

E.L. Haynes Public Charter School Student and Family Policies for DC PCSB 2022-2023

E.L. HAYNES SCHOOL DISCIPLINE POLICY (All Campuses)

E.L. Haynes is committed to a thoughtful, fair, transparent, and timely discipline process that honors our commitment to the safety, support, and well-being of our entire community. Haynes uses a positive discipline approach in which rules and expectations are explicitly taught, modeled, and practiced on an ongoing basis, and consequences for breaking rules and agreements are administered calmly. Whenever possible, consequences are logical and relevant. Staff members treat students respectfully in all situations.

Our response to infractions are in alignment with the Student Fair Access to School Act of 2018, as well as the principles of Responsive Classroom, Developmental Designs, and Restorative Practices. By using these approaches, the focus is placed on resolving conflicts and disruptions to the school environment in a way that provides growth and understanding.

Our approach supports the adoption of a continuum of interventions, where behavioral interventions begin proactively and move along a continuum based on the circumstances surrounding the infraction. Our interventions and our emphasis on restorative practices seek to achieve the following:

- An acknowledgment that relationships are central to the building of the school community;
- A focus on harm done rather than rules broken;
- Give voice to the community member who has been harmed;
- Engage students in collaborative problem solving;
- Empower change and growth for all involved; and,
- Enhance responsibility for actions and attitudes for all involved.

Our goal is to ensure that interventions and consequences are (*adapted from Responsive Classroom and Developmental Designs approaches*):

- Relevant: related to the issue;
- Realistic: doable and productive;
- Respectful: without sarcasm or an "edge"; and,
- Repair: focus is on how the student can make it right.

RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

Restorative practices are prevention strategies to help increase social emotional strength, a sense of belonging, and a culture of caring in our school. Using restorative practices proactively builds a sense of community through the development of relationships which can result in fewer, more elaborate interventions later. When we speak of restorative practices we should keep in mind the notion of 'making things better,' which is our stated goal for students, for families, and the greater school community. Restorative practices help us to understand the root causes of a particular behavior and what led up to the behavior so that it can be addressed in a more empathetic way. Haynes believes that decisions are best made and conflicts are best resolved by those most directly involved. The goal is to work with community members to come to a

solution, fix the problem, restore harm, foster understanding, and adjust behavior.

A restorative approach to discipline changes the fundamental questions that are asked when a behavioral incident occurs. Instead of asking who is to blame and how those engaged in the misbehavior will be punished, a restorative approach asks four key questions:

- What happened?
- Who was harmed or affected by the behavior?
- What needs to be done to make things right?
- How can people behave differently in the future?

When used as a system of interventions to address inappropriate student behavior, restorative practices empower community members to take responsibility for the well-being of others, prevent or deal with conflict before it escalates, and address underlying factors that lead to engaging in inappropriate behavior. These sets of interventions build resilience, increase the pro-social skills of students, and provide our students with the opportunity to be accountable to those they have harmed and enable them to repair the harm to the greatest extent possible.

Through Restorative Practices, members of our school community will:

- Have an opportunity to be heard;
- Understand the greater impact of one's actions;
- Learn to take responsibility;
- Repair the harm one's actions may have caused;
- Recognize one's role in maintaining a safe school environment;
- Build upon and expand on personal relationships in the school community; and,
- Recognize one's role as a positive, contributing member of the school community.

SUPPORTS AND INTERVENTIONS

To promote positive behavior, Haynes provides a range of prevention and intervention support services for students during and/or after school hours throughout the school year. Support and interventions are an integral part of a comprehensive response to proactive discipline. When used consistently and appropriately, interventions help improve student behavior, lower the incidence of repeated misbehavior, and contribute to a more positive school environment. Support services may include any of the interventions or a combination of services that best meet the needs of individual students. In order to reduce the amount of time students spend out of class following a discipline issue, responses to behavior, to the extent possible, are logical and relevant.

The chart below represents our intervention continuum, which provides a snapshot of our supports and interventions. The chart below provides a snapshot of our list of supports and interventions. In-depth disciplinary responses are detailed in the Tiers of Discipline section.

INFORMAL

Proactive Interventions

- Notice
- Non-Verbal Cues •
- Affective Statements
- Affective Questions • Empowering Language (Reinforcing, Reminding, Directing, Redirecting, Reflecting)
- Lightening Quick Public Correction
- Anonymous Group Correction Private Individual Correction
- Remodel Routines
- Loss of Privilege/Seat Change Fix It or Redo It on the Spot
- Quick Impromptu Problem Solving Conversation Inside or Outside the Classroom
- Relationship Building Conference (outside classroom - lunch, morning, after lunch, office hours, sporting event)
- Restorative Circle for Class
- TAB or TAB OUT
- Parent/Guardian Phone Call Confiscation of electronic device
- Parent/Teacher Meeting

Intervention Continuum

Responsive Interventions

- Logical/Natural Consequence Office Hours/Reflection with
- Teacher
- Lunch Reflection
- Buddy Classroom
- TAB OUT with Administration
 Full Problem Solving Conference with Parent led by Teacher
- Conspiracy of Care Meeting (formal way to problem solve with colleagues)
- Classroom Circle
- Peer Court Referral • Behavior Contract
- Wellness Referral
- Short Term Progress Report Individual Behavior Agreement
- Completion of Restorative
- Disposition Assignment (i.e. reflection or project)
- Restorative Meeting (conducted by colleague close to student or by Dean of Culture)
- *This list is by no means exhaustive.

Intensive Interventions

FORMAL

- Determined by Leadership Team and Dean of Culture
- Peer Court Referral
- Formal Conference Behavior Contract
- Home Visit
 FBA (Functional Behavior
- Assessment) BIP Meeting/Review(Behavior
 - Intervention Plan)
- IEP Meeting/Review (Individualized Education Plan)
- Alternative Placement
- Suspension Re-Entry Meeting
- Student Judicial Committee
 - Hearing (SJC) Family Decision Meeting
- Expulsion Hearing
- ExpulsionExpulsion



Restorative Practices and Logical Consequences at the Elementary School

Our restorative practices approach follows our commitment to ensuring developmentally appropriate practices at every stage. In our elementary school, our school climate and approach to discipline is based on Responsive Classroom model, and our interventions are adjusted to account for the students' developmental level.

At the start of every school year, students in the elementary school are involved in making classroom rules with their teachers and are expected to follow all classroom and school rules. In keeping with Responsive Classroom, there are logical consequences when students do not follow rules. Logical consequences help students learn from their mistakes through relevant responses to misbehavior.

