

STUDENTS

po5780

STUDENT/PARENT RIGHTS

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5780 - STUDENT/PARENT RIGHTS

The Governing Board recognizes that students possess not only the right to an education but the rights of citizenship as well. Federal and State law prohibit the Board from adopting any policy or rule, or from entering into any agreement, that infringes upon or waives the rights of freedoms afforded to students by the United States Constitution.

In providing students the opportunity for an education to which they are entitled, the Authority shall attempt to offer nurture, counsel, and custodial care appropriate to their age and maturity. The Authority shall, at the same time, guarantee that no student is deprived of the basic right to equal treatment and equal access to the educational program, due process, a presumption of innocence, free expression and association, and the privacy of his/her own thoughts.

Attendant to the rights guaranteed to each student, however, are certain responsibilities, which include respect for the rights of others, obedience to properly constituted school authority, and compliance with the procedures and rules of the Authority.

The Board realizes that as students differ in age and maturity, so they differ in ability to handle both the rights of citizens and the concomitant responsibilities. The exercise of each right shall be granted, therefore, with due regard for the degree of responsibility possessed by the student and the student's need for the continuing guidance and control of those responsible for his/her education.

Since a student who has reached the age of majority possesses the full rights of an adult, s/he may authorize those school matters previously handled by his/her parents, but s/he also assumes the responsibility for his/her performance in school, attendance, and compliance with school rules.

All K-12 students in Florida are entitled to a uniform, safe, secure, efficient, and high-quality system of education, one that allows students the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education. Parents are responsible to ready their children for school; however, neither the State of Florida nor the Authority can be a guarantor of any individual student's success.

Parental Access at School

Each parent has the right to pick-up, visit, and meet with his/her student at school, without interference of or the need for consent from the other parent, unless the school has received a certified copy of an enforceable court order that provides to the contrary. The Principal may restrict the times, location, frequency, and length of parent visitations at school, based on legitimate pedagogical or scheduling reasons. The Authority will abide by enforceable "no contact orders" which have been provided to the school.

Educational Decisions

Both parents have an equal right to make decisions about the education and welfare of their student, unless the school has received a certified copy of an enforceable court order that specifies that one of the parents, or someone else, has the sole right to make educational and/or general welfare decisions for the student.

If the parents cannot agree on a significant decision about the student's education or on matters affecting the health, safety, or welfare of the student, the school will take action based on what it considers to be in the best interests of the child.

Parental Notice

Parents normally receive notice by U.S. Mail of the school's suspension of their student or intended placement of their student in a dropout prevention/academic intervention program. A parent may agree to receive such notices by an alternative method other than U.S. Mail. Such agreement may be made before the need for notice arises or at the time the notice becomes required.

Attendance

A. Termination of Enrollment

A student who attains the age of sixteen (16) years during the school year has the right to file a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment if the declaration is signed by the parent. The parent has the right to be notified by the Authority of its receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment. (see also Policy 5130 - *Withdrawal from School*)

B. Married or Pregnant

Students who become or have become married or who are pregnant and parenting have the right to attend school and receive the same or equivalent educational instruction as other students. (see also Policy 5751 - *Parental-Married Status of Students*)

C. Compulsory Attendance

Parents of students who have attained the age of six (6) years by February 1st of any school year but who have not attained the age of sixteen (16) years must comply with the compulsory school attendance laws. Parents have the option to comply with the school attendance laws by attendance of the student in a public school; a parochial, religious, or denominational school; a private school; a home education program; or a private tutoring program. (see also Policy 5112 - *Entrance Requirements* and Policy 5200 - *Attendance*)

D. Absence for Religious Purposes

A parent of a student may request and be granted permission for absence of the student from school for religious instruction or religious holidays. (see also Policy 5223 - *Absences for Religious Instruction* and Policy 5225 - *Absences for Religious Holidays*)

E. Dropout Prevention and Academic Intervention Programs

The parent of a student has the right to receive written notice by certified mail at least five (5) days before a student is initially enrolled in, or at least five (5) days before a student initially receives services under a dropout prevention and academic intervention program. The parent will be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to the student's placement. Thereafter, the parent must be notified annually. The notification must be in the parent's primary language or other mode of communication commonly used by the parent unless clearly not feasible pursuant to F.A.C. 6A-6.0908.

F. Absence for Treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder

A parent of a student may request and be granted permission for absence of the student from school for an appointment scheduled to receive a therapy service provided by a licensed health care practitioner or behavior analyst certified pursuant to Florida law for the treatment of autism spectrum disorder, including, but not limited to, applied behavioral analysis, speech therapy, and occupational therapy.

