



Universal Family of Schools

SCHOOL BOARD PRESIDENT

Sultan Ahmad

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

Universal Alcorn, Vare and Audenried Charter Schools	
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Universal Creighton Charter School	
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Universal Institute Charter School	
Emma Chappell Faatimah Gamble	Kenneth Gamble Salima Rabb

2018-2019



The information in this handbook may be updated during the course of the school year.

The Code of Conduct is available in full on the Universal Institute website - <http://universalfamilyofschools.org/>

The Code is available in hard copy from your principal or from the Family Student Resource Center, phone number 215-952-6219.

For copies in a language other than English, please contact your school principal or visit the school website.



UNIVERSAL FAMILY OF SCHOOLS

Universal Alcorn Charter School

3200 Dickinson Street | Philadelphia, PA
215-952-6219

Principal: Aaron Starke

Universal Alcorn Charter Middle Years

Academy
1319 S. 26th Street | Philadelphia, PA
215-952-8595

Principal: Sheila Mallory

Universal Audenried Charter High School

3301 Tasker Street, Philadelphia, PA
215-952-4801

Principal: Blanchard Diavua

Universal Bluford Charter School

5720 Media Street | Philadelphia, PA
215-581-5502

Principal: Crystal Gary-Nelson

Universal Creighton Charter School

5401 Tabor Road | Philadelphia, PA
215-537-2531

Principal: Wendy Baldwin

Universal Daroff Charter School

5630 Vine Street | Philadelphia, PA
215-471-2905

Principal: James Ruffin

Universal Institute Charter School

1415 Catharine Street | Philadelphia, PA
215-732-2876

Principal: Jeffery Williams

Universal Vare Charter School

2100 S. 24th Street | Philadelphia, PA
215-952-8611

Principal: Stacey Mitchell-Precia

The Universal Family of Schools does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, marital status, national/ethnic origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, or disability in its programs, activities and employment practices. This statement is a reflection of the Department of Education and refers to, but is not limited to, the provisions of the following laws:

- Titles IV, VI, and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 - race color, national origin
- The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) - sex
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) - disability
- The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) - disability
- NH Law against discrimination (RSA 354-A)

The following individual has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies and laws above:

Mu'min F. Islam, Esq.
General Counsel
800 S. 15th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19146
215-735-2357

mislam@universalcompanies.org



Our Vision

Universal Companies will be recognized as a change agent and national leader in urban education as evidenced by student awareness of self, high academic achievement, positive school culture and community transformation wherever we serve.

Our Mission

The Universal Education mission is to provide a rich and high quality education for every scholar to prepare them for college, technical school, entrepreneurship that leads to a sustainable career in the 21st century and build altruistic alumni who contribute to the transformation of their communities as future leaders and positive members of society.

Our Beliefs

- Love the children we work with and serve as role models for our students, staff and families
- Understand our role as “servant leaders” who empathize with urban issues
- Maintain high academic and personal expectations with a “No Excuse Attitude” for high achievement
- Plan based on data, review all data, revise based on data and execute based on data
- Communicate clearly, concisely and with resolve
- Demonstrate respect, patience and understanding for students and parents – especially those most challenged
- Guarantee a safe and nurturing learning environment
- Utilize the school as a key element and hub for the surrounding community to help in the transformation of neighborhoods
- Foster strong partnerships between employees, students, families, businesses and other constituents
- Take wise risks that benefit our scholars

Student Pledge

*As a student of Universal Charter School, I pledge to follow the Code of Conduct, to **respect others** and myself, and to treat everyone in*

my school community with fairness and consideration.

I understand and agree that school must be a positive and cooperative environment so that everyone can learn.

I understand that my daily attendance is the key to my success.

*I understand that violence, disruptive behavior, and abusive language are **unacceptable** and will not be tolerated.*

By signing this pledge, I understand and accept the responsibility of the Code of Conduct, for as long as I am a student in a Universal Charter School.

Student's Signature: _____

Universal School Pledge

As a member of Universal Charter School, I understand that I play a critical role in providing a safe and positive environment for all students. I pledge to follow the Code of Conduct, to respect others and myself, and to treat everyone in my school community with fairness and consideration.

I commit to celebrate learning.

I commit to support teaching and learning by creating and maintaining a safe, orderly, and engaging environment.

I commit to promote respectful two-way communication with all school and community members.

I pledge to enforce the Code of Conduct in a fair and consistent manner.

Administrator's Signature: _____

Parent/Guardian/Caregiver Pledge

As a member of my child's school community, I have read and understand the Code of Conduct, and agree to support its purpose for as long as I am a member of this school community.

I understand that I play a critical role in maintaining an environment where learning is celebrated.

I will emphasize to my child the importance of good behavior and the possible consequences if he or she violates the Code of Conduct.

I understand the importance of, and expect open communication with, Universal Charter School when my child's behavior and discipline at school are involved.

I pledge to provide positive support for my child to encourage his/her daily attendance, and to promote a positive learning environment for all.

Parent/Guardian/Caregiver's Signature: _____

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

Purpose of the Code of Conduct

To support the creation of a safe learning environment for all members of the school community.

To provide clear and explicit expectations for social behaviors in all school settings.

To provide administrators with interventions that address students' disruptive behaviors.

The safety and security of all school children is our highest priority, and Universal Charter Schools are committed to providing a safe learning environment.

The Code of Conduct establishes policies, rules, and expectations for all school community members to learn, teach, and work together.

Consequences for students who endanger school safety or disrupt the educational experience of others are listed in detail. The Code of Conduct applies during school and on the way to and from school, including, but not limited to travel on Universal vehicles, private transportation, and public transit systems.

Families and guardians are critical to our community. We ask that they please read and understand the Code of Conduct and School Handbook, and discuss them with their children. We understand that families and guardians know best how to make sure that their children understand the expectations that will lead to a safe and orderly school community.