Logical consequences include:

- Reset and Buddy Class: Reset allows students to think about the rules and their importance to the classroom and the school community. Resetting is not considered punishment, but rather provides time away from classroom activities in order for the student to regain their composure or productive frame of mind. Thus, all students will likely use reset during the school year. When a student uses reset repeatedly in the same day, does not use reset successfully or uses reset multiple times for the same reason, a teacher may choose to have the student spend time in a buddy class. This time away from the classroom gives the student an opportunity to reflect on their behavior in the class and the importance of classroom rules. If a buddy class is needed, the teacher often will escort the student or have a peer escort them or check that they have made it to the buddy classroom successfully.
- Problem-Solving Conference: A problem-solving conference is a strategy for addressing a persistent problem that one student is having. In a

problem-solving conference, the teacher builds an alliance with the student to solve a problem. The teacher opens up discussion with the child, listens to their perspective, and makes the problem a mutual issue. The teacher and student then together identify a likely cause of the problem and together decide how to address it moving forward.

- **Community Meeting:** The purpose of a community meeting is to enable a group to solve a problem while keeping the classroom rules front and center, sharing information, and using reasoned thinking. Community meetings follow a specific, preset protocol designed to give all group members an opportunity to describe their understanding of the problem and an equal say in how to solve it. The protocol encourages listening, compromise, collective problem solving and respect for everyone's needs and desires.
- Loss of Privileges: Loss of privileges for a specific amount of time reminds students that privileges come with expectations. For example, a student who chooses not to handle a material safely in accordance with the classroom expectations that they already know, may not be allowed to use the material again until they have demonstrated their knowledge of using the material safely.
- "You Broke It, You Fix It": "You Broke It, You Fix It" shows students that their actions are important. For example, a student who writes on a table may be asked to clean all the tables. A student who hurts another student's feelings may be asked to write a letter of apology to that student or participate in mediation with the other student. Students are encouraged to suggest their own reparation if a classmate has hurt their feelings, or they have treated school resources inappropriately.
- Problem Solving Center: If a student exhibits repeated or highly unsafe, unkind or disruptive behavior, they may be referred by a teacher to the Problem Solving Center where they will spend more significant time away from their classroom community reflecting on their actions and conferencing with a school administrator. Students will be welcomed back into the classroom community once they have demonstrated through their behavior that they are ready to meet classroom expectations and have identified what they will do differently to prevent similar incidents from happening again in the future.

Our community encourages the use of nonviolent conflict resolution strategies and students are expected to use those conflict resolution strategies to diffuse and/or resolve disputes in a nonviolent manner. In most instances, students will receive one of the above logical consequences for misbehavior based on the Responsive Classroom model. In cases where a student engages in extreme behavior, such as physical incidents or incidents of bullying/harassment that lead to significant physical, mental, and/or emotional harm a family conference may be scheduled as well as out of school suspension and/or expulsion if deemed appropriate.

E.L. HAYNES CODE OF CONDUCT

At E.L. Haynes, we ensure our approach to discipline is explicitly oriented towards creating positive interactions, focusing on recognizing and replicating positive choices in order to create a safe, positive and focused learning environment. Along with this, it is essential that we communicate and support a fair and consistent Code of Conduct so that students know what is expected of them at all times. Outlined below are those actions or inactions that interfere with the delivery of educational services, jeopardize the health, safety, and well-being of any member of the school community, or threaten the integrity and stability of the school itself.

The Dean of Culture, with the support of the Principal, will use their professional judgment in determining which disciplinary action(s) will be most effective in dealing with the student's misconduct, taking into account the following factors:

- The student's age and maturity level;
- The nature and seriousness of the behavior and the circumstance/context in which the behavior occurred;
- The student's previous documented behavior and/or disciplinary record;
- The effectiveness of other forms of discipline;
- Information from parents/guardians, teachers, and others, as appropriate;
- The Student Individualized Education Plan (IEP), Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP), and/or 504 Plan, if applicable; and,
- Other relevant factors.

In instances where an infraction falls within multiple tiers, it is within the discretion of the Dean of Culture and Principal, to determine the tier response for that infraction. Similarly, in instances where the behavior may not be clearly listed as a disciplinary infraction, it is within the discretion of the Dean of Culture and Principal to determine the tier response.

Participation in extracurricular activities, school functions, sports, or graduation exercises may be denied where it is necessary to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment.

TIERS OF DISCIPLINE

The Code of Conduct consists of 5 levels of infractions with corresponding supports, interventions, and/or disciplinary consequences. The levels range from minor infractions to major breaches of Haynes safety, security, and/or policies. The behaviors set forth below are not exhaustive but provide examples of violations of the Code of Conduct that may result in disciplinary consequences. The list may be modified from time to time and/or supplemented by Haynes staff upon notice to students and families.

When a student does not meet behavioral expectations, clear and consistent disciplinary action will ensue, and other consequences as further described below.

Tier 1: These behaviors and interventions are solely addressed and implemented by classroom staff, focused on the promotion of positive behavior that allows students to be their best selves. When implemented correctly, no additional disciplinary action is required.

Behavior	Behavioral Response
 Needs support in following classroom or school procedures Lateness to class Attending class without materials or assigned work Minor disruption that interferes with classroom teaching and learning Brief verbal or physical outburst or loss of control Communication with staff and/or peers that is not kind, helpful or respectful Excessive noise in the classroom, hall or building Irresponsible cell phone usage Behavior that indicates disengagement from classroom learning Leaving classroom without permission Non-compliance with mask policy Eating in class Using computer or technology equipment without permission 	 Verbal Notice Non-Verbal Cues Affective Statements Affective Questions Empowering Language (Reinforcing, Reminding, Directing, Redirecting, Reflecting) Positive Group Correction Anonymous Group Correction Lightening quick Public Correction Private Individual Correction Remodel Routines Loss of Privilege Seat Change Fix it on the Spot Quick Impromptu Problem Solving Conversation Inside or Outside the Classroom Relationship Building Conference (outside classroom - lunch, morning, after lunch, office hours, sporting event) TAB or TAB OUT Parent/Teacher Meeting Logical/Natural consequences Confiscation of electronic device
Tier 2: These interventions and behaviors are as with possible assistance from the Wellness Tear	
 Leaving classroom or group without permission Persistent refusal to comply with instructions or rules, including profanity 	 Implement Tier 1 responses Office Hours/Reflection with Teacher Full Problem-Solving Conference with Parent led by Teacher

and/or offensive gestures

Written Reflection

 Inappropriate or disruptive physical contact between students Skipping class Engaging in behavior that may cause harm to self or others (i.e. horseplay) Using or throwing objects in an unsafe manner Unauthorized presence in hallway Academic dishonesty and/or plagiarism Documented Pattern of Persistent Tier 1 Behavior 	 Family contact TAB OUT with Admin Conspiracy of Care Meeting (formal way to problem solve with colleagues) Classroom Circle Peer Court Referral Behavior Contract Wellness Referral Short-Term Progress Report Individual Behavior Agreement Restorative Meeting (conducted by colleague close to student or by Dean of Culture
Tier 3: These behaviors represent frequent and/or consistent disruption to the learning environment and safety of the community. These interventions and behaviors are addressed and implemented predominantly by the Wellness Team and Dean of Culture with possible support from classroom staff. These behaviors create a negative relationship between two or more people that does not result in physical harm.	
Behavior	Behavior Response
 Leaving campus without permission Pushing, hitting, kicking where there is no physical harm or weapon used Gambling Verbal, written, or physical threat to person or property (including social media posts) Throwing or using objects in a way that could cause injury Teasing, taunting, engaging in a verbal confrontation, verbally inciting a fight Parent Outreach Lunch Reflection Restorative Meeting (conducted by colleague, Dean of Culture) Family Meeting Behavior Contract Peer Court Referral Wellness referral Short-Term Progress Report Individual Behavior Agreement Completion of a Restorative Assignment or Plan facilitated by teacher 	
Tier 4: These behaviors represent serious, frequent, and/or harmful disruption to the learning environment. These behaviors interfere with school wide safety, create unsafe conditions for students, staff, and other community members, and could potentially lead to mental, physical, or emotional damage/distress. These are addressed solely by the Dean of Culture and administration.	