Health Issues

A. Notice of Health Care Services

At the beginning of the school year, the Authority will provide notice to parents of all health care services offered at their student's school and of the option to withhold consent to or decline any specific service. Before administering a student well-being questionnaire or health screening form to a student in kindergarten through grade 3, the Authority will provide the questionnaire or form to the parent and obtain the permission of the parent.

B. School-Entry Health Examinations

The parent of any student shall be exempt from the requirement of a health examination upon written request stating objections on religious grounds. (see also Policy 5112 *Entrance Requirements*)

C. Immunizations

The parent of any student shall be exempt from the school immunization requirements upon meeting any of the specified exemptions. (see also Policy 5320 - *Immunization and Health Examination* and Policy 5112 - *Entrance Requirements*)

D. Biological Experiments

Parents may request that their child be excused from performing surgery or dissection in biological science classes.

E. Reproductive Health and Disease Education

A public school student whose parent makes written request to the school principal shall be exempted from the teaching of reproductive health or any disease, including HIV/AIDS. (see also Policy 2417 *Comprehensive Health Education*)

F. Contraceptive Services to Students

Students may not be referred to or offered contraceptive services at school facilities without the parent's consent.

G. Career Education Courses Involving Hazardous Substances

High school students must be given plano safety glasses or devices in career education courses involving the use of hazardous substances likely to cause eye injury.

H. Substance Abuse Reports

The parent of a student must be timely notified of any verified report of a substance abuse violation by the student.

I. Short-Acting Bronchodilator Use

Asthmatic students whose parent and physician provide their approval to the Principal may carry a short-acting bronchodilator and components on their person while in school. The school Principal shall be provided a copy of the parent's and physician's approval. (see also Policy 5330.01 - *Epinephrine, Anaphylaxis, and Self-*

J. Epinephrine Use and Supply

A student who has experienced or is at risk for life-threatening allergic reactions may carry an epinephrine auto-injector and self administer epinephrine by auto-injector while in school, participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities, if the school has been provided with written parental and physician authorization.

The Authority shall be indemnified by the parent of a student who is authorized to carry an epinephrine auto-injector for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of an epinephrine auto injector pursuant to this policy.

The Authority and its employees and agents, including the physician who provides the standing protocol for school epinephrine auto injectors, are not liable for any injury arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector administered by trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and whose professional opinion is that the student is having an anaphylactic reaction:

1. unless the trained school personnel's action is willful and wanton;
2. notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging that the Authority is not liable; and
3. regardless of whether authorization has been given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner.

(see also Policy 5330.01 - *Epinephrine, Anaphylaxis, and Self-Administered Medication*)

K. Diabetes Management

The Authority may not assign a student who has diabetes to a particular school on the basis that the student has diabetes, that the school does not have a full-time school nurse, or that the school does not have trained diabetes personnel.

Diabetic students whose parent and physician provide their written authorization to the school Principal may carry diabetic supplies and equipment on their person and attend to the management and care of their diabetes while in school, participating in school sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school sponsored activities, to the extent authorized by the parent and physician and within the parameters set forth by State Board of Education rule and F.S. 1002.20. The written

authorization shall identify the diabetic supplies and equipment that the student is authorized to carry and shall describe the activities the child is capable of performing without assistance, such as performing blood-glucose level checks and urine ketone testing, administering insulin through the insulin-delivery system used by the student, and treating hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia. An authorized health care practitioner as defined in F.S. 1002.20 may prescribe glucagon in the name of the CCCCSA or student's school for use in accordance with F.S. 1002.20, and a licensed pharmacist may dispense glucagon pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of the Authority or student's school in accordance with F.S.

1002.20. Undesignated glucagon that is able to be administered as ordered in a student's diabetes medical management plan or health care practitioner's orders shall be made available at the student's school.

A school nurse or trained school personnel shall administer glucagon to students only if they have completed training and believe in good faith that the student is experiencing a hypoglycemic emergency. "Hypoglycemic emergency" is a medical condition characterized by dangerously low blood glucose levels, often below 70 mg/dL. Immediately after undesignated glucagon has been administered to a student, an employee at the student's school shall call for emergency assistance, notify the school nurse, and notify the student's parent.

Schools may acquire and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon for the purpose of treating a student with diabetes experiencing hypoglycemic emergency. Undesignated glucagon must be stored in a secure location on the school's premises that is immediately accessible to a school nurse or other school personnel trained to administer glucagon pursuant to F.S. 1002.20. Undesignated glucagon must be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If the Authority or any school in the Authority, acquires undesignated glucagon for the treatment of a hypoglycemic emergency, consistent with this paragraph, the Superintendent shall develop administrative procedures consisting of a protocol developed by a physician licensed under F.S. Chapters 458 or 459 that includes, at a minimum, guidance for the administration of undesignated glucagon for a student with diabetes who experiences a hypoglycemic emergency, including situations when a student's prescribed glucagon is unavailable or expired.

