

<b>CORPORAL PUNISHMENT</b>	
<p>The use of corporal punishment in any form is strictly prohibited by the public charter school and will be considered cause for discipline up to and including dismissal. Corporal punishment is defined as the willful infliction of, or willfully causing the infliction of, physical pain.</p> <p>A staff member is authorized to employ physical force when, in his/her professional judgment, the physical force is necessary to prevent a student from harming himself/herself, others or doing harm to public charter school property.</p> <p>Corporal punishment does not include physical pain or discomfort resulting from or caused by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training for or participation in athletic competition voluntarily engaged in by a student;</li> <li>2. Recreational activity voluntarily engaged in by a student;</li> <li>3. Physical exertion shared by all students in a teacher-directed class activity, which may include, but is not limited to, physical education exercises, field trips or vocational education projects;</li> <li>4. Physical restraint or the use of aversive techniques as a part of a behavior management program in a student's individualized education program which has been signed by the parents and is carried out according to public charter school procedures.</li> </ol>	<p>Coordinate with Board policy JGA – Corporal Punishment</p>
<b>DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO PREVENTION, HEALTH EDUCATION</b>	
<p>The public charter school will not tolerate the possession, sale or use of unlawful and harmful drugs (illicit drugs, nontherapeutic use of prescribed drugs, misuse of solvents and other dangerous substances and drug paraphernalia), alcohol or tobacco in the schools, on public charter school property, on a school bus or while participating in any public charter school-sponsored activity, whether on public charter school property or at sites off public charter school property.</p> <p>Given the extensive use and the formal and informal promotion of drug, alcohol and tobacco use in society, the school has an obligation to provide drug, alcohol and tobacco education that emphasizes prevention, describes intervention and referral procedures and outlines consequences. [No public charter school employee shall knowingly sell, market or distribute steroid or performance enhancing substances to kindergarten through 12th grade students with whom the employee has had contact as part of the employee's public charter school duties, or knowingly endorse or suggest the use of such substances.]</p> <p>An age-appropriate drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention curriculum is provided for all students in grades K-12 as a part of the health education curriculum. For students in grades 9-12 not enrolled in health education classes, a program of activities which meets the requirements of the drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention rule has been developed. At least annually, senior high school students will receive age-appropriate instruction.</p> <p>Funds needed to support activities related to drug, alcohol and tobacco prevention are identified by source, particularly the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act moneys or other grants received from federal, state or local sources.</p> <p>Each year, a planned staff development and public information program that addresses the needs and responsibilities for the</p>	<p>Coordinate with Board policy IGAEB – Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Prevention, Health Education</p>

<p>entire staff is developed by the administrator. The program includes current basic drug, alcohol and tobacco information and an explanation of public charter school drug, alcohol and tobacco policies, procedures and programs. The input of staff in planning and implementing the public charter school’s staff development and public information program is encouraged to ensure a drug, alcohol and tobacco program that best meets the needs of public charter school students.</p>	
<p><b>EMERGENCY DRILLS</b></p>	
<p><sup>(1)</sup>All teachers are required to provide instruction on fire and earthquake dangers and drills for at least 30 minutes each school month in accordance with the requirements of law.</p> <p>At least one fire drill will be conducted each month for grades K-12.</p> <p><sup>(3)</sup>At least two drills on earthquakes will be conducted each year.</p> <p><sup>(4)</sup>A map/diagram of the fire escape routes to be followed should be posted near the classroom doorways and reviewed with students. The warning signal for a fire alarm/drill is a [insert local drill/alarm procedures]. Upon the sounding of a fire alarm, teachers are required to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immediately direct all students to orderly exit the buildings using the evacuation route posted. Students may not stop at lockers, drinking fountains, restrooms, etc. along the way;</li> <li>2. Close windows, turn off lights and [lock door/leave door unlocked];</li> <li>3. Take roll book;</li> <li>4. Escort class to at least 100 feet from the building and take roll. Report any accounted students to the [administrator];</li> <li>5. Upon “all clear” signal, [announced by administration, not on bell/alarm signal,] escort students directly back to class. Check roll.</li> </ol> <p>The warning signal for an earthquake alarm/drill is a [insert local drill/alarm procedures]. In the event of an earthquake, teachers are required to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immediately direct all students to “duck, cover and hold.” Students should drip to a crouched position with head bent to knees; hands clasped behind the neck, arms against ears, eyes closed and back towards the windows. Safest areas, if indoors, would be under desks or tables as appropriate, along inside walls, in doorways or other protected areas and away from cabinets, bookshelves, light fixtures or other such suspended objects;</li> <li>2. Wait until shaking stops;</li> <li>3. Evacuate building following established evacuation procedures;</li> <li>4. Take roll and report any unaccounted students to the administration;</li> <li>5. Upon “all clear” signal, [announced by administration, not bell/alarm signal,] escort students back to class;</li> <li>6. If outdoors during an earthquake, direct students to move away from buildings and other overhead objects such as power lines. Crouch low to the ground and protect head and neck.</li> </ol>	<p>Coordinate with Board policy EBCB – Emergency Drills</p> <p>[Insert for schools in coastal zone, tsunami drills, instructions and procedures, as appropriate. Replace paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) with the following:</p> <p><i>All teachers are required to provide instruction on fire, earthquake and tsunami dangers and drills for at least 30 minutes each school month in accordance with the requirements of law. At least three drills on earthquakes and tsunamis will be conducted each year. Drills and instruction on tsunami emergencies will include immediate evacuation after an earthquake when appropriate or after a tsunami warning.</i></p> <p><i>A map of the fire and/or tsunami escape route to be followed is to be posted near classroom doorways and reviewed with students.]</i></p>