Behavior	Behavior Response
 Throwing or using objects in a way that cause injury to another person or 	<i>K-8: Students are only suspended for willfully causing or attempting to cause or</i>

 property damage Pushing, hitting, kicking where there is minor physical harm Continued bullying, cyberbullying, intimidation and/or harassment (Melissa update bullying policy to coincide with tiers) Intentional vandalism or destruction of school property Consensual sexual behavior of any kind Posting or distributing material or literature that is disrespectful, demeaning, or harassing (includes social media) Sexual harassment Retaliation for reporting harassment of any kind Unauthorized possession, use, or distribution of over the counter medication Participating in fight/group fight that results in no physical injury Using slurs based upon the actual or perceived race, ethnicity, color, national origin, citizenship/immigration status, weight, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law 	s, including: injury has occurred to another treme bullying/harassment, weapon, selling of haviors endanger the health, safety, or bol community.
Behavior	Behavior Response(s)
 Pushing, hitting, kicking, provoked or unprovoked, where there is physical harm and a weapon is used Extreme bullying, cyberbullying, intimidation and/or barassment 	<i>K-8:</i> Students are only suspended for willfully causing or attempting to cause or threatening to cause bodily injury or emotional distress to another person, including behavior that bappens off school

 Extreme bullying, cyberbullying, intimidation and/or harassment Commission or attempted commission of sexual assault, sexual act or sexual
 emotional distress to another person, including behavior that happens off school grounds. Other behavioral responses (below) are used for any Tier 5 behaviors.

 misconduct Possession of a weapon (see detailed information in the Weapons section) Possession of drug paraphernalia and/or controlled substance(s) (this includes but is not limited to drugs, alcohol, tobacco) Participating in fight/group fight where physical harm occurred Participating in fight/group fight that causes a major community disruption Theft or attempted theft using force, coercion, intimidation, or threat of attack Threatening to use a weapon Using an article that is not normally considered a weapon to intimidate or threaten Fire setting/use of incendiary material

WEAPONS

The safety and security of all members of our community are our top priority. Weapons of any type or items that appear to be and/or may be used as a weapon, are not permitted in the school, on school grounds, or at any off-campus school related activity or event. In order to keep all members of our community safe, as well as comply with local and federal laws, weapons of any kind are not permitted within our school community. Consequences are listed below based on the type of weapon confiscated. Any weapons that are confiscated will not be returned to the student, parent/guardian or family member and will be turned over to the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department.

Possession of a	Weapon – Level I
(i.e., mace, pepper spray, brass knuckles, kubaton, taser, baton)	
First Offense	Elementary School: Weapons are confiscated and a family meeting will be scheduled.
	Middle and High School: Weapons are

	confiscated and the student is referred to Peer Court and provided a plan of support.
Second Offense	Elementary School: Weapons are confiscated and a family meeting will be scheduled. The Wellness team will be invited to the second meeting.
	Middle School: Weapons are confiscated and students are referred to the Student Judicial Committee (SJC).
	High School: Weapons are confiscated, students receive a 3-day suspension, and students are referred for a Student Judicial Committee (SJC) (see below). The SJC may recommend a longer suspension.
Possession of a Weapon – Level II	
First Offense	Elementary School: Weapons are confiscated and a family meeting will be scheduled.
	Middle School: Weapons are confiscated and students are referred to the Student Judicial Committee (SJC).
	High School: Weapons are confiscated, students receive a 3-day suspension, and students are referred to the Student Judicial Committee (SJC). The SJC may recommend a longer suspension.
Second Offense	Elementary School: Weapons are confiscated and a family meeting will be scheduled. The Wellness team will be invited to the second meeting
	Middle School: Weapons are confiscated, students receive a 3-day suspension, and students are referred to the Student Judicial Committee (SJC). Students are given additional non-exclusionary consequences by the SJC, and may be recommended for

support from a member of the wellness team or wellness support.
High School: Weapons are confiscated, students receive a 3-day suspension, and students referred to a SJC. The SJC may recommend a longer suspension.

BEYOND SUPPORTS AND INTERVENTIONS: PROCEDURES FOR SUSPENDING AND EXPELLING STUDENTS

Our goal at E.L. Haynes is to adopt a discipline policy that is transparent, that is consistent with our restorative approach, and that minimizes the amount of time students are excluded from school.

E.L. Haynes may decide to suspend or expel a student after determining their behavior willfully caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical harm and/or emotional distress to another person. When a student is suspended or awaiting an expulsion hearing, they are not allowed to be present on school grounds at any time or attend or participate in any school-wide activity or event.

The Student Fair Access to School Amendment Act of 2018 sets limits on schools' use of suspensions, expulsions, and involuntary transfers as disciplinary consequences.

Out-of-School Suspension Limit of 5 Days in Elementary School: The duration of each out-of-school suspension cannot exceed five consecutive school days in Kindergarten through Grade 5.

Out-of-School Suspension Limit of 10 Days in Middle & High School: The duration of each out-of school suspension cannot exceed ten consecutive school days in Grades 6 through 12.

Out-of-School Suspension Limit of 20 Days Total in All Grades: Regardless of grade, no student will receive an out-of-school suspension of longer than twenty cumulative days unless the Chief Academic Officer, or their designee, provides a written justification to the family as to why exceeding the limit is needed to protect the safety of our school environment.

This law is superseded by the Gun Free Schools Act. This federal law requires all schools to expel a student, who is determined to have brought a firearm to a school, or to have possessed a firearm at a school, from attending school for a period of not less than 1 year.