Schools may acquire and stock a supply of glucagon from a wholesale distributor as defined in F.S. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in F.S. 499.003107 for glucagon at fair market, free, or reduced prices pursuant to a prescription issued in accordance with F.S. 1002.20.

Schools may accept donated or transferred glucagon if it is new, unexpired, manufacturer-sealed, not subject to recall, unadulterated, and in compliance with relevant regulations adopted by the United States Food and Drug

Administration (FDA). The Authority may also obtain monetary donations or apply for grants to purchase glucagon.

Schools may request a prescription for glucagon from a county health department.

The Authority and its employees and volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a student who is authorized to carry diabetic supplies or equipment for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of such supplies and equipment pursuant to this policy.

(see also Policy 5330.01 - *Epinephrine, Anaphylaxis, and Self-Administered Medication*)

L. Use of Prescribed Pancreatic Enzyme Supplements

A student who has experienced or is at risk for pancreatic insufficiency or who has been diagnosed as having cystic fibrosis may carry and self-administer a prescribed pancreatic enzyme supplement while in school, participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities, IF the school has been provided with written authorization from the student's parent and prescribing practitioner.

The Authority and its employees and volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a student who is authorized to use prescribed pancreatic enzyme supplements for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of the supplements under this policy.

(see also Policy 5330.01 - *Epinephrine, Anaphylaxis, and Self-Administered Medication*)

M. Involuntary Examinations of Students

Before a Principal contacts a law enforcement officer for possible removal of a student from school for involuntary examination, the Principal must verify that the school has used de-escalation strategies and initiated outreach to a mobile response team, unless the Principal reasonably believes that any delay in removing the student will increase the likelihood of harm to the student or others.

The Principal shall make a reasonable attempt to notify a parent of a student before the student is removed from school, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity to be taken to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to F.S. 394.463. Reasonable attempt to notify means the exercise of reasonable diligence and care by the Principal to make contact with the student's parent, guardian, or other known emergency contact whom the student's parent or guardian has authorized to receive notification of an involuntary examination. At a

minimum, the Principal must take the following actions:

1. Use available methods of communication to contact the student's parent, guardian, or other known emergency contact, including, but not limited to, telephone calls, text messages, e-mails, and voicemail messages, following the decision to initiate an involuntary examination of the student;
2. Document the method and number of attempts made to contact the student's parent, guardian, or other known emergency contact, and the outcome of each attempt.

The Principal who successfully notifies any other known emergency contact may share only the information necessary to alert such contact that the parent or caregiver must be contacted. All such information must be in compliance with Federal and State law.

The Principal may delay the required notification for no more than twenty-four (24) hours after a student is removed if:

1. the Principal deems the delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to F.S. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. (see also Policy 2410 - *School Health Services*); or
2. the Principal reasonably believes that such delay is necessary to avoid jeopardizing the health and safety of the student.

(see also Policy 2410 - *School Health Services*)

N. Sun-protective Measures in School

A student may possess and use a topical sunscreen product while on school property or at a school-sponsored event or activity without a physician's note or prescription if the product is regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter use to limit ultraviolet light-induced skin damage.

O. Face Covering and Quarantine Mandates in Response to COVID-19

1. require a student to wear a face mask, a face shield, or any other facial covering that fits over the mouth or nose. However, a parent, at the parent's sole discretion, may allow his/her child to wear a face mask, a face shield, or any other facial covering that fits over the mouth or nose;

This prohibition does not apply to safety equipment required as part of a

course of study consistent with occupational or laboratory safety requirements. See Policy 8450.01, *Protective Facial Coverings During Pandemic/Epidemic Events*.

2. prohibit a student from attending school or school-sponsored activities, prohibit a student being on school property, or subject a student to restrictions or disparate treatment, based on an exposure to COVID-19, so long as the student remains asymptomatic and has not received a positive test for COVID-19.

P. Medication to Relieve Headaches

A student may possess and use a medication to relieve headaches while on school property or at a school-sponsored event/activity without a physician's note or prescription if the medication is regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter use to treat headaches.

Q. Emergency Opioid Antagonist Use and Supply

Schools shall purchase a supply of an emergency opioid antagonist approved by the FDA from a wholesale distributor as defined in F.S. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in F.S. 499.003 for an FDA-approved emergency opioid antagonist at fair-market, free, or reduced prices for use in the event that a student has an opioid overdose. The FDA-approved emergency opioid antagonist must be maintained in a secure location on the school's premises.

