemented with a goal of establishing a positive and supportive school environment and is accomplished by using positive behavioral programs, strategies, or approaches.
- P. "Prone restraint" means restraining a student in a face-down position on the floor or another surface and applying physical pressure to the body of the student to keep the student in the prone position.
- Q. "Serious physical harm" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
- R. "Supine restraint" means the restraint of a student in a face-up position on the student's back on the floor or another surface and with physical pressure applied to the body of the student to keep the student in the supine position.

Positive Behavioral Supports

The District shall implement positive behavioral supports to be used at the: 1) prevention level for each student in a school; 2) strategic intervention level for a student who is not responding, from a social, emotional, or behavioral perspective, to the prevention level; and 3) intensive service or crisis-management level for a student who needs multifaceted or comprehensive behavioral or mental health services.

The District's positive behavioral supports shall include all of the components detailed in JPS Policy 4.60.

The following principles shall form the basis of the District's positive behavioral support system and conflict resolution or de-escalation approach:

1. A student has the right to be treated with dignity;
2. A student should receive necessary academic, social, emotional, and behavioral support that is provided in a safe and least-restrictive environment possible;

3. Positive and appropriate academic, social, emotional, or behavioral intervention, as well as mental health support, should be provided routinely to each student who needs the intervention or support;
4. Behavioral intervention should emphasize prevention as part of the District's system of positive behavioral support; and
5. Each student who exhibits an ongoing behavior that interferes with the student's learning or the learning of others, and who is nonresponsive to effectively implemented classroom or administrative intervention, should receive additional intensive behavioral intervention that is based on a FBA and data-based problem solving.

Problem Solving and Intervention Team

A problem-solving and intervention team shall be established for each student who exhibits social, emotional, or behavioral difficulty that may escalate, if not addressed, to potentially dangerous behavior. The problem-solving and intervention team shall include at least one (1) member who is an academic and behavioral assessment and intervention professional.

A student's problem-solving and intervention team shall: 1) work with the teachers of a student to complete a FBA of the student and an assessment of any problematic situations involving the student; 2) consider the need for a BIP with the goal of preventing or resolving the social, emotional, or behavioral difficulty of the student and developing a response that will de-escalate and stabilize a potential emergency situation that approaches the danger level; and 3) regularly review the data on incidents involving the use of physical restraint on the student and adjust, as necessary, the procedures concerning the use of physical restraint on the student.

Special education procedures shall be followed if a student is suspected of having a disability that relates to behavioral concerns.

Physical Restraint

Except in the case of a clearly unavoidable emergency situation in which a trained member of school personnel is not immediately available due to the unforeseeable nature of the emergency situation, the physical restraint of a student shall only be used by a member of school personnel who is appropriately trained to administer physical restraint.

When using physical restraint on a student, school personnel shall:

- Use the least restrictive technique necessary to end imminent danger or serious physical harm to a student and others;
- Use the safest method available and appropriate to the situation;
- Consider the health and safety of a student, including without limitation whether the student has an existing medical condition that makes the use of physical restraint inadvisable;
- Not restrict the ability of a student to communicate unless the use of a less restrictive technique will not prevent imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
- Use only the amount of force that is reasonably necessary to protect a student or others from imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
- Not verbally abuse, ridicule, humiliate, taunt, or engage in any other similar action towards the student; and
- Continuously and visually observe and monitor the student while the student is under physical restraint.

Physical restraint of a student shall only be used for a limited period of time and shall not be used:

- When imminent danger or serious physical harm to the student or others dissipates;
- If a medical condition occurs that puts the student at risk of harm;
- Unless the behavior of the student poses an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
- After the threat of imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others dissipates; or
- In the following manner:
 - To punish or discipline the student;
 - To coerce the student;
 - To force the student to comply;
 - To retaliate against the student;
 - To replace the use of an appropriate educational or behavioral support;
 - As a routine safety measure;
 - As a planned behavioral intervention in response to behavior of the student that does not pose an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
 - As a convenience for school personnel; or

- To prevent property damage unless the act of damaging property committed by the student poses an imminent danger or serious physical harm to the student and others.

Even in an emergency, supine restraint shall not be used on a student except by a staff person who has been certified by a crisis intervention training program and the certified staff person determines that supine restraint is required to provide safety for the student and others.

At no time shall school personnel use the following on a student: mechanical restraint; chemical restraint; aversive behavioral interventions that compromise health and safety; physical restraint that is life-threatening or medically contraindicated; or prone restraint or other restraint that restricts the breathing of a student.