Short-Term Suspension (5 Days or Less)

For short-term suspensions, the decision to suspend a student shall be made by the Principal or the Dean of Culture. The number of days for suspension will be based on the severity of the infraction, the age of the student, and previous infractions. Prior to the suspension, the student will participate in a conversation where they will be given the opportunity to explain their behavior as well as be notified of what infraction the school believes the student committed. An investigation will be conducted, if necessary, to gather additional information before suspending a student. The minimal amount of time for a suspension will be based on the

following guidelines:

Considerations for Elementary and Middle School Campuses	
In accordance with the Student Fair Access to School Act of 2018, students in grades K-8 shall only be suspended from school for the following infractions:	
A student willfully causes, attempts to cause, or threatens to cause bodily injury or emotional distress to another person, including behavior that happens off school	K-5 Suspension not to exceed 1 day for any occurrence.
grounds.	6-8 First Offense: Suspension not to exceed 1 day Second Offense: Suspension not to exceed 2 days Third Offense: Suspension not to exceed 3 days
Considerations for High School	
 Any Tier 4 or 5 infraction that: Willfully causes, attempt to cause, or threatens to cause bodily injury or emotional distress to another person, including behavior that happens off school grounds. Includes possession of a weapon Includes illegal substances (alcohol, tobacco, drugs, etc) and/or paraphernalia, especially with the intent to distribute and/or sell in or on school grounds 	First Offense: minimum 3 day suspension and referred for an SJC Second Offense: minimum 3 day suspension and referred for an SJC

Peer Court

Students in grades 6 through 12 who commit a Tier 4 violation, which includes fighting without bodily harm or emotional distress, verbal harassment including hurtful speech, continued disruptive behavior, or carrying a non-lethal weapon, are referred to Peer Court.

The E.L. Haynes Peer Court is a unique intervention program that is run by a selected group of students at Haynes. Peer Court is a confidential, supportive, and safe space where teachers and students can bring personal and community issues and solve them in a peaceful and restorative manner. Peer Court gives all parties in a conflict a voice and seeks to heal all sides. Compared to traditional methods of discipline, Peer Court focuses on the deed, how to solve it, and include all

parties in coming up with a way to make it right. It also honors and elevates a broad range of voices and perspectives and engages students as leaders, problem-solvers and decision-makers in the disciplinary process. At the conclusion of the hearing, Peer Court offers a disposition that includes steps, additional reflections, and/or projects the parties involved must complete in order to repair the harm to the situation and/or community.

Long Term Suspension (More Than 5 Days)

In instances when long-term suspension is under consideration, or when a student has been suspended for a Tier 5 behavior, the student and parent/guardian will be invited to meet with the School Judicial Committee Hearing (SJC). Families are also welcome to invite an attorney, legal advocate, or additional family members to the SJC.

Provision of Instruction During Removal

E.L. Haynes will coordinate with the family of any student who receives an out of school suspension to develop a plan for continuity of education while the student is out of school, including a plan to facilitate the student's return to the classroom. The plan will ensure that the student continues to receive all assignments during the suspension, can communicate with school staff about their assignments, and has the opportunity to make up any work missed during the suspension if the student cannot complete it during the suspension.

Student Judicial Committee Hearing (SJC)

The SJC is a forum for E.L. Haynes staff and families to discuss serious discipline issues in an open and constructive environment and engage in transparent communication about a student's circumstances. The goal of the hearing is to create a common understanding of events and plan for the student to restore trust with the school community. It is important to note that an SJC meeting is NOT an expulsion hearing.

The SJC meeting is normally scheduled within 2 business days of the suspension. During the meeting, the student's academic, attendance, and disciplinary records are reviewed. Students are required to come prepared with a written reflection that will be shared during the hearing and will be supported by their advisor and a representative of Peer Court (as appropriate). At the conclusion of the meeting, the SJC makes a recommendation to the Chief Academic Officer (CAO), or their designee, who in conjunction with the Principal, makes the final decision about the student's consequence.

At the SJC, aside from the student and parent/guardian, the following members of the community are required to attend:

- Hearing Officer: The CAO or their designee
- Principal
- Dean of Culture
- Student's Advisor (serves as the student's champion)
- Wellness Team Member (if the student receives services from Haynes)
- Assistant Director of Student Support Services (if the student is identified or going through the identification process)
- Peer Court Representative (if student has previously attended Peer Court), who will deliver testimony or read the disposition from Peer Court.

The following Tier 4 and Tier 5 behaviors will be recommended to the Student Judicial Committee (SJC):

• Pushing, hitting, kicking, provoked or unprovoked, where there is physical harm and a weapon is used

- Physical attack where there is major or severe injury
- Extreme bullying, cyberbullying, intimidation and/or harassment (Melissa update bullying policy to coincide with tiers)
- Commission or attempted commission of sexual assault, sexual act or sexual misconduct
- Possession of a lethal weapon
- Possession of drug paraphernalia and/or controlled substance(s) (this includes but is not limited to drugs, alcohol, tobacco)
- Participating in fight/group fight where physical harm occurred
- Participating in fight/group fight that causes a major community disruption
- Theft or attempted theft using force, coercion, intimidation, or threat of attack
- Threatening to use a weapon
- Using an article that is not normally considered a weapon to intimidate or threaten
- Fire setting/possession of incendiary material

SJC Outcomes

The outcome of the SJC is normally communicated by the Dean of Culture and/or Principal to the family within 24 hours of the hearing. The possible outcomes of an SJC are:

Return to the Community: The student is welcomed back into the community and is placed on a behavior contract in order to promote the student's academic and behavioral success in school. This contract goes into effect immediately and a copy will be provided to the parent/guardian for their records. The student may also have to complete a restorative disposition which will allow for the student to fix any harm caused within the community. The Dean of Culture monitors the behavior contract unless the student is identified, in which case the Assistant Director of Student Support Services, along with the student's support team, will monitor the contract.

Long-Term Suspension without Expulsion Hearing

If a student is recommended for a long-term suspension (more than 5 days), the Dean of Culture will provide written notice of the recommendation and rationale for that recommendation to the student and parent along with a determined return date. Upon return to the community, the student will be placed on a behavior contract in order to promote the student's academic and behavioral success in school. This contract goes into effect immediately and a copy will be provided to the parent/guardian for their records. The student may also have to complete a restorative disposition which will allow for the student to fix any harm caused within the community. The Dean of Culture monitors the behavior contract unless the student is identified, in which case the Assistant Director of Student Support Services, along with the student's support team, will monitor the contract.

Long-Term Suspension with Expulsion Hearing Referral

If a student is recommended for a long-term suspension with a referral for an expulsion hearing, the Dean of Culture will provide written notice of the recommendation to the student and family. The Expulsion Hearing will typically be held no more than 5 days after the recommendation is made. The CAO, or their designee, will provide all relevant information regarding the basis for the recommendation to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) at least 48 hours prior to the hearing.

Expulsion Hearing

At the Expulsion Hearing, the CEO or their designee, will serve as the impartial hearing officer and collaborate with the hearing committee to make a final decision regarding the recommendation for long-term suspension or expulsion after considering all of the information presented at the hearing. The hearing committee is composed of the CEO, or their designee, the Dean of Culture from another campus, the Principal, and a leadership team member from another campus. Peer Court will also submit a written recommendation that will be taken into consideration by the hearing committee (as appropriate). This final determination will be provided in a letter to the parent/guardian via the CEO within 24-48 hours. Decisions can be appealed within five (5) days of the final determination to the Board of Trustees, and their decision is considered final.

