Tobacco Products, Unlawful Drugs, and Alcoholic Beverages

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The possession, use, sale or distribution of tobacco/nicotine products designed to enhance nicotine (including, but not limited to) electronic cigarettes or enhancement products paraphernalia, as well as unlawful drugs, and alcoholic beverages are prohibited in Boaz City Schools and at any school sponsored or school related event.

The Boaz City Board of Education has implemented a random drug testing policy that may result in loss of parking privileges on school premises and discipline including suspension from student competitive activities.

sheriff, and the local district attorney, will be notified by the principal of violations of this policy.

- 4.2.4 Tobacco The use of tobacco products and the illegal possession, distribution, and sale of tobacco products in a school building, on school grounds, on Board property, on school buses, or while attending any Board sponsored or sanctioned event, program, activity, or function is prohibited. These prohibitions also apply to electronic cigarettes, vape pens, hookah pens, e-hookahs, vape pipes, and any similar type of device designed to deliver nicotine, flavor, and other chemicals via inhalation.
 - a. Penalties for Violations
 - Students Students who violate the tobacco prohibition will be disciplined in accordance with the Board's Code of Student Conduct.
 - Employees Employees who violate the tobacco prohibition will be subject to adverse personnel action, which may include termination.
 - 3. Other Persons Other persons who violate the tobacco prohibition may be denied re-entry to school property.
 - b. Parental Notification Parents and guardians may be notified of actual or suspect violations of the tobacco prohibition whether or not the student is charged with a violation of Board policy, which includes the Code of Student Conduct.

[Reference; ALA. CODE §16-1-24.1 (1975); Ala. Admin. Code 290-3-1-.02(1)(b)]

4.2.5 <u>Searches</u> – Law enforcement agencies are permitted to make periodic visits to all schools to detect the presence of illegal drugs or weapons and may use any lawful means at their disposal to detect the presence of such substances. The visits will be unannounced to anyone except the Superintendent and principal.

[Reference: ALA. CODE §16-1-24.1 (1975); Ala. Admin. Code 290-3-1-,02(1)(b)]

4.2.6 <u>Drug and Alcohol Free Environment</u> – All students, employees, volunteers, parents, visitors, and other persons are prohibited from possessing, using, consuming, manufacturing, or distributing illegal controlled substances and alcohol while on Board property or while attending any Board sponsored or sanctioned event, program, activity, or function. Persons who are intoxicated or impaired by the use, consumption, or ingestion of any illegal controlled substance or alcohol are not permitted to be on school property, or to attend or participate in any Board sponsored or sanctioned event, program, activity, or function.

Class II Offenses: Intermediate Offenses

- 2.01 Disrespectful or discourteous behavior or defiance toward any Boaz City School employee verbal or non-verbal.
- 2.02 Defiance of a school board employee's authority Any verbal or nonverbal refusal to comply with a lawful and reasonable direction or order of a school board employee or any other adult at the school.
- 2.03 Possession, sale, and/or use of tobacco products possession on the person, in the locker, or in other effects of a student, holding a lit cigarette (cigar, etc), inhaling or exhaling the smoke of tobacco, making or receiving a sale of tobacco or the use of any other tobacco product, including lighters, matches, electronic cigarettes, vape pens, or any other similar device, on the school premises or in any school-sponsored event.
- 2.04 Intentionally providing false information to a school board employee, including, but not limited to student information data, concealment of information directly related to school business and forgery.
- 2.05 Fighting physical conflict between two or more individuals.
- 2.06 Dishonesty or Cheating the use or attempted use of any deceptive or dishonest method of improving a grade, whether one's own or another student's, or altering a record.
- 2.07 Disruptive behavior Any act, which substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of the school learning environment or a school, function or poses a threat to the health, safety, and/or welfare of students, staff, or others. This includes, but is not limited to, students who make unreasonable noises, use obscene language or gestures, disrupt any lawful assembly or meeting, or obstruct vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or fight.
- 2.08 Intentional physical aggression.
- 2.09 Possession of obscene, pornographic, or sexually explicit material.
- 2.10 Unauthorized use of wireless and/or electronic devices.
- Harassment, or intimidation of a student or adult—A pattern of unwelcome and uninvited behavior, or a single severe incident that causes physical and/or emotional harm to another. Such behavior my include, but is not limited to teasing, taunting, spreading rumors, threatening, hitting, stealing, proposing romantic or sexual activity, or destroying personal property. Bullying may be verbal, physical, face-to-face, in writing, and/or through the use of email, text messages, social networking sites, and/or all other forms of electronic communication. Bullying behavior that is motivated by any actual or perceived characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, or a mental, physical or sensory handicap, or by any other distinguishing characteristic will not be tolerated. Federal courts have ruled that behaviors occurring off-campus and/or after school hours can be disciplined by school authorities when those behaviors cause a distraction or disruption at school.
- 2.12 Gambling The unlawful participation in games of chance for money and/or other things of value. Unauthorized possessions of cards and/or dice or any participation in games involving these items.
- 2.13 Vandalism Intentional and deliberate action resulting in injury or damages of less than \$200 to public property the real estate or the personal property of another.
- 2.14 Theft (amounts less than \$100.00) the intentional taking and/or carrying away of property belonging to or in the lawful possession or custody of another; restitution will be required.
- 2.15 Possession of stolen or lost property with the knowledge that it is stolen or lost.
- 2.16 Possession of fireworks, firecrackers, stink bombs or other similar devices.
- 2.17 Unauthorized absences from class or school skipping class or school group skip days are included in this category and are not sanctioned by the Board of Education.
- 2.18 Threats and/or Extortion A verbal, written or printed communication that threatens injury to persons, property, or reputation, or the intent to extort money or any pecuniary advantage, or the intent to compel a person to do acts or to refrain from doing any acts against his/her will.