Following the first incident of physical restraint used on a student, an FBA shall be conducted unless a previous FBA was conducted for the same behavior that was at issue when the physical restraint was used.

The use of physical restraint on a student as a planned behavioral intervention shall not be included in a student's IEP, 504 Plan, BIP, individual safety plan, or other individual planning document but may be considered as a crisis intervention if appropriate for the student. A student's IEP team or 504 Plan team shall consider whether an FBA should be performed; if a BIP should be developed for the student or if a student's existing BIP should be revised; and if additional behavioral goals and interventions should be included in the student's existing IEP or 504 Plan.

Parents may submit complaints regarding an incident involving the use of physical restraint on their student. A complaint shall be referred for review to the appropriate school personnel:

- The student's problem-solving and intervention team;
- The student's IEP team; or
- The student's 504 Plan team.

A complaint by a parent shall be handled by the appropriate District staff in the same manner as a debrief following the use of physical restraint on a student.

Use of a physical restraint technique that is abusive shall be reported to the Child Abuse Hotline and law enforcement.

Reports and Debriefing

After the occurrence of an incident involving physical restraint of a student, the building principal, or the principal's designee, shall be notified of the incident as soon as possible but by no later than the end of the school day when the incident occurred.

The student's parent shall be notified of the incident of the use of physical restraint via verbal or electronic communication as soon as possible but by no later than the end of the school day when the incident occurred. In the event the student's parent is unable to be notified via verbal or electronic communication within twenty-four (24) hours after the incident occurred, then the parent shall be mailed written notification of the incident within forty-eight (48) hours after the incident occurred.

School personnel involved in the incident shall document the incident in a written report which is to be completed within twenty-four (24) hours after the incident occurred in compliance with JPS Policy 4.60.

A debriefing meeting shall be held within two (2) school days after the incident occurred in compliance with JPS Policy 4.60.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-2401 et seq.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED JUNE 8, 2021

For the complete policy regarding STUDENT BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION AND RESTRAINT, Policy 4.60, please refer to the JPS District Policy on the JPS website.

SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL – Policy 4.30

- Students who are not present at school cannot benefit from the educational opportunities the school environment affords. Administrators, therefore, shall strive to find ways to keep students in school as participants in the educational process. There are instances, however, when the needs of the other students or the interests of the orderly learning environment require the removal of a student from school. The board authorizes school principals or their designees to suspend students

for disciplinary reasons for a period not to exceed ten (10) school days, including the day upon which the suspension is imposed. The suspension may be in school or out of school. Students are responsible for their conduct that occurs: at any time on the school grounds; off school grounds at a school-sponsored function, activity, or event; going to and from school or a school activity. A student may be suspended for behavior including, but not limited to that:

1. Is in violation of school policies, rules, or regulations;
2. Substantially interferes with the safe and orderly educational environment;
3. School administrators believe will result in the substantial interference with the safe and orderly educational environment; and/or
4. Is insubordinate, incorrigible, violent, or involves moral turpitude.

Out-of-school suspension (OSS) shall not be used to discipline a student in kindergarten through fifth (5th) grade unless the student's behavior:

- Poses a physical risk to himself or herself or to others;
- Causes a serious disruption that cannot be addressed through other means; or
- Is the act of bringing a firearm on school campus.

OSS shall not be used to discipline a student for skipping class, excessive absences, or other forms of truancy.

- B. The school principal or designee shall proceed as follows in deciding whether or not to suspend a student.
 1. The student shall be given written notice or advised orally of the charges against him/her.
 2. If the student denies the charges, he/she shall be given an explanation of the evidence against him/her and be allowed to present his/her version of the facts; and
 3. If the principal finds the student guilty of the misconduct, he/she may be suspended.
- C. When possible, notice of the suspension, its duration, and any stipulations for the student's re-admittance to class will be given to the parent(s), legal guardian(s), person(s) with lawful control of the student, person(s) standing in loco parentis, or to the student if age eighteen (18) or older, prior to the suspension. Such notice shall be handed to the parent(s), legal guardian(s), person(s) with lawful control of the student, person(s) standing in loco parentis, or to the student if age eighteen (18) or older or mailed to the last address reflected in the records of the school district.
- D. Generally, notice and hearing should precede the student's removal from school, but if prior notice and hearing are not feasible, as where the student's presence endangers persons or property or threatens disruption of the academic process, thus justifying immediate removal from school, the necessary notice and hearing should follow as soon as possible.
- E. It is the responsibility of a student's parents' legal guardians, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis to provide current contact information to the district which the school shall use to immediately notify the parent or legal guardian upon the suspension of a student. The notification shall be by one of the following means, listed in order of priority:
 1. A primary call number
 2. The contact may be by voice, voice mail, or text message
 3. An email address
 4. A regular first-class letter to the last known mailing address
- F. The district shall keep a log of contacts attempted and made to the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis.
- G. The District shall establish programs, measures, or alternative means and methods to continue student engagement and access to education during a student's period of OSS.
- H. During the period of their suspension, students serving OSS are not permitted on campus except to attend a student/parent/administrator conference or when necessary as part of the District's engagement or access to education program.
- I. During the period of their suspension, students serving in-school suspension shall not attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities during the imposed suspension nor shall the student participate in any school-sponsored activities.