This Code of Conduct provides definitions of disruptive behaviors. Although some definitions include examples, the behaviors include, but are not limited to, the examples given.

Parents, guardians, and caregivers who have any questions or concerns are encouraged to contact the school principal.

Universal School's Policy Regarding Behavior

Responsibilities of Everyone

- Respect all members of the school community.
- Maintain a positive school climate by being responsible, respectful, and cooperative.
- Communicate expectations to students and staff
- Motivate students to live up to the expectations through positive reinforcement.
- Use good judgment to prevent minor incidents from becoming major problems.

Responsibilities of Administrators

- Respect all members of the school community.
- Implement the Code of Conduct and all disciplinary procedures in a fair and consistent manner.
- Provide students and parents whose first language is not English translation and interpretation services free of charge.
- Inform all school personnel, parents, and students of discipline policies.
- Review and act upon allegations and requests from school personnel concerning violations.
- Teach proper behavior and positively reinforce rules of conduct.
- Maintain a learning environment that provides for academic success.
- Hold students accountable for disorderly conduct in school and on school grounds.
- Address rule violations with multiple strategies to keep students in school.
- Use professional judgment to prevent minor incidents from becoming major problems.

Responsibilities of Teachers and Staff

- Respect all members of the school community.
- Use professional judgment to prevent minor incidents from becoming major problems.

Responsibilities of Students

- Respect all members of the school community.
- Understand and comply with school rules and climate expectations, including the Code of Conduct and School Student Handbook.
- Comply with the Universal's attendance, dress code, unlawful harassment, and bullying policies.
- Behave in a manner that focuses on academic success.
- Be responsible and accountable for following rules.

Responsibilities of Parents/Guardians and Advocates

- Respect all members of the school community.
- Respect, understand, and support school rules and regulations.
- Respect, understand, and support the policies of Universal schools.
- Recognize and understand that school personnel must enforce school rules.
- Teach children to respect the rights of others and follow school rules.
- Emphasize the importance of being prepared for school and adhering to school

Behavior Expectations & Responsibilities

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

rules to foster academic success.

When Does the Code Apply?

The Code of Conduct applies to all students while traveling to and from school, using any mode of transportation, as well as during any school related event. Additionally, the Code applies to off ground and after-hours behavior if there is a nexus to the school and the learning environment at the school is disrupted.

In Pennsylvania, school attendance is required for all children ages 8 to 17. “Attend school” means that a child must be enrolled and attend a public school, a charter school, a cyber charter school, or a private or religious-based school, or else participate in an approved home schooling program. Once a student of age 5 or older is registered for school, he/she is considered school-age and is required to attend school daily. If the student/family does not comply, they can be referred to DHS for truancy services.

Attendance Expectations

Pennsylvania Department of Education regulations state that children are considered school age from the time they are admitted to the public school educational program until graduation from high school or the age of 21 is reached. During the time a child is of school age, he/she is entitled to attend the public schools. Students who turn 21 during the school term are entitled to finish out the school year.

Parents/guardians are expected to:

- Ensure that their children between the ages of eight and 17 are enrolled in school and attend school regularly, on time, and for the entire school day.
- Emphasize the importance of on-time attendance in school, class, and supervised activities-and celebrate good attendance and success.
- Ensure that their child receives the periodic student health examinations that are required by law.
- Schedule family vacations to coincide with school recesses.
- Call the school when their child is absent.
- Provide a written excuse for every absence when their child returns to school.
- Provide a written excuse for every late arrival and early departure.
- Provide the school with correct current addresses, emergency contacts, home, cell, and work telephone numbers, e-mail addresses at the beginning of each school year and update information whenever there are changes.
- Help develop and implement the individualized plan for their child’s improved attendance when necessary.
- Send their child to school every day prepared to participate and learn by providing a good night’s sleep and breakfast.

- Establish reasonable, age-appropriate curfews and bedtimes.
- Make personal appointments for their child outside of the school day or during school breaks as often as possible.

When Can a Child Be Absent?

Sometimes students have to miss school. These “excused absences” apply under circumstances such as illness or injury, teen parent leave (six weeks or 30 school days) after the birth of a child, death/funeral-related absence, education-related trips or activities, suspension, and religious holidays. A written notice from a parent or guardian must be submitted to the school immediately upon a student’s return to school. Such notice must include a valid telephone number or other means of contact for verification purposes. Certification of illness/injury/delivery is required if the absence extends for three or more consecutive days. The student/family has three days from the date of the absence to provide documentation to the school for an excused absence. After the third day, the school principal or designee has the discretion to approve or deny the note.

An “unexcused” or “illegal” absence occurs when a student is absent without a valid excuse in writing. That means that either no written notice was submitted to the school upon the student’s return or that the reason provided in the notice was deemed invalid. Examples of invalid excuses include (but not limited to) babysitting, waking up late, or being on vacation with family.

Responses to Non-Attendance (Truancy)

A student who is absent from school without a valid excuse is considered “truant”. Once a student is truant, the school must notify the parent/guardian in writing via the Three Day Legal Notice letter. This notice must be in the language preferred by the parent/guardian. The notice may include an offer to have a school attendance improvement conference. A pattern of truancy can lead to a variety of interventions or penalties, depending upon the circumstances. At the school level, truancy will result in an Attendance Improvement Conference and Truancy Elimination Plan, and may result in a referral to the Department of Human Services/Truancy Court).

What is an Attendance Improvement conference?

An Attendance Improvement Conference is a meeting scheduled to identify the barriers to regular school attendance and develop interventions that will eliminate or reduce the barriers. The school will hold the conference even if the parent declines to participate or fails to attend after the school provides advance written notice and makes attempts to communicate via telephone. The school will document the outcome of the attendance conference in a written attendance improvement plan (Truancy Elimination Plan).