The Expulsion Hearing is normally scheduled within 2 business days of the SJC. During the meeting, the student's academic, attendance, and disciplinary records are reviewed. With the support of their advisor and a Peer Court representative (as appropriate), students are required to come prepared with an additional written reflection that will be shared during the hearing. A request will also be made for the parent/guardian to share a verbal reflection at the hearing in order to share their experiences and feelings through this process.

At the expulsion hearing, aside from the student and parent/guardian, the following members of the community are required to attend:

- Hearing Officer: The CEO or designee
- Principal
- Dean of Culture
- Student's Advisor (serves as the student's champion)
- A Principal, Assistant Principal, or Dean of Culture from a different campus

Expulsion Hearing Outcomes

The outcome of the expulsion hearing is normally communicated, by the Dean of Culture, to the family within 24 hours of the hearing. The possible outcomes of an expulsion hearing are:

Return to the Community: The student is welcomed back into the community and is placed on a behavior contract in order to promote the student's academic and behavioral success in school. This contract goes into effect immediately and a copy will be provided to the parent/guardian for their records. The student may also have to complete a restorative disposition which will allow for the student to fix any harm caused within the community. This disposition will include recommendations made at the expulsion hearing and/or via Peer Court. The Dean of Culture monitors the behavior contract unless the student is identified, in which case the Assistant Director of Student Support Services, along with the student's support team, will monitor the contract.

Expulsion: Expulsion refers to the permanent removal of a student from school for disciplinary reasons. The student is expelled from Haynes for a period of not less than one academic year and cannot re-enroll during this time. When a student is expelled, Haynes will continue to support the student and family by providing support in the enrollment of the student into another school.

Appeals

The decision to suspend or expel a student shall be made in writing and given to the parent/guardian. The student's parents/guardians have five school days to challenge the suspension or expulsion by submitting an appeal of a Principal's or Chief Executive Officer's decision, in writing, to the Chief Executive Officer and Chair of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees will issue a decision in writing to the parents/guardians and the school administration within 5 school days after receiving the appeal. The Chair of the Board of Trustees shall convene a special meeting of the Board of Trustees to consider the appeal of the suspension or expulsion. The student and his or her parents/guardians, the student's teachers, a Principal, the Chief Executive Officer, and other school staff may be invited to participate in this special meeting as the Board sees fit. The decision of the Board of Trustees in affirming or reversing a Principal's or Chief Executive Officer's decision is final.

Special Considerations for Pre-K Students

E.L. Haynes does not expel Pre-K students for any reason.

Procedures for Suspending and Expelling Students with Disabilities

Removal for 10 or Fewer School Days in a School Year

Students with disabilities can be suspended for up to 10 consecutive or cumulative school days in a year to the same extent that suspension is used for general education students. The school is not required to provide services for the first10 days in a school year that the student is suspended, however, the school will provide all academic work to the students as required by law.

Removal for more than 10 Cumulative School Days When the Student's Behavior Does Not Represent a Pattern

No manifestation determination is required when a student is suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year and the series of suspensions does not constitute a pattern. However, students who are suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year must continue to receive educational services while on suspension so as to enable them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting their IEP goals. Students who are suspended for more than 10 days in a school year must also receive, as appropriate, a functional behavior assessment and behavior intervention services and modifications to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

Removal for more than 10 Consecutive School Days or 10 Cumulative Schools Days when the Behavior Represents a Pattern

Disciplinary action that results in a student being suspended for more than 10 consecutive school days or 10 cumulative school days in a year where the series of suspensions constitute a pattern result in a disciplinary change in placement. A disciplinary change in placement requires a manifestation determination to be made by the IEP team.

The following is required under these circumstances:

A. Parent Notification - the parent/ guardian must be notified of the disciplinary action to be taken and informed of the procedural safeguards on the day the decision to take disciplinary action was made.

B. Manifestation Determination Review- an IEP team meeting must be convened within 10 school days to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of all their disabilities, including those of which the school had prior knowledge.

C. Review of Behavior Intervention Plan - at the manifestation determination meeting, the IEP team must also conduct a functional behavior assessment, unless one has already been conducted, and develop a behavior intervention plan for the student or review the student's current behavior intervention plan and modify it as necessary.

Students who are suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year must continue to receive educational services while on suspension so as to enable them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting their IEP goals.

A manifestation determination meeting reviews the relationship between the student's disability and the student's behavior that is subject to the disciplinary action.

If it is determined that the student's behavior was a manifestation of his or her disability, then the student must return to E.L. Haynes unless the parent and E.L. Haynes agree otherwise. There are special circumstances where a student with a disability can be removed from E.L. Haynes for up to 45 school days without regard to whether the student's behavior was determined to be a manifestation of his/her disability: possession of a weapon at school on school premises or during a school function; possession or use of an illegal drug at school on school premises or during a school function; infliction of serious bodily injury at school on school premises or during a school function. At any time the IEP team, with parent consent, may change the student's placement.

If it is determined that the student's behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the same disciplinary procedures applicable to a student without a disability, including long term suspension or expulsion may be applied to the student with a disability. Students who are suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year must continue to receive educational services while on suspension so as to enable them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting their IEP goals.

Hearing Officer

If maintaining a student with a disability in his or her current placement would prove harmful to the student or to others, the school can request a hearing officer to order placement in an alternative setting for up to 45 days. In this case, the school is required to provide services for a student with a disability so as to enable them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting their IEP goals.

Student Not Yet Found Eligible

A student who has not yet been determined to be eligible for special education and related services and who has engaged in behavior that violated a code of student conduct, may be entitled to a manifestation determination meeting if the school had knowledge that the student was a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred (34 CFR 300.534(a)).

The school shall be deemed to have knowledge that a student is a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred, one or more of the following took place:

BULLYING POLICY (ALL CAMPUSES)

At E.L. Haynes, we believe that it is every person's right to feel physically and emotionally safe while they are at our school. Because of this belief, we will do everything possible both as individuals and as a campus, to create and preserve that environment through proactive anti-bullying education, zero tolerance for bullying behaviors along with well-defined and effective consequences for violations.

Bullying by definition, is any single incident or pattern of behavior directed at another person that results in that person feeling intimidated, harassed, or results in the physical or emotional injury of that person. Some examples of bullying are:

- Pushing, hitting, kicking or throwing things at someone.
- Stealing or damaging another person's property.
- Name calling or teasing.
- Threatening to hurt someone.
- Leaving someone out on purpose and without good reason.
- Spreading rumors about someone.

E.L. Haynes continues to educate students about bullying. Our focus continues to be giving students the skills and strategies to address other people's behavior positively. We talk about how they cannot control the behaviors of other people, they can only control how they react. At E.L. Haynes, we encourage students to assert themselves and seek assistance as needed so they have choices as to what they can do if someone is treating them in a negative way. For instance, students are encouraged to:

- Ignore
- Move Away
- Talk Friendly (Sounds like, "Will you please stop.")
- Talk Firmly (Sounds like, "STOP IT!")
- · Get an adult for help

Any student, who believes that they have been bullied, or who has seen another student being bullied, should report the problem immediately to a teacher or other adult on campus. Furthermore, any ELH employee or parent who witnesses a bullying incident should report it to the campus principal or Dean of Culture.