- J. Students recommended for in-school suspension may be assigned to SUCCESS Achievement Academy for no more than 10 days.
- K. Students assigned to in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension or to SUCCESS Achievement Academy for either short- or long-term assignments will not be eligible to attend any school functions.
- L. Suspensions are initiated at the building level by the principal or his/her designee and may be appealed to the Superintendent, but not to the Board of Education. The following list is the order of appeal of a suspension:
1. Assistant Principal
 2. Principal
 3. Assistant Superintendent
 4. Superintendent (final appeal)
- M. In the rare event that a suspension is initiated by the superintendent, it may be appealed to the Board.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-507, *Goss v Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565 (1975), *DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety*

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 12, 2012; MAY 10, 2016; JUNE 13, 2016; JUNE 12, 2017; JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020; JULY 9, 2024

EXPULSION – Policy 4.31

- A. The Board of Education may expel a student for a period longer than ten (10) school days for violation of the district's written discipline policies. The superintendent may make a recommendation of expulsion to the Board of Education for student conduct:
- Deemed to be of such gravity that suspension would be inappropriate, or
 - Where the student's continued attendance at school would disrupt the orderly learning environment or
 - Would pose an unreasonable danger to the welfare of other students or staff.
- Expulsion shall not be used to discipline a student in kindergarten through fifth (5th) grade unless the student's behavior:
- Poses a risk to himself or to others;
 - Causes a serious disruption that cannot be addressed through other means; or
 - Is the act of bringing a firearm on school campus.
- B. The superintendent or his/her designee shall give written notice to the parents or legal guardians, persons having lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis (mailed to the address reflected on the district's records) that he/she will recommend to the Board of Education that the student be expelled for the specified length of time and state the reasons for the recommendation to expel. The notice shall give the date, hour, and place where the Board of Education will consider and dispose of the recommendation.
- C. The hearing shall be conducted not later than ten (10) school days following the date of the notice, except that representatives of the board and student may agree in writing to a date not conforming to this limitation.
- D. The President of the Board, Hearing Officer, or other designated board member shall preside at the hearing. The student may choose to be represented by legal counsel. The hearing shall be conducted in open session of the board unless the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, person standing in loco parentis, or student if age eighteen (18) or older, requests that the hearing be conducted in executive session. Any action taken by the Board shall be in open session.
- E. During the hearing, the superintendent will present evidence, including the calling of witnesses that gave rise to the recommendation of expulsion. The student, or his/her representative, may then present evidence including statements from persons with personal knowledge of the events or circumstances relevant to the charges against the student. Formal cross-examination will not be permitted; however, any member of the board, the superintendent, or designee, the student, or his/her representative may question anyone making a statement and/or the student. The presiding officer shall decide questions concerning the appropriateness or relevance of any questions asked during the hearing.
- F. The superintendent shall recommend the expulsion of any student for a period of one (1) year for possession of any firearm or other weapon prohibited on school campus by law. The superintendent shall, however, have the discretion to modify the expulsion recommendation for a student on a case-by-case basis. Parents or legal guardians, persons having lawful control of a student, or persons standing in loco parentis of a student enrolling from another school after the expiration of an

expulsion period for a weapons policy violation shall be given a copy of the current laws regarding the possibility of parental responsibility for allowing a child to possess a weapon on school property. The parents or legal guardians, persons having lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis shall sign a statement acknowledging that they have read and understand said laws prior to the student being enrolled in school.