Suspension from school or transfer to an alternative education setting is not a permissible response to truancy.

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

The school will notify, in writing, the parent/guardian within ten (10) school days of the child's third unexcused absence that the child has been "truant." This notice will:

1. include a description of the consequences that will follow if the child becomes habitually truant in the future;
2. be in the mode and language of communication preferred by the parent/guardian; and
3. include the offer of an Attendance Improvement Conference.

According to Compulsory School Attendance Law, a judge or hearing officer may require students and/or their parents/guardians to do any or all of the following:

- Appear at a hearing regarding the student's truancy.
- Perform reasonable school or community service for a period designated by the hearing officer.
- Complete a parenting education program.
- Obtain counseling or other supportive services, including a re-entry, or other service plan determined appropriate by authorized school officials.
- Pay a fine of up to \$750.
- Pay court costs.
- Serve up to three days in county jail.
- Referral to Children and Youth Services for a second conviction in three (3) years.
- Send a record of certified conviction to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for license suspension.

Children who are truant may be declared dependents of the state as part of the adjudication process.

Bullying & Cyber-Bullying

Bullying can be exhibited by an intentional physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or electronic act or series of acts directed at another student or students, which occurs in and/or outside a school setting, that is severe, persistent or pervasive and has the effect of doing

any of the following:

- Substantial interference with a student's education.
- Creation of a threatening and hostile learning environment.
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school.

Bullying is characterized by the following three (3) criteria:

- It is intentional or deliberate aggressive behavior or harm doing;
- It is carried out repeatedly over time; and
- It occurs within an interpersonal relationship where there is an imbalance of power (e.g., one person is physically larger, stronger, mentally quicker or socially more powerful).

Bullying takes many forms and can include a variety of behaviors. It refers to direct or indirect action, which may include but is not limited to:

- **Physical** – touching, hitting, kicking, pushing, shoving, getting another person to hurt someone.
- **Verbal** – name-calling, teasing, taunting, gossiping, and spreading rumors.
- **Nonverbal** – threatening, intimidation, obscene gestures, isolation, exclusion, stalking, cyber bullying (bullying that occurs by use of electronic or communication devices through means of social networking, e-mail, instant messaging, text messages, tweets, blogs, photo and video sharing, chat rooms, bash boards, or web sites).

School setting means in the school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, at a designated bus stop, or at any off-site activity sponsored, supervised or sanctioned by the school.

Universal prohibits all forms of bullying by students, principals, teachers, and staff, and further prohibits reprisal or retaliation against individuals who report these acts or who are targets, witnesses and/or bystanders. Students or parents/guardians of students who have been bullied or witness bullying should immediately report such incidents to the principal or designee, or to any other member of the school staff, including teachers, guidance counselors, coaches and administrators. Any staff member who receives such a report shall immediately notify the principal or designee of the report.

All reports and complaints of bullying shall be investigated promptly and thoroughly, and corrective action shall be taken when allegations are substantiated. Confidentiality of all parties shall be maintained and all parties will be treated with dignity and shall be afforded due process.

How to report bullying incidents?

A student or his/her parent/guardian or third party who believes he or she has been bullied, or has witnessed an incident of bullying should immediately report the incident to the building principal or designee using the Bullying Reporting Form, however complaints may be given to the school orally or by other reasonable means (e.g., email, letters, telephone).

How reports of bullying will be handled?

Upon receiving a complaint of bullying, the building principal or designee shall take

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

immediate and appropriate action to investigate the complaint. The investigation will consist of individual interviews with the complainant, the accused, and others with knowledge relative to the incident. The investigator may also evaluate any other information and materials relevant to the investigation. The investigator will make every attempt to secure statements from all participants in, and witnesses to the alleged incident(s). The complainant shall not be required to meet face-to-face with the accused.

When a student with limited English proficiency is a party to a complaint, interpretation and/or translation services shall be provided. The limited English proficiency of a complainant, witness, or the accused is not an acceptable reason for failure to secure a statement from him or her. The obligation to conduct this investigation shall not be negated by the fact that a criminal or other investigation of the incident is pending or has been concluded. The building principal or designee will document their findings and response in PowerSchool.

What will happen if a student bullies another member of the school community?

If an investigation determines that the accused engaged in bullying behavior, the school will take prompt action to reasonably end the bullying and prevent the bullying from recurring. Because bullying involves an imbalance of power, mediation and conflict resolution will not be used to resolve an incident of bullying. When appropriate, students who have been found to violate this policy will receive instruction or training on why their actions were inappropriate and/or hurtful. If the allegations are confirmed, the building principal or designee shall:

1. Inform the student(s) found to have violated this policy and his/her parents/guardians the results of the investigation, including the actions of the student and the consequences for his/her actions.
2. Review the definition of bullying and the policy on bullying with the student(s) and his/her parents/guardians.
3. Administer the appropriate responses and/or consequences for the behavior.
4. Notify the complainant and/or victim of the incident of results of the investigation and the school's action(s) to address the complaint.

Computer & Internet Expectations

Universal provides technology resources to its students for educational purposes, to support the approved instructional program. The goal in providing these resources is to promote educational excellence.