For any violation of the anti-bullying policy, the following consequences will be applied in sequential order as each violation occurs. The campus principal may apply more than one disciplinary action, or skip a step, depending on the severity and nature of the violation.

Step 1: First Reported Incidence of Bullying Behavior

ELH Response - Student to Receive Intervention, Warning, and Redirection.

The staff member who receives the report will ensure that the immediate behavior stops and will reinforce to the student that bullying will not be tolerated. During this meeting with the student, the staff member will redirect the student to develop a plan to prevent similar behaviors in the future. The student will make a formal apology.

Step 2: Second Reported Incidence of Bullying Behavior

ELH Response - Meeting with the Teacher, Principal, and /or Dean of Culture

The student will meet with their teacher, principal and/or Dean of Culture to discuss the problem, solutions to the problem and to reinforce that bullying will not be tolerated. Parents are contacted by phone and the student is notified in writing of future consequences if the behavior continues. A meeting between parents of the bullying and the bullied student is recommended at which time the student will make a formal apology in the presence of both parents. Behavior and/or Anti-Bullying contract is signed by student and parent. Student is to make a formal apology.

Step 3: Third Reported Incidence of Bullying Behavior

ELH Response - Formal Meeting with Parents and Staff.

School staff will notify the parents of the involved student. The parents will be asked to meet with the principal and/or other members of the school support staff, including the student's teacher. Previous documentation will be reviewed with the parent and the student. A Level 2 consequence of loss of privilege or after-school detention may be assigned. Both students will be referred to the social work team for assessment and/or possible intervention.

Step 4: Fourth Incidence of Bullying Behavior

ELH Response - Level 2 Consequence

The Principal and/or Dean of Culture will meet with the students and parents and assign a Level 2 consequence, which may include loss of privileges or after-school detention. The Stop Bullying Contract is reviewed with the student and parent.

Step 5: Fifth Incidence of Bullying Behavior

ELH Response – Repeat of Step 4 actions and Suspension

In cases of severe or repeated bullying, the student may be suspended out of school.

Step 6: Sixth Incidence of Bullying Behavior

ELH Response - Candidate for Expulsion

In the event of dangerous bullying (such as serious physical violence or threat), or where repeated efforts to address the problem have failed, the student may be a candidate for expulsion.



INTRODUCTION

Attendance is critical to every student's success at E.L. Haynes. Therefore, we expect students to attend school every day, arrive on time, and leave on time. The school will recognize excellent attendance.

If a student is absent with a valid reason, parents or the student must turn in written documentation within 5 days of the student's return. This will show up as an "excused absence" in our system and will allow students to make up work in their classes. If a student has over 10 days of unexcused absences, the family will be referred to Child and Family Services Administration (CFSA) for truancy.

Students with more than 5 total unexcused absences are required to have a family team meeting led by an attendance intervention specialist, administrator, grade level lead, or Wellness Team member. Students and families may be required to participate in other interventions such as attendance plans, home visits, and frequent check-ins to support their student's attendance.

ABSENCES

Attendance will be recorded in each classroom shortly after the beginning of the school day. An absence is defined as attending less than 80% of a school day. **If you know your student will be absent, please send an email or send in a note when your child returns to school.**

In order to excuse an absence, the school must receive a note or email from the family or a doctor. In the case of an absence longer than three days, a doctor's note is required. Notes and emails must be received within 5 school days of the absence. You may call the school's front office to inform us that your child will be absent; however, this call WILL NOT excuse the absence and is for our information only.

The note/email must include the date of absence, parent name, student name, and the valid reason for absence and be turned into the main office at the student's campus. Forms are available at the front desk. If no documentation is submitted to the Attendance Coordinator, the absence will be considered unexcused. Reporting the absence does not automatically excuse the absence. Excused absences are granted in accordance with the following school policy. Valid reasons for absence from school include:

• Illness of the student or doctor's appointment;



- Exclusion due to quarantine, contagious disease, infection, infestation, or other condition requiring separation from other students for medical or health reasons;
- Illness or other immediate family emergency which requires the presence of the student outside the school;
- Death in the student's immediate family;
- Necessity for a student to attend any judicial proceeding as a party or witness;
- Observance of religious holy days;
- Suspension or expulsion from school by an administrator pursuant to E.L. Haynes discipline policy;
- Temporary closing of the school facility or suspension of classes due to severe weather, official activities, holidays, malfunctioning equipment, unsafe or unsanitary conditions, or other conditions requiring the closing of the school facility or suspension of classes; and
- Other absences approved in advance by an administrator upon the written request of a parent/guardian.
- Extensive absences significantly diminish the ability of the student to learn. Families are expected to schedule recreational activities, school visits and vacations only during designated school breaks. If you need to schedule an appointment for your child, please try to do so on weekends, or before/after school.

Persistent absenteeism from school will result in the following actions being taken:

Each unexcused absence	After each unexcused absence the parent/guardian of the student will receive an automatic call, text, or email to notify them of the unexcused absence. (Note: Please keep an up-to-date telephone number with your child's campus front desk.)
3 unexcused absences	Once a student accrues 3 unexcused absences, the school will send a formal letter to the student's family regarding their student's unexcused absences explaining the school's attendance expectations. After 3 absences due to illness, the



SY 2022-23

	family must provide a doctor's note to excuse the absence.
5 unexcused absences (cumulative)	 Once a student has accrued 5 unexcused absences, the student and their family are required to meet with an attendance coordinator, school administrator, or Wellness Team member to create an attendance intervention plan. Other interventions may include: A letter mailed to the student's family regarding absences; or, Referral to programs for truancy prevention support.
8 unexcused absences (cumulative)	Once a student has accrued 8 unexcused absences, a school administrator will send a letter to the student's family warning that their student is close to being considered "chronically truant", and the student and family may be required to meet with a school administrator (i.e. attendance coordinator, school leader, Wellness Team member) to discuss/revise the student's Attendance Intervention Plan. E.L. Haynes staff may conduct a home visit to ensure the safety of the student.
10 unexcused absences (cumulative)	 E.L. Haynes will immediately refer all students who are ages 5-13 who have accrued 10 or more unexcused absences to the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA), as required by D.C. law¹. Additionally, the school will send a letter home notifying the family of their student's truancy status.
15 unexcused absences (cumulative)	 E.L. Haynes will immediately refer all students who are ages 14-17 who have accrued 15 or more unexcused absences to the Court Social Services Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and to the Office of Attorney General Juvenile Section, as required by D.C. law². Additionally, the school will send a letter home notifying the family of their student's truancy status.
20 or more	If a student is absent 20 or more consecutive full school days

¹ D.C. Mun. Regs. tit 5, § A2103.5(a) (2014). ² D.C. Mun. Regs. tit 5, § A2103.5(b) (2014).