R. Anaphylaxis Policy

Each school serving students in kindergarten through grade 8 shall provide training to an adequate number of school personnel and contracted personnel on the prevention and response to allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis. This training or other training which meets the requirements of F.S.1002.20 may be used as part of the training required under F.A.C. 6A-6.0251.

In determining what constitutes an adequate number of school personnel and contracted personnel identified for training, each school shall consider the following:

1. the number of students with an Individualized Healthcare Plan at the school;
2. the number of students who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing an allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis;
3. the accessibility of healthcare personnel at the school; and

4. the number of trained persons needed to ensure coverage of areas where there is a higher probability of student exposure to allergens, such as the cafeteria and playgrounds.

The training provided at each school must include, at a minimum, the following:

1. recognition of the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction; and
2. administration of a United States Food and Drug Administration-approved epinephrine delivery device that contains a pre-measured, appropriate weight-based dose in accordance with F.S. 1006.062.

Discipline

A. Suspension

A student may be suspended only as provided by policy of the Authority. A good-faith effort must be made to immediately inform the parent by telephone of the student's suspension and the reason. Each suspension and the reason must be reported in writing within twenty-four (24) hours to the parent by United States mail or other method agreed to by the parent. A good-faith effort must be made to use parental assistance before suspension unless the situation requires immediate suspension. (see also Policy 5610 - *Removal, Out-of-School Suspension, and Expulsion of Students*)

A student with a disability may only be recommended for suspension or expulsion in accordance with State Board of Education rules.

B. Expulsion

Public school students and their parents have the right to written notice of a recommendation of expulsion, including the charges against the student and a statement of the right of the student to due process. (see also Policy 5610 - *Removal, Out-of-School Suspension, and Expulsion of Students*)

Safety

Students who have been victims of certain felony offenses by other students, as well as the siblings of the student victims, have the right to be kept separated from the student offender, both at school and during school transportation.

New Worlds Scholarships

The parent of a student in kindergarten through grade 5 may seek a scholarship in accordance with State law.

By September 30th of each year, the Authority will notify the parent of each eligible student of the process to request and receive a scholarship, subject to available funds, when providing results from the standardized coordinated screening and progress monitoring pursuant to F.S. 1008.25.

Request to Transfer to In-Field Classroom Teacher

A parent whose student is assigned an out-of-field teacher may request that their child be transferred to an in-field classroom teacher within the school and grade in which the student is currently enrolled. Although parents do not have a right to choose a specific classroom teacher, parents may request that their child be transferred.

Request to Transfer to Different Classroom Teacher

Although parents do not have a right to choose a specific classroom teacher, parents may request that their child be transferred to a different classroom teacher. As part of the request, the parent must state with specificity the grounds supporting the request. Requests must be in writing.

All requests for a student to be transferred to another classroom teacher shall be considered by the Principal or his/her designee. Within two (2) weeks of receiving a written request, the Principal shall notify the parent in writing as to whether the request is approved or denied.

Nondiscrimination

All education programs, activities, and opportunities offered by the Authority are available without discrimination on the basis of race (including anti-Semitism [as defined in Bylaw 0100]), color, ethnicity, national origin, sex (including sexual orientation, transgender status, or gender identity), disability (including HIV, AIDS, or sickle cell trait), pregnancy, marital status, age (except as authorized by law), religion, military status, ancestry, or genetic information, which are classes protected by State and/or Federal law (collectively, "protected classes"). (see also Policy 2260 - *Nondiscrimination and Access to Equal Educational Opportunity* and Policy 2260.01 - *Section 504/ADA Prohibition Against Discrimination Based on Disability*)

Exceptional Students

Parents may enroll their eligible child in gifted or special education. (See also Policy 2460 - *Exceptional Student Education*)

A. Notice and Due Process

Parents of students with disabilities and parents of students in residential care

facilities are entitled to notice and due process. (see also Policy 2460 - *Exceptional Student Education*)

B. Graduation

Students with disabilities are provided the opportunity to meet the graduation requirements for a standard high school diploma. (see also Policy 2623 - *Student Assessment*)

C. Meetings with Authority Personnel

Parents of students with disabilities, or eligible students with disabilities, may be accompanied by another person of their choice at any meeting with Authority personnel.

Authority personnel will not object to the attendance of such adult or discourage or attempt to discourage through any action, statement, or other means, parents or an eligible student, from inviting another person of their choice to attend any meeting. Parents, eligible students, or other individuals invited to attend such meetings by parents or eligible students on school grounds shall sign in at the front office of such school as a guest.