The internet may be used by students for educational and research purposes only. Students are expected to use the internet in an appropriate and responsible manner, and are prohibited from doing the following:

1. Access material that is profane or obscene (e.g., pornography of any kind), that supports illegal acts, or that supports violence or discrimination towards other people (e.g., hate literature). The viewing or transmission of these prohibited types of material is not permitted in any format including browsing on-line, through email, and through the use of social media.
2. Gain unauthorized access to any other computer system. This includes attempting to log in through another person's account or access another person's files. These actions are illegal, even if only for the purposes of "browsing" or "snooping."
3. Deliberately disrupt or harm hardware or software systems, interfere with computer or network performance, interfere with another's ability to use equipment and systems, or destroy data.
4. Use Universal Companies Inc. private network to engage in illegal acts, such as arranging for a drug sale or the purchase of alcohol, engaging in criminal gang activity, threatening the safety of another person, causing the personal harm or bodily injury to another person, accessing or sharing unauthorized copyrighted music, movies, and other intellectual property.
5. Use applications or programs to download or exchange copyrighted or unauthorized music, movies, and other materials.
6. Download files unless approved by their teacher.
7. Use technology to bully or harass another person. Cyber-bullying is "the use of information and communication technologies to support deliberate, repeated, and hostile behavior by an individual or group that is intended to harm others".

If it is found that a student abuses the privilege or misuses the computer, their privileges may be revoked and an appropriate discipline will be imposed.

Dress Code Expectations

Students are expected to follow their school's dress code so that their appearance does not constitute a health or safety hazard. School principals must determine and communicate the final decision regarding what is considered proper or improper

attire. For information regarding a school's dress code, please consult the School Student Handbook.

A dress code violation shall not result in an exclusion from the classroom environment. Repeated uniform violations may result in a detention during non-instructional time. Principals may declare spirit or club days and allow students to wear school spirit shirts, or schedule dress-up days (e.g., when school pictures are scheduled) or allow students to wear other attire such as uniforms or special dress for Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, athletes, cheerleaders, band, or chorus.

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

Nothing in this Code of Conduct restricts or bans a student from wearing religious garb. Parents with concerns regarding religious dress are encouraged to discuss them with the principal. Students shall have the right to dress in accordance with their stated gender identity and/or expression within the constraints of the school's dress code. Additional questions concerning the dress code should be referred to the principal or his/her designee.

Drugs & Alcohol on Campus

The possession or use of drugs or alcohol by a minor, is a serious violation of state laws and may be punishable by fines and/or imprisonment. Violators will be reported to the proper authorities. Students who consume, sell, give away, or have possession of drugs or alcohol on school property or at school activities will be suspended or possibly expelled from school. All illegal substances and related items will be confiscated. Before the student can be reinstated to school, a conference consisting of the parent/guardian, student and school administrator will be arranged to determine the best course of action for the student and the school. In addition, the Principal may send a student home with their parent/guardian if school staff suspects (via smell, action, or appearance) that a student has used drugs or alcohol. Any such student shall be separated from the student population while notice is being given to the parent/guardian and until the student has been picked up. The student may be referred to a substance assessment or treatment program. Our goal is to act in a manner that is in the best interest of the student and the school environment.

All lockers assigned to students are the property of Universal Companies. Lockers are not private property. At no time does the school relinquish its exclusive control of its lockers. Students will be assigned a locker only after they and their parents have read and signed the Locker Contractual Agreement found in this Code of Conduct.

Lockers Expectations

Students may only store their own belonging in their assigned locker and must keep the locker that is assigned to them by the school administrator. They cannot move their belongings to any other locker to which they are not assigned. Any student found using a locker other than the one assigned or allowing other students to store items in their assigned locker, is subject to having their locker privileges revoked.

Lockers are to be used to store school supplies and personal items necessary for use at school. Lockers shall not be used to store items that cause an interference with school purposes or that violate school rules. To avoid rodent and insect infestation, no food products are allowed in any locker overnight. Lockers are not burglar proof and students should not leave valuables such as money, electronics, and expensive personal property in the lockers. The school is not responsible for money or any valuables left in the locker.

What are the expectations for student locks?

The school principal or his/her designee shall have custody of all combinations to all lockers or locks. Students are prohibited from placing their own personal locks on any locker. All unauthorized locks (ones which the school does not have direct access) will be cut off from the locker. Students should make sure the lock is secure after using lockers and report all incidents to a climate staff member or administrator when locks and/or lockers have been tampered with.

What will happen if a locker search is conducted?

Student lockers are the property of the school and may be subject to search by an administrator at any time with reasonable suspicion to protect the health, safety, and welfare of others. Other reasons for a search of a student's locker would be a complaint or evidence of foul odors emanating from a locker or the leaking of any wet or dry substance. Accordingly, the principal or designee may search lockers and locker contents at any time, without notice, and without parent/guardianship or student consent.

Transportation Expectations

School bus transportation (e.g., school bus, private transportation, or public transit) exists for many elementary, middle, and high school students to and from school, and on instructional trips, athletic trips, and special after school activities. The driver of the bus has the responsibility for providing a safe environment. The school will exercise proper discipline assistance when the driver issues a bus discipline referral. It is important to know that riding a school bus, for whatever purpose, is a privilege. Students who do not behave at the bus stop or on the school bus may have the privilege of riding revoked for a specified time or permanently.

Students must comply with the behavioral expectations explained in this Code of Conduct while traveling by any means of transportation to and from school and any school-related activity. All school imposed discipline, including suspensions, are applicable for misconduct that occurs on school bus transportation.

Parents and guardians are encouraged to visit schools and meet with teachers and administrators about their child progress. Visitors to campus must present themselves to the school office with proper identification. To provide safe and orderly learning environments, each visitor to public school buildings or grounds must receive authorization from the school principal or his/her designee.

Visitors to Campus

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

Weapons on Campus

The possession or use of weapons on school grounds or property is strictly prohibited and may be punishable by fines and/or imprisonment. Violators will be reported to the proper authorities. Students in possession of a weapon will be suspended and may face expulsion from the school. A weapon is any object, device or instrument

designed as a weapon or capable of threatening or producing serious bodily harm or which may be used to inflict self-injury. Some examples of weapons include, but are not limited to; guns (including cap guns, simulated guns, pellet guns, and BB guns); knives, box cutters, cutting instruments or tools; clubs; metal knuckles; throwing stars; stun guns; any chemical agents such as pepper spray or mace; and laser pointers. Possession refers to having a weapon on one's person or in an area subject to one's control on school property, at a school activity, school sponsored bus trip, or at/near a school bus stop during transit bus loading or departing.