SY 2022-23

consecutive unexcused absences and withdrawal	without a valid reason or excuse, E.L. Haynes has the discretion to officially withdraw the student from the school ³ . E.L. Haynes will notify the family that the student has been withdrawn.
	Please note, if a withdrawn student wants to return to E.L. Haynes for the next school year, s/he will need to reapply through the annual lottery process through My School DC.

Students with disabilities will not be treated adversely for absences that are directly caused by their disabilities. As a result, it is important for staff and parents to work in together to support student attendance.

ATTENDANCE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT

Before an intervention meeting, parent(s)/guardian(s) will be notified by their preferred contact method, including calls, text messaging, and/or email. All parents/guardians will receive a notification that reminds them of their scheduled meeting.

Should a parent not respond after multiple attempts to schedule a meeting, teachers or administrators will notify the attendance and engagement coordinator, who will offer outreach support.

We will use the following strategies and interventions to support engaging identified students:

- Advisors, homeroom teachers, and school administrators will be our first line of support. Advisors or homeroom teachers will reach out to students and families on the first day of absence or lack of work completion.
- The attendance coordinator will streamline communication with school staff and community partners to identify and support students with attendance and engagement concerns.
- Attendance and engagement groups and individualized check-ins will be facilitated by the attendance coordinator and outside community agencies.

³ D.C. Code § 38-203 (f-2) (2017).



- Chronically disengaged students will be offered direct academic support and counseling following a facilitated parent-teacher conference with the students' academic team and parents.
- Chronically truant students will continue to be monitored closely by the attendance specialist and grade-level teams throughout the year.
- Progress monitoring will take place at least weekly in the attendance and engagement meetings and grade level team meetings at each campus.
- Teachers, case managers, related service providers, campus leaders, the attendance coordinator, and community partners will streamline communication around student progress.
- The attendance coordinator will initiate foundational support to all families in the summer with a strong focus on outreach to families with attendance and engagement concerns to promote strong attendance in the upcoming school year.
- The attendance coordinator will email and call home to message attendance expectations for the upcoming school year as a part of our Tier I initiative.
- E.L. Haynes and community partners will recognize and offer incentives and certificates to promote strong attendance for all students.
- Parents will be notified about student progress via direct calls and texts in our parent communication platform (Parent Square). We will also use Infinite Campus messenger services and community-wide emails from our CAO, as needed.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

E.L. Haynes believes that all employees, students, parents, and visitors have the right to voice their complaints or grievances about matters pertaining to its schools. E.L. Haynes recognizes the value and importance of full discussion in resolving misunderstandings and in preserving good relations between community members. If a parent/guardian has a concern or disagreement about a classroom event, curricular decision, or other academic issue, she or he should first contact the teacher to attempt to resolve the disagreement through informal discussion. If the conflict is not adequately resolved, the parent/guardian should request a meeting with the principal to schedule a follow-up conversation. If the situation is not adequately resolved, the following grievance procedures should be employed to ensure that complaints receive full consideration.

What May Be Grieved

The E.L. Haynes grievance process should be used as follows: (1) to deal with complaints and concerns pertaining to educational environment, employment arrangements, or interpersonal conflicts; and (2) to resolve complaints of discrimination and harassment based upon race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or otherwise.

Who May Grieve

The procedures set forth below may be used by grievants who are employees, students, parents, or visitors.

Other Remedies

The existence of this procedure does not bar grievants from also filing claims in other forums to the extent permitted by state or federal law.

Informal Grievance

Because most difficulties can be resolved by communicating a concern to someone, grievants are encouraged to discuss their concern or harassment complaint promptly and candidly with their immediate supervisor, the school principal, or the Chief Executive Officer.

The grievant is not required to discuss his or her complaint with the alleged harasser or perpetrator in any manner or for any reason prior to initiating a formal grievance.

Formal Grievance

Within ninety (90) days of encountering the harassment, discrimination, or complaint that is the subject of the grievance, a grievant shall file a written notice with the school principal or with the Chief Executive Officer. Grievants may use the Grievance Form, which is also available online from the school website, the E.L. Haynes intranet (for employees only), or from the school principal or Chief Executive Officer. The written notice shall identify the nature of the complaint, the date(s) of occurrence, and the desired result, and shall be signed and dated by the person filing the grievance. In the event a grievance is being filed by the legal guardian or parent of a student, the student and the legal guardian and/or parent shall sign and date the grievance. The principal and the Chief Executive Officer can be reached at the contact information provided below.

The principal or Chief Executive Officer will immediately initiate an adequate, reliable, impartial investigation of the grievance. Each formal complaint will be investigated, and depending on the facts involved in each situation, will be decided after receiving information from the appropriate individuals. Each investigation will include interviewing witnesses, obtaining documents, and allowing parties to present evidence (as appropriate).

All documentation related to the investigation and discussions held in this process are considered EXTREMELY CONFIDENTIAL and are not to be revealed to or discussed by any participant with persons not directly involved with the complaint, with its investigation, or with the decision-making process. This provision does not include discussions with governmental authorities.

Within thirty (30) business days of receiving the written notice, the principal or Chief Executive Officer shall respond in writing to the grievant (the "Response"). The Response shall summarize the course of the investigation; determine the validity of the grievance and the appropriate resolution.

If, as a result of the investigation, harassment or a valid grievance is established, appropriate corrective and remedial action will be taken.

Appeals

If the grievant is not satisfied with the Response, the grievant may appeal in writing to the Chair of the Board of Trustees within thirty (30) days of the date of the Response summarizing the outcome of the investigation. The written appeal must contain all written documentation from the initial grievance and the grievant's reasons for not accepting the Response. The appeal, in letter form, may be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer who will relay it to the Chair of the Board of Trustees. Within twenty-one (21) days from receiving the written appeal, the Chair of the Board of Trustees will respond in writing to the appellant as to the action to be taken and the reasons therefore.

Prohibition Against Retaliation

E.L. Haynes pledges that it will not retaliate against any person who files a complaint in accordance with this policy, or any person who participates in proceedings related to this policy.

In addition, E.L. Haynes will not tolerate any form of retaliation against any person who makes a good faith report or complaint about perceived acts of harassment, discrimination, or concern, or who cooperates in an investigation of harassment, discrimination, or a concern. Any person who is found to be engaging in any kind of retaliation will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Modification

E.L. Haynes may approve modification of the foregoing procedures in a particular case if the modification (a) is for good cause, and (b) does not violate due process rights or policies of E.L. Haynes.