Parents, or eligible students, and Authority personnel shall sign Form 5780 F1 at the meeting's conclusion which states whether or not any Authority personnel have prohibited, discouraged, or attempted to discourage the parents, or eligible student from inviting a person of their choice to the meeting pertaining to their child's, or their own, educational environment, placement, or discipline.

Blind Students

Students who are blind have the right to an individualized written education program and appropriate instructional materials to attain literacy.

Limited English Proficient Students

Limited English proficient students have the right to receive English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) instruction designed to develop the student's mastery of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English as rapidly as possible. The students' parents have the right of parental involvement in the ESOL program.

Students with Deficiencies in Reading and Mathematics

The parent of any K-3 student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading or the characteristics of dyslexia pursuant to F.S. 1008.25, and the parent of any K-4 student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in mathematics or the characteristics of dyscalculia

pursuant to F.S. 1008.25, shall be immediately notified in writing of the student's deficiency with sufficient specificity to tailor interventions and consulted in the development of a plan to address the specific deficiency, as described in F.S. 1008.25 and Policy 5410.01 - *Promotion, Acceleration, Placement, and Retention*.

Pledge of Allegiance

A student will be excused from reciting the pledge of allegiance or the Declaration of Independence upon written request by the student's parent, in accordance with State law. See also Policy 8800, *Religious/Patriotic Ceremonies and Observances*.

Student Records

- A. Each parent has an equal right of access, right to waive access, right to challenge and hearing and right of privacy in the education records of their student who is a minor or a dependent adult pursuant to law, unless the school has received a certified copy of an enforceable court order that provides to the contrary. (see also Policy 8330 - *Student Records*)
- B. A student is not required to provide their social security number as a condition for enrollment or graduation. (see also Policy 8330 - *Student Records*)
- C. The school will not collect, obtain, or retain information on the political affiliation, voting history, religious affiliation, or biometric information of a student, parent, or siblings.

Student Report Cards

Students and their parents have the right to receive student report cards on a regular basis that clearly depict and grade the student's academic performance in each class or course, the student's conduct, and the student's attendance.

Student Progress Reports

Parents shall be informed at regular intervals of the academic progress and other needed information regarding their child, including ways they can help their child to succeed in school. (see also Policy 5420 - *Reporting Student Progress*)

Student Accountability and School Improvement Rating Reports

Parents of public school students are entitled to an easy-to-read report card about the school's grade designation or, if applicable, school's improvement rating, and the school's accountability report, including the school financial report.

High School Athletics

A. Eligibility

A student is eligible in the school in which s/he first enrolls each school year, the school in which the student makes himself/ herself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in practice before enrolling, or the school to which the student has transferred with approval of the Board, in accordance with State law. (see also Policy 2431 - *Interscholastic Athletics*)

B. Medical Evaluation

Students must satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in athletics, unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices, in accordance with State law. (see also Policy 2431 - *Interscholastic Athletics*)

C. Electrocardiogram

Beginning in the 2026-2027 school year and thereafter, and applicable under State law, students must receive an electrocardiogram before participating in athletics, unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices or secures a certificate of medical exception or the Authority is unable to obtain a public or private partnership for the provisions of an electrocardiogram pursuant to F.S. 1006.165. (see also Policy 2431 - *Interscholastic Athletics*)

Extra-Curricular Activities

A. Eligibility

Students who meet specified academic and conduct requirements are eligible to participate in extra-curricular activities. (see also Policy 2430 - *Authority-Sponsored Clubs and Activities*)

B. Home Education Students

Home education students, including those in a full-time virtual instruction program under F.S. 1002.45, who meet specified academic and conduct requirements, are eligible to participate in extra curricular activities at the public school to which the student would be assigned or could choose to attend according to Board policies, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private school.

C. Charter School Students

Charter school students, including full-time virtual charter school students, who meet specified academic and conduct requirements, are eligible to participate in extra curricular activities at the school to which the student would be assigned or

could choose to attend according to Board policies, unless such activity is provided by the student's charter school.

D. Florida Virtual School Full-Time Students

Florida Virtual School full-time students who meet specified academic and conduct requirements are eligible to participate in extra-curricular activities at the public school to which the student would be assigned or could choose to attend according to Board policies. (see also Policy 2430 - *Authority-Sponsored Clubs and Activities*)

Instructional Materials

A. Core Courses

Each student is entitled to adequate instructional materials in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature.

B. Curricular Objectives

The parent of each student has the right to receive effective communication from the School Principal as to the manner in which instructional materials are used to implement the school's curricular objectives.

C. Sale of Instructional Materials

Upon request of the parent of a student, the Principal will