Referrals to the Philadelphia Police Dept.

Some infractions of the Code of Conduct may also be crimes. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) lists the crimes that must be reported to the Philadelphia Police Department. Additionally, Universal Charter Schools have a Memorandum of Understanding with the Philadelphia Police Department outlining the Diversion Program that is an alternative to arrest and criminal prosecution.

The Philadelphia Police Department shall divert a student from arrest if that student has committed a non-violent offense in school and has no prior arrests. In those cases, the student will receive services from the Department of Human Services.

Diversion Program

Strategies & Interventions

Principals, teachers, and other school professionals hold high expectations for students' learning and behavior. Adults in schools help students achieve personal and academic success using a range of responses.

Principals, teachers, and other school professionals hold high expectations for students' learning and behavior. Adults in schools help students achieve personal and academic success using a range of responses.

Out-of-school suspensions should be used as a last resort and only when in-school interventions and/or consequences do not sufficiently address a student's inappropriate behavior.

Not permitting a child to attend recess or gym is not an appropriate form of discipline.

Classroom management strategies may include the following:

- Acquire a student's attention by calling his/her name in a calm voice.
- Address the student privately.
- State the problem behavior.
- State expected behavior and explain why the student needs to satisfy the expectation.
- Listen to the student's response and help student to recognize appropriate behaviors for him/herself.
- Indicate the specific consequence of continuing to engage in the problem behavior--and the positive consequences of good behavior.
- Ask the student to demonstrate the expected behavior.
- Acknowledge the student (i.e., thanks, praise, reward, etc.) for listening to you and/or exhibiting the appropriate behavior.
- Document the infraction on an Office Discipline Referral.

To help students conduct themselves appropriately, Universal uses an array of prevention and intervention strategies that may be used prior to or in addition to any disciplinary response to behavior. Recommended instructive, corrective, or restorative responses and interventions include the following:

- Create positive school-wide expectations that are clearly defined and teach school-wide expectations throughout the year.
- Establish a school-wide acknowledgment system with opportunities for individual and school-wide recognition.
- Create a Student Behavior Contract
- Before or after school detention
- Alternative volunteer service (e.g., soup kitchens, shelters)
- Community conferencing
- Conflict resolution or Peer mediation
- School Counselor referral for individual and/or group counseling, and individual behavioral health assessment and resource linkage
- Lunch detention
- Parent shadowing
- Reflective essay
- Independent study
- Student/parent conference
- Daily reports/self-charting
- Restorative practices
- Mentoring program
- Youth court
- After-school or Saturday program for additional supports
- Check in/Check out
- Evidenced-based Tier II programs
- Functional Behavior Assessment for Individual Behavior Planning, Implementation and Progress Monitoring

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

- Referral for SAP (Student Assistance Program) for Mental Health Assessment and appropriate referral
- Referral to School-Based Therapeutic Services (STS)
- Interagency Team Meeting with School, Parent, Behavioral Health Providers

For allegation of abuse/neglect, please call ChildLine at 800-932-0313

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

Suspension Procedures

According to Pennsylvania law, a suspension is defined as the denial to a student of the right to attend school and to take part in any school function for any period of up to 10 days. **Out-of-school suspensions should be used as a last resort and only when in-school interventions**

and/or consequences do not sufficiently address a student's behavior. Students who are suspended must meet with the Administrator or Dean of Students prior to the suspension taking affect. Kindergarten, first, and second grade students may NOT be suspended unless their actions result in serious bodily injury. In order to prove serious bodily injury, the school must provide medical documentation to determine if it constitutes serious bodily injury. In lieu of suspension, the student must be referred to the counselor for a meeting to discuss appropriate behavioral or behavioral health interventions and supports.

Suspensions must be preceded by notification to the student and parent/guardian in writing. An out-of-school suspension may only be issued for Level 2 – Disruptive Behavior infractions or repeated Level 1 – Inappropriate Behaviors that have documented interventions. Consequences for behavior are not mutually exclusive. For example, if a student is recommended for expulsion, that student may also receive an out-of-school suspension. During a suspension, students are not allowed to participate in any school functions. Additionally, students are responsible for making up any and all work that is missed during his or her suspension. For the purposes of Universal's Code of Conduct, suspensions comprise three categories: In-school, short-term, and long-term.

What is an In-School Suspension?

An In-School Suspension (ISS) is an exclusion from a classroom for disciplinary purposes that allow a student to remain under the direct supervision of school personnel. Direct supervision means school personnel are physically in the same location as students under their supervision.

What is a Short-Term Out-of-School Suspension?

A short-term out-of-school suspension is an exclusion from school and/or any school activity or function for a period of three (3) or fewer school days. Students who are suspended must meet with the principal or his/her designee prior to the suspension. During the conference, the student has the right to the procedures described under Student Conference Procedures outlined in this Code of Conduct.

What is a Long-Term Out-of-School Suspension?

A long-term suspension is an exclusion from school and/or any school activity or function for a period of four (4) to 10 school days. A Central Education Office Executive must approve a long-term suspension of four (4) or more days prior to the school issuing the suspension. Students who are given a long-term suspension are to participate in a student conference and a parent/guardian conference. During the parent conference, the student and parent/guardian have the right to the procedures described under Parent/Guardian Conference Procedures section in the Code of Conduct.

Due Process

All students are to be treated with fairness and respect. Students have a right to be heard and are to be provided the opportunity to explain their version of events to administrators.

At student conferences, students have the right to expect that school officials will:

1. Inform the student of the reason for a conference.
2. Give the student an opportunity to respond to allegation(s).
3. Discuss student's problem behavior and ways to correct it.
4. Inform the student of the corrective action and/or next steps to be taken.
5. Document the problem behavior and intervention and document agreements reached in the conference.