• Exchanging seats or standing while the bus is in motion.

Throwing objects.

- Use of tobacco, unlawful drugs, and alcoholic beverages.
- Extending arms, hands, head, or any portion of the body from the windows.

• Defacing, damaging, tampering with, or littering the bus in any manner.

• Using profanity and other vulgar talk; making, or causing to be made, loud or disruptive noises.

Use of emergency door except in case of emergency.

• Leaving the bus at any stop other than the child's regular stop except by written permission from the principal.

Consuming food or drink on the bus.

- Extending legs, arms, knees, into the aisle of the bus.
- Any other action not pertaining to, or supporting, good conduct.

Bus Regulations and Guidelines

1. Office permission is necessary for a child to ride a bus other than the assigned bus. Permission will be granted only if the child has a note from the parents, in case of emergency, or through parental contact. This procedure is necessary to prevent overcrowding of buses and to prevent a child from riding another bus without the parents' knowledge. Safety is our first concern.

2. Parents are responsible for the damage their child/children do to a bus.

- 3. The bus will not wait for tardy students. Parents are responsible for having children at the stop on time.
- 4. While riding the bus, students will be under the supervision of the driver and obey the driver at all times. Drivers will report difficult students to the principal who has the same authority over the student while on the bus as when the student is on campus. The principal may suspend bus privileges if misbehavior continues.

5. The driver and the principal may assign seats on the bus.

6. Fireworks and other dangerous or potentially dangerous items are prohibited on the bus.

7. Students who must cross the road or highway to enter the bus will always try to be on the right side of the road while waiting for the bus. If students arrive at the stop just as the bus approaches the stop, they will wait until the bus comes to a complete stop and the driver has signaled them to cross in front of the bus (unless the driver has instructed them to do differently).

8. Students who must cross the road after leaving the bus in the afternoon will go to a point on the shoulder of the road ten feet in front of the bus and cross the road only after the driver has signaled

them to cross.

9. Students who are suspended from riding the bus may not use the services of Extended Day during

their suspension.

10. If the driver does not have an address for the student or for any other unknown reason that the student cannot be dropped off at their home, he/she will be transported to the Extended Day Program at Boaz Elementary School (256-593-3481). The Extended Day personnel will contact the parents. After the first occurrence, parents will be charged the Extended Day drop-in rate and face the possibility of suspension from the bus.

Car Riders

All BCS students that are "Car Riders" must be dropped-off and picked-up in the designated zone.

Walkers (BHS & BMS students only)

Students whose afternoon transportation is "Walker" must either walk home or have permission to walk to a nearby BCS facility for after school activities.

Weapons in Schools (Act 94-817): No person shall knowingly with intent to do bodily harm carry or possess a deadly weapon on the premises of a public school. Possession of a deadly weapon with the intent to do bodily harm on the premises of a public school or school bus is a Class C felony. (Note: The term "deadly weapon" means a firearm, or anything manifestly designed, made or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death or serious physical injury, and such term includes, but is not limited to, a bazooka, hand grenade, missile or explosive or incendiary device; a pistol, rifle, or shotgun; or a switch-blade knife, gravity knife, stiletto, sword or dagger; or any club, baton, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles).

Vandalism (Act 94-819): The parents, guardian or other person having control of any minor under the age of 18 with whom the minor is living and who have custody of the minor shall be liable for the actual damages sustained to school property, plus the court cost, caused by intentional, willful or malicious act of the minor.

Pistol Possession/Driver's License (Act 94-820): Any person over the age of 14 who is convicted of the crime of possession of a pistol on the premises of a public school, or a public-school bus, shall be denied issuance of a driver's permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for 180 days from the date the person is eligible and applies for a permit or license. If a person over age 14 possesses a driver's license on the date of conviction, the driver's license will be suspended for 180 days.

Immunity From Prosecution for Paddling Students (Act 95-539): Teachers following local Board of Education policies on corporal punishment are immune from prosecution.

Defacing Public Property (Act 96-425): Holds parents responsible for damage of school or other public property by their children.

Assault on Education Employees (Act 96-533): Makes assault on education employees is a second-degree felony.

Juvenile Delinquents' Attendance at Alternative Program (Act 96-769): A juvenile who is found to be delinquent or tried as an adult in circuit court may be assigned to an alternative program under certain conditions.

Copying of Juvenile Records (Act 96-524): Juvenile Court Records may be copied by the school principal, under certain conditions, in order to protect the safety and welfare of the school, its students, or personnel.

Minor in Possession of Tobacco/Tobacco Products (§ 28-11-13): Any person under the age of 19 years in possession of tobacco/tobacco products will be issued a citation under the jurisdiction of the system or municipal court and this violation will be administratively adjudicated by the system or municipal court. Based on the Supreme Court's Extended Schedule of Fines, found in Appendix B to Rule 20, Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration, the scheduled fine is \$25.00, but may go to \$50.00 per violation.

Prosecution of Parents (§ 12-15): A warrant for contributing or causing the delinquency of a minor may be filed against parents or guardians of students who are truant.

Act 2014-274, SB75, is the Jessica Elkins Act. The act requires local school systems to provide certain information to parents and guardians of students in grades six through 12 on meningococcal meningitis disease and its vaccine whenever other health information is provided.