- G. The superintendent and the Board of Education shall complete the expulsion process of any student that was initiated because the student possessed a firearm or other prohibited weapon on school property regardless of the enrollment status of the student.
- H. The District shall establish programs, measures, or alternative means and methods to continue student engagement and access to education during a student's period of expulsion.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-507; A.C.A. § 6-15-1406; A.C.A. § 6-18-502, *DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety*
HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 10, 2008; JUNE 12, 2017; JUNE 25, 2019; JULY 14, 2020; JUNE 13, 2023

COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES – Policy 6.7

- A. Individuals with complaints concerning personnel, curriculum, discipline, (including specific discipline policies), coaching, or the day to day management of the schools need to address those complaints according to the following sequence:
 - 1. Teacher, coach, or other staff member against whom the complaint is directed.
 - 2. Principal
 - 3. Assistant Superintendent
 - 4. Superintendent
- B. Other than in the few instances where statutorily allowed or required, student discipline and personnel matters may not be discussed in board meetings. Individuals with complaints regarding such matters need to follow the sequence outlined above.
- C. Unless authorized by the board as a whole for a specific purpose, no individual board member has any authority when acting alone. District constituents are reminded that the Board serves as jury in matters regarding student suspensions initiated by the Superintendent, expulsions, and personnel discipline.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED MAY 13, 2019

INTERNET SAFETY AND ELECTRONIC DEVICE USE - POLICY 4.29

The Jonesboro School District makes electronic devices and/or Internet access available to students, to permit students to perform research and to allow students to learn how to use electronic device technology. Use of district devices are for educational and/or instructional purposes only. It is the policy of this school district to use an Internet filtering software designed to prevent users from accessing material that is harmful to minors.

For the purpose of this policy “harmful to minors” is defined as any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion; depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value to minors.

No student will be granted Internet access until and unless Internet and Electronic Device Use Agreement is signed by both the student and the parent or legal guardian (if the student is under the age of eighteen [18]) is on file. The current version of the Internet and Electronic Device Use Agreement is incorporated by reference into board policy and is considered part of the student handbook.

Student use of technology resources shall only be as directed or assigned by staff or teachers; students are advised they enjoy no expectation of privacy in any aspect of their electronic device use, including email, and that monitoring of student technology use is continuous. Students must not disable or bypass security procedures, compromise, attempt to compromise, or defeat the district's technology network security or Internet filtering software, alter data without authorization, or disclose passwords to other students. Students who misuse district-owned technology or Internet access in any way, including using

technology to violate any other policy or contrary to the computer use agreement, or using the computers to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics, will face disciplinary action, as specified in the student handbook and/or computer use agreement.

In an effort to help protect student welfare when they navigate the Internet, the district will work to educate students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response.

Students found guilty of plagiarizing another student's computer assignment, or plagiarizing by downloading from the internet, are subject to academic penalties, up to and including loss of course credit; and loss of computer use privileges.

Legal References: 20 USC 6801 et seq. (Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554), A.C.A. § FCC Final rules 11-125 August 11, 2011, 20 USC 6777, 47 USC 254(h), 47 CFR 520 (C) (4), 6-21-107, A.C.A. § 6-21-111, FCC Final rules 11-125 august 11, 2011,
HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 11, 2009; JUNE 14, 2011; JUNE 12, 2012; APRIL 28, 2014

STUDENT ELECTRONIC DEVICE AND INTERNET USE AGREEMENT – Policy 4.29F

The Jonesboro School District agrees to allow the student to use the district's technology to access the Internet under the following terms and conditions which apply whether the access is through a district or student owned electronic device:

1. **Conditional Privilege:** The student's use of the district's access to the Internet is a privilege conditioned on the student's abiding to this agreement. No student may use the district's access to the Internet whether through a district or student owned electronic device unless the student and his/her parent or guardian have read and signed this agreement.
2. **Acceptable Use:** The student agrees that he/she will use the district's Internet access for educational purposes only. In using the Internet, the student agrees to obey all federal laws and regulations and any State laws and rules. The student also agrees to abide by any Internet use rules instituted at the student's school or class, whether those rules are written or oral.
3. **Penalties for Improper Use:** If the student violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the student shall be subject to disciplinary action.
Minimum Consequence: Conference/Warning/Parent Notification;
Maximum Consequence: Suspension/Restitution/Expulsion
4. **"Misuse of the district's access to the Internet" includes, but is not limited to, the following:**
 - a. using the Internet for other than educational purposes unless authorized by the instructor;
 - b. gaining intentional access or maintaining access to materials which are "harmful to minors" as defined by Arkansas law;
 - c. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
 - d. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
 - e. accessing sites/programs unless authorized by the instructor for a class activity directly supervised by a staff member;
 - f. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system; or using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
 - g. posting anonymous messages on the system;
 - h. using proxy sites or other methods of bypassing district security or filtering components;
 - i. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including paper;
 - j. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files;
 - k. vandalizing data of another user;
 - l. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
 - m. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
 - n. identifying oneself with another person's name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
 - o. invading the privacy of individuals;