Student Conference Procedures

Parent Conference Procedures

At parent conferences, parents, guardians, and caregivers can expect that school administrators will adhere to the following protocol:

1. Notice of a conference must be provided to the parent/guardian in writing in the preferred home language and either hand-delivered to the home, sent by certified mail, faxed, emailed, or communicated by other reasonable means.
2. When a student is suspended, a parent/guardian conference must be held no later than day three of the suspension.
3. At the conference, the parent/guardian or caregiver may request to review and have a copy of the student's records and any witness statements, with other

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

student names and information redacted.

4. School administrators will discuss the student's problem behavior and ways to correct it.
5. School administrators will inform the parent/guardian of any further disciplinary action.
6. Schoolwork for students with more than a four (4) day suspension must be provided to the parent/ guardian at the conference, which is due upon reinstatement

Expulsion Procedures

According to Pennsylvania law, an expulsion is defined as an exclusion from school and any school activities for more than 10 school days. Students who have committed a Level 3 - Serious Behavior infraction for which the school is considering an expulsion, will also be suspended and have the right to the procedures

found in the Suspension procedures section of the Code of Conduct. Students in kindergarten through grade 5 may not be expelled.

A student in grades 6 through 12 may be recommended for expulsion if he or she participates in a Level 3 - Serious Behavior infraction that endangers the health, welfare or safety of other students or school personnel. Students will receive a formal expulsion hearing conducted by a Central Education Office Hearing Officer. All referrals to the Central Office for a student discipline hearing must be preceded by an out of school suspension, following the outlined suspension procedures. If a hearing is not scheduled during the time of the student's suspension, the student has the right to return to his or her school pending the outcome of the hearing. An expelled student under age 17 must continue to receive an education. The parent/guardian must make arrangements for this, either by finding another school or by arranging a program of home schooling.

The formal expulsion hearing process includes the following due process requirements:

1. Notification of the charges in writing to the student's parent/legal guardian.
2. At least three days' notice of the time and place of the hearing, which shall include a copy of this policy, hearing procedures, and notice of the right to representation by legal counsel. A student may request the rescheduling of the hearing when he/she demonstrates good cause for an extension.

3. The hearing shall be private unless the student or parent/guardian requests a public hearing.
4. Representation by counsel at the parent's/guardian's expense and parent/guardian may attend the hearing.
5. Disclosure of the names of witnesses against the student and copies of their written statements or affidavits.
6. The right to request that witnesses against the student appear in person and answer questions or be cross-examined.
7. The right to testify, make arguments and present witnesses on the student's behalf.
8. A written or audio record shall be kept of the hearing and a copy made available to the student at the student's expense, or at no charge if the student is indigent.
9. The hearing shall be held within 15 school days of the notice of charges, unless a delay is mutually agreed to by both parties or is delayed by:
 - a) The need for laboratory reports from law enforcement agencies.
 - b) Evaluations or other court or administrative proceedings are pending due to a student's invoking his/her rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
 - c) Delay is necessary due to the condition or best interests of the victim in cases of juvenile or criminal court involving sexual assault or serious bodily injury.
10. Notice of a right to appeal the results of the hearing shall be provided to the student with the expulsion decision.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer will decide to either uphold or overturn the school's recommendation for expulsion. If the school's recommendation is upheld, the Hearing Officer will submit the student's expulsion file to General Counsel for review and to the School Board of Directors for approval. The school will continue to provide an education to the student, which may be as home study, pending Board approval. If the Hearing Officer overturns the school's recommendation, the student may return to his or her school.

A student who has been permanently expelled from the Universal Charter School by the affirmative vote of a majority of the School Board may apply for readmission. The School Board delegates complete authority for all readmission decisions to the Superintendent or his/her designee. Temporarily expelled students need not apply for

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

readmission because they are automatically readmitted to Charter School at the end of the expulsion period. Readmission decisions are final and not subject to review by appeal to the School Board or the courts.

Expunging Records for Expelled Students

A student who has been permanently or temporarily expelled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the School Board, may apply to The School District of Philadelphia to have the records of expulsion erased from the his/her records, or expunged. Expunging records occurs at the discretion of the Superintendent or his/her designee, and is not subject to review or appeal to the School Board or the courts

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

Discipline for Students with Disabilities

Suspensions for Special Education Students Identified as Intellectually Disabled

Universal Schools can only suspend students identified as Intellectually Disabled with either written agreement of the parent/guardian or the

written approval of the Bureau of Special Education of the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE). PDE can be contacted by calling 717-783-6913 or visit their website – <http://www.pde.state.pa.us>.

Suspensions and Expulsion for All Other Disabled Students – Including Students with 504 Service Agreements

Universal Schools may suspend students with disabilities and cease educational services for up to five (5) consecutive school days or 15 cumulative school days in one school year without providing special education procedural safeguards.

Schools must complete the following seven (7) steps below, for students with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 Service Agreement if any of the following are being considered:

- Expulsion Referral.
- Suspension for more than 10 consecutive days.
- Suspension for more than 15 cumulative days.
- Suspensions totaling more than 10 days in an academic school year and when there is a pattern or problem behavior.

A team must convene a Manifestation Determination meeting within 24 hours of the misconduct, and will invite the parents/guardian. The team must:

1. Provide written notice to the parent/guardian of the recommended disciplinary action and the date of the proposed Individualized Education Program (IEP) team meeting.
2. During the IEP/Manifestation Determination meeting, the IEP team will review the student's most current evaluation, IEP and placement to determine if the referred misconduct is related to the student's disability. Two questions are to be answered by the school team at the manifestation meeting: (1) is the conduct caused by, or did it have a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability? or (2) was the conduct in question a

direct result of the school's failure to implement the student's IEP?