Hilary Darilek	Josh Edelman
Chief Executive Officer	Chair, Board of Trustees
E.L. Haynes Public Charter School	E.L. Haynes Public Charter School
4501 Kansas Avenue, NW	4501 Kansas Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20011	Washington, D.C. 20011
hdarilek@elhaynes.org	jedelman@elhaynes.org
202-667-4446	202-667-4446
Rikki Hunt Taylor	Dritton (Magner Friel
J. J	Brittany Wagner-Friel
Chief Academic Officer	Elementary School Principal
Chief Academic Officer	Elementary School Principal
Chief Academic Officer E.L. Haynes Public Charter School	Elementary School Principal E.L. Haynes Public Charter School
Chief Academic Officer E.L. Haynes Public Charter School 4501 Kansas Avenue, NW	Elementary School Principal E.L. Haynes Public Charter School 4501 Kansas Avenue, NW

Contact Information

202-667-4446	202-667-4446
Zenada Mahon	Emily Hueber Stoetzer
Middle School Principal	High School Principal
E.L. Haynes Public Charter School	E.L. Haynes Public Charter School
3600 Georgia Ave, NW	4501 Kansas Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20010	Washington, D.C. 20011
zmahon@elhaynes.org	ehueber@elhaynes.org
202-667-4446	202-667-4446

E.L. Haynes Non-Discrimination Policy (applies to all three campuses)

In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VI"), Title IX of the Education

Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504"), Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 ("The Age

Act"), and the District of Columbia Human Rights Act of 1977, applicants for admission and employment, students, parents, employees, sources of referral of applicants for admission and employment, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with E.L. Haynes are hereby notified that E.L. Haynes does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, family status, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, genetic information, source of income, status as a victim of interfamily offense, or place of residence or business in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs and activities.

Students, parents and/or guardians having inquiries concerning E.L. Haynes compliance with Section 504, ADA, Title VI, Title IX, the Age Act, and/or D.C. Human Rights Act as they apply to students, employees or third parties or who wish to file a complaint regarding such compliance should contact:

Kristin Yochum, Senior Director of Operations at kyochum@elhaynes.org or 202-667-4446 who has been designated by E.L. Haynes to coordinate its efforts to comply with the regulations implementing Section 504, ADA, Title VI, Title IX, the Age Act, and the D.C. Human Rights Act.

E.L. Haynes Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) Notice (applies to all three campuses)

Notification of Rights Under FERPA

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students who are 18 years of age or older ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are: 1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day the E.L. Haynes Public Charter School ("School") receives a request for access. Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time

and place where the records may be inspected. 2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA. Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the School to amend a record should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed. If the school decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the school will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment.

Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing. 3. The right to provide written consent before the school discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. 4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the School to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are: Family Policy Compliance Office

U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202.

See the list below of the disclosures that elementary and secondary schools may make without consent. FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students' education records, without consent of the parent or eligible student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in § 99.31 of the FERPA regulations.

Under section (§ 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)) a "**school official**" **includes** a teacher, school principal, president, chancellor, board member, trustee, registrar, counselor, admissions officer, attorney, accountant, human resources professional, information systems specialist, and support or clerical personnel.

Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the parent or eligible student, §

99.32 of the FERPA regulations requires the school to record the disclosure. Parents and eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures. E.L. Haynes PCS may disclose PII from the education records of a student without obtaining prior written consent of the parents or the eligible student –

To other school officials, including teachers, within the educational agency or institution whom the school has determined to have legitimate educational interests. This includes contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom the school has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the conditions listed in § 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) - (a)(1)(i)(B)(2) are met.

Information is deemed a legitimate educational interest if:

The information requested is necessary for the school official to perform tasks that are specified in his or her position description or by a contract agreement,

The information is to be used within the context of official agency or school business and not for purposes extraneous to the school official's areas of responsibility or to the agency or school

The information is relevant to the accomplishment of some task or to a determination about the student,

The information is used for the purposes for which the data are maintained

If information is shared with outside parties, deemed school officials, the agreement between the parties must state the specific legitimate educational interest of the work being done with the information, the information may not be used for any other purpose. The Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer maintain the authority to deem specific work an educational interest on a case-by-case basis as needed.

To officials of another school, school system, or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of §

99.34. E.L. Haynes PCS will forward such records upon request.

To authorized representatives of the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the

U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities, such as the State

educational agency (SEA) in the parent or eligible student's State. Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of § 99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designated by them as their

authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf.

In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.

To State and local officials or authorities to whom information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed by a State statute that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records were released, subject to § 99.38.

To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, the school, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction.

To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions.

To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. I. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena.

To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency

To an agency caseworker or other representative of a State or local child welfare agency or authorized tribal organization when that organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student, pursuant to the Uninterrupted Scholars Act of 2013.

Information the school has designated as "directory information" unless the parent or student over the age of 18 notifies the school in writing that they do not wish for directory information to be disclosed without prior consent. Directory information at E.L. Haynes PCS includes:

Student Name; Mailing Address and Telephone Listing

Photograph

Date and Place of Birth

Participation in Officially Recognized Activities and Sports

Weight and Height of Members of Athletic Teams

Honors and Awards Received

Major Field of Study

Dates of Attendance, Grade Level, and Enrollment Status

Most recent prior school of attendance

Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems that cannot be used to access education records without a PIN, password, etc. (A student's SSN, in whole or in part, cannot and will not be used for this purpose.)

E.L. Haynes Admissions Preference Policy (applies to all three campuses)

The District of Columbia Charter Law states that siblings of enrolled students receive preference for admissions. The sibling preference is managed by My School DC. Thus, if a family of an enrolled student would like a sibling to attend E.L. Haynes, the family must submit a completed application to My School DC prior to the lottery deadline. Siblings of enrolled students will receive a preference over applicants from new families. If there are more siblings than spaces available for a particular grade level, the student will be placed on the preference wait list in the order of their assigned lottery number.

E.L. Haynes uses the following definition for sibling: Siblings are children who share one or more biological or step-parents or who share a custodial guardian. First cousins residing in the same dwelling each with their own parent and no common guardian are not considered siblings, for the E.L. Haynes sibling preference.

The law also provides for a preference for founding board members and full-time staff. These individuals must also apply through the My School DC lottery on time, and claim their preference through our Operations team. The school distributes information about these preferences directly to founding board members and current staff.

E.L. Haynes implements its admissions preferences in the following order:

Student is the child of a full-time E.L. Haynes staff member and/or founding board member

("Staff Preference")

Student is the sibling of a student who is currently enrolled at E.L. Haynes ("Sibling Attending Preference")

Student is the sibling of another student who was offered enrollment at E.L. Haynes for the

upcoming school year ("Sibling Offered Preference")

E.L. Haynes currently offers an Equitable Access preference via designated seats in grades PK3, 6, and 9. Eligible applicants are those who meet at least one of the following criteria:

Experiencing homelessness

In the District's foster care system,

Receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits,

In high school and are one year older, or more, than the expected age for the grade in which they are currently enrolled

The designated seat preference sets an amount of seats in the above grade levels and designates them for those who meet the definition above. Only applicants that have applied to the school and meet the criteria of that specific group are entered into the lottery for the designated seats. All applicants (including those that meet the criteria for the specific group) are entered into the lottery for the remaining general seats.