- p. divulging personally identifying information about himself/herself or anyone else either on the Internet or in an email unless it is a necessary and integral part of the student's academic endeavor. Personally identifying information includes full names, address, and phone number;
 - q. using the network for financial or commercial gain without district permission;
 - r. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
 - s. attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files;
 - t. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with the system;
 - u. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
 - v. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;
 - w. providing access to the district's Internet Access to unauthorized individuals;
 - x. failing to obey school or classroom Internet use rules; or
 - y. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools.
 - z. installing or downloading software on district computers with-out prior approval of technology director or his/her designee.
5. **Liability for debts:** Students and their cosigners shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through the student's use of the computers or access to the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.
6. **No Expectation of Privacy:** The student and parent/guardian signing the agreement agree that if the student uses the Internet through the district's access, that the student waives any right to privacy the student may have for such use. The student and the parent/guardian agree that the district may monitor the student's use of the district's Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the student participates in, including but not limited to email, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system. The district may share such transmissions with the student's parents/guardians.
7. **No Guarantees:** The district will make good faith efforts to protect children from improper or harmful matter which may be on the Internet. At the same time, in signing this agreement, the parent and student recognize that the District makes no guarantees about preventing improper access to such materials on the part of the student.

Note: The Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act (PL 106-554, 47 USC 254 (h) (I)) requires districts to hold at least one public hearing on its proposed Internet safety policy. The regulations do not require this to be a special meeting and it is allowable for it to be part of a regular school board meeting.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 11, 2009; JUNE 14, 2011; JUNE 12, 2012; APRIL 28, 2014; JUNE 25, 2019

PARENT AND GUARDIAN NOTICE OF USAGE OF GOOGLE WORKSPACE FOR EDUCATION

This notice describes the personal information we provide to Google for these accounts and how Google collects, uses, and discloses personal information from students in connection with these accounts.

Using their G Suite for Education accounts, students may access and use the following "Core Services" offered by Google (described at https://gsuite.google.com/terms/user_features.html):

Gmail	Drive	Maps
Google+	Groups	Takeout
Calendar	Google Chat, Google Meet	Search and Assistant
Chrome Sync	Jamboard	Eart
Classroom	Keep	Books
Cloud Search	Sites	Bookmarks
Contacts	Vault	Chrome Web Store
Docs, Sheets, Slides, Forms	YouTube	

Google services and applications used by students and staff are not limited to the applications listed above. Additional services may be enabled as the Jonesboro School District needs to offer more educational opportunities for its students.

Google provides information about the information it collects, as well as how it uses and discloses the information it collects from G Suite for Education accounts in its G Suite for Education Privacy Notice. You can read that notice online at https://gsuite.google.com/terms/education_privacy.html

BICYCLE POLICY

Jonesboro Public School District prohibits bicycles, scooters, and skateboards on all elementary campuses from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm. These forms of transportation shall not be used to ride to and from school.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008

STUDENTS' VEHICLES – Policy 4.33

- A. Students will not be allowed to drive vehicles to school except at the high school level. A student who has presented a valid driver's license and proof of insurance to the appropriate office personnel, may drive his/her vehicle to school. Vehicles driven to school shall be parked in the area designated for student parking. Parking on school property is a privilege which may be denied to a student for any disciplinary violation, at the discretion of the student's building principal.
- B. Students are not permitted to loiter in parking areas and are not to return to their vehicles for any reason unless given permission to do so by school personnel.
- C. It is understood that there is no expectation of privacy in vehicles in parking areas. Drivers of vehicles parked on a school campus will be held accountable for illegal substances or any other item prohibited by district policy found in their vehicle. The act of a student parking a vehicle on campus is a grant of permission for school or law enforcement authorities to search that vehicle.

HISTORY BOE: ADOPTED MARCH 11, 2008 REVISED JUNE 10, 2008; JUNE 12, 2012