3. If the school team determines that the student's behavior is **NOT a Manifestation of the Disability**, school officials may apply the Code of Conduct. In no event, however, may the student be suspended without providing appropriate educational services for more than five consecutive or 15 cumulative school days in a school year.
4. A Notice of Recommended Educational Placement (NOREP) must be issued with the results of this determination and a copy of the Procedural Safeguard Notice (PSN) must be given to the parent/legal guardian. If parents or caregivers disagree with the decision, they can request an expedited Special Education Hearing and the Commonwealth-appointed hearing officer will review the manifestation determination.
5. If necessary, the IEP team reviews and revises the existing behavior intervention plan or, as necessary, complete a functional behavior assessment and intervention plan to address the misconduct.
6. The IEP team determines the appropriateness of an interim alternative educational setting, and as indicated, include in the IEP those services and modifications that will enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and help prevent the problem behavior from recurring.
7. If the student's behavior **IS a Manifestation of the Disability**, the student's placement may be changed if: (1) The student carried a dangerous weapon* to school or a school function; (2) The student knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance while at school or at a school function; and (3) The student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function. In these special circumstances and over parent/guardian objections, school officials may remove the student, by issuing a NOREP to an interim alternative education setting for not more than 45 school days.

If the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability, the conduct is not a "special circumstances" (see step 7.3 above), and the student is substantially likely to cause injury to himself/herself or others if maintained in the current placement, the school may ask for an expedited hearing conducted by a Special Education Hearing Officer to obtain a 45-day interim placement.

Students with disabilities, even if expelled, must be provided with a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE).

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

*NOTE: A “dangerous weapon” is a weapon, device instrument, material, or substance that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury. However, in the case of a pocketknife, blades less than two-and-one half inches in length are not considered dangerous weapons. A multi-tool containing a blade or cutting device is deemed a “dangerous weapon.”

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

BEHAVIOR MATRIX FOR GRADES 3 THROUGH 5


Please Note:

- There are NO out of school suspensions for the following violations: 1 and 2.
- Any suspension over three days MUST be approved by a Central Education Office Executive and students must be provided assignments to take home.

*It is MANDATORY that you attempt and document at least one instructive, corrective, or restorative response and intervention. The student must be referred to the Student Support Team to discuss appropriate behavioral or behavioral health interventions and supports.

BEHAVIOR LEVEL	RULE	BEHAVIOR	CONSEQUENCE LEVELS		
			Up Through In-School Interventions (including ISS)	Out-of-School Suspension	Expulsion
1	1	Possession or use of tobacco or electronic smoking devices	√		
1	2	Profane/obscene language or gestures*	√		
2	3	Mutual fighting (without serious bodily injury)*	√	√	
2	4	Forgery of signature (parent, teacher, administrator)*	√	√	
2	5	Violation of academic honesty	√	√	
2	6	Destruction and/or theft of property (less than \$500)	√	√	
2	7	Sexual act: consensual*	√	√	
2	8	Destruction and/or theft of property (totaling \$500 or more)*	√	√	
2	9	Mutual fighting (with documented serious bodily injury)*	√	√	
2	10	Simple assault on a school community member	√	√	
2	11	Breaking and entering school property	√	√	
3	12	Inappropriate use of an electronic device	√	√	
3	13	Harassment; sexual harassment; cyber-harassment	√	√	
3	14	Bullying; cyber bullying*	√	√	
3	15	Intimidation*	√	√	
3	16	Threatening students/staff with aggravated assault*	√	√	
3	17	Robbery	√	√	
3	18	Extortion	√	√	
3	19	Possession of alcohol or drugs	√	√	
3	20	Possession and/or use of fireworks, incendiary devices and/or explosives	√	√	

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

3	21	Participation in/Instigation of group assault*	√	√	
3	22	Aggravated assault*	√	√	
3	23	Sexual act: non-consensual	√	√	
3	24	Possession of weapon	√	√	
3	25	Reckless endangerment*	√	√	
3	26	Inappropriate touch	√	√	

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

BEHAVIOR MATRIX FOR GRADES 6 THROUGH 12

Please Note

- Disciplinary hearings ONLY apply to 6th – 12th graders.
- There are NO out of school suspensions for the following violations: 1 and 2.
- Any suspension over three days MUST be approved by a Central Education Office Executive. Students must be provided assignments to take home.

*It is MANDATORY that you attempt and document at least one instructive, corrective, or restorative response and intervention.

BEHAVIOR LEVEL	RULE	BEHAVIOR	CONSEQUENCE LEVELS		
			Up Through In-School Interventions (including ISS)	Out-of-School Suspension	Expulsion
1	1	Possession or use of tobacco or electronic smoking devices	√		
1	2	Profane/obscene language or gestures*	√		
2	3	Mutual fighting (without serious bodily injury)*	√	√	
2	4	Forgery of signature (parent, teacher, administrator)*	√	√	
2	5	Violation of academic honesty	√	√	
2	6	Destruction and/or theft of property (less than \$500)	√	√	
2	7	Sexual act: consensual*	√	√	
2	8	Destruction and/or theft of property (totaling \$500 or more)		√	
2	9	Mutual fighting (with documented serious bodily injury)		√	
2	10	Simple assault on a school community member		√	
2	11	Breaking and entering school property		√	
3	12	Inappropriate use of an electronic device	√	√	√
3	13	Harassment; sexual harassment; cyber-harassment	√	√	√
3	14	Bullying; cyber bullying*	√	√	√
3	15	Intimidation	√	√	√
3	16	Threatening students/staff with aggravated assault		√	√
3	17	Robbery		√	√
3	18	Extortion		√	√
3	19	Possession of alcohol or drugs		√	√
3	20	Possession and/or use of fireworks, incendiary devices and/or explosives		√	√

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

3	21	Participation in/Instigation of group assault		√	√
3	22	Aggravated assault		√	√
3	23	Sexual act: non-consensual		√	√
3	24	Possession of weapon		√	√
3	25	Reckless endangerment		√	√
3	26	Inappropriate touch		√	√

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

Glossary of Terms

Academic Honesty shall mean cheating or the alteration of grade reporting, excuse notes and/or school documents.

Aggravated Assault shall mean an act that causes serious physical harm or creates a substantial risk of serious physical harm to another member of the school community.

Simple Assault shall mean a student who intentionally and without provocation, hit, punch, or kick a school community member.

Bullying shall mean repeated intentional conduct that is directed at another student or students, in or outside a school setting, that is severe, persistent or pervasive, and that either (1) substantially interfere with a student's education, or (2) creates a hostile learning environment, or (3) substantially disrupts school operation. Bullying occurs within an interpersonal relationship where there is an imbalance or power (e.g., one person is physically larger, stronger, mentally quicker, or socially more powerful). The conduct may be physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, or written.

Cyber-bullying shall mean bullying that occurs by use of electronic devices through means of e-mail, instant messaging, text messages, blogs, photo and video sharing, chat rooms, social media, telephones (landline or cellular), and websites.

Cyber-harassment shall mean that with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a child, the person repeatedly makes a seriously disparaging statement or opinion about the child's physical characteristics, sexuality, sexual activity or mental or physical health or condition, or threatens to inflict harm or injury by using an electronic social media service.

Destruction and/or Theft of Property shall mean willful or malicious acts of damage or defacement to school or personal property without permission, including but not limited to, graffiti and school pranks that cause a major disruption, or arson.

Extortion shall mean obtaining money, property or services from another student and/or school community member by expressed or implied threat of force.

Harassment shall mean unwelcome verbal, written, graphic or physical conduct relating to a member of the school community's gender, age, race, color, sexual orientation (known or perceived), gender identity

(known or perceived), national origin, religion, disability, socioeconomic status, English language proficiency and/or political beliefs. Harassment does not have to include an intent to do harm, be directed at a specific target or involve repeated incidents.

Inappropriate Use of Electronic Devices shall include (but not be limited to) sexting, videotaping fights, videotaping someone in a place where they have an expectation of privacy, or posting videos of inappropriate student conduct to a social media site that effect the school community in a negative manner.

Inappropriate touch shall mean unwarranted or unwanted touching of a student, personally or with an object.

Instigation and/or Participation in Group Assault shall mean students who initiate or antagonize, by verbal, written, or physical act, a simple or aggravated assault (as defined in this section) by multiple students on one or more other students. This does not refer to a Mutual Fight as defined in this section, but a physical confrontation in which one or more students can be determined to be the aggressors.

Intimidation shall mean to induce fear or a sense of inferiority in another student and/or member if the school community.

Mutual Fighting (with documented serious bodily injury) When one or more students engage in a physical confrontation in which it is unclear which student is the aggressor and which student is the victim. Serious bodily injury means bodily injury that involves (1) a substantial risk of death; (2) extreme physical pain; (3) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or (4) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a body part, organ, or mental faculty.

Mutual Fighting (without serious bodily injury) shall mean If one or more students are engaged in a physical confrontation in which, after an investigation is conducted, it is unclear which student is the aggressor and which student is the victim.

Possession and/or Use of Fireworks, Incendiary Devices and/or Explosives shall mean Students who have physical control over (including contained within the student's clothing, locker, or bag) fireworks, incendiary devices, bombs, firecrackers, bombshells and/or other explosives.

Possession of a Weapon shall mean any object, device, or instrument, which, in its inherent and functional purpose is intended to be a weapon, including any firearms, whether loaded or not, cap guns, pellet guns, BB guns, knives, box

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL

cutters, cutting instruments, nunchaku, or mace. This does not include ordinary objects such as pencils.

Possession of Alcohol and/or Drugs shall mean controlled substances and illegal substances, as well as “look-alikes” which are defined by any substance that, by appearance, representation or manner of distribution, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is an illegal drug or other controlled substance.

Profane or Obscene Language or Gesture shall mean students who curse, use sexually explicit language, or gestures.

Possession or Use of tobacco or electronic smoking devices shall mean students shall not use or possess tobacco or any electronic smoking device in school buildings, school buses, or on any school district property. This includes but is not limited to products containing tobacco, electronic cigarettes, cigars, vaping kits, and hookah.

Reckless Endangerment shall mean Taking any action that creates a substantial risk such that serious bodily harm could result to any person. These include, but are not limited to, use of weapons of any kind for any purpose, jeopardizing the physical or emotional safety of oneself or another, or throwing objects, (i.e. snowballs)

Robbery shall mean taking or attempting to take the property of another student or member of the school community by force or threat of force or by putting the victim in fear.

School Grounds shall mean any property owned or utilized by Universal Companies Inc. and any school-related activity or program including, but not limited to, graduation ceremonies, class trips, dances, sporting events and practices, clubs, and recess.

Sexual Act (consensual) shall mean exposing or touching one’s own genitals, breasts, or buttocks or those of another person, engaging in intercourse, oral sex or simulated sex with the consent of witnesses and/or other participating students.

Sexual Act (non-consensual) shall mean exposing or touching one’s own genitals, breasts, or buttocks or those of another person, engaging in intercourse, oral sex or simulated sex without the expressed consent of witnesses and/or other participating students (including compelling or forcing another to engage in sexual conduct).

Sexual Harassment shall mean unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that may include a demand of sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical

conduct of a sexual nature.

Threatening students/staff with aggravated assault shall mean using aggressive verbal or written language or gestures, communicate a terroristic threat, an act that causes serious physical harm or creates a substantial risk of serious physical harm to another student and/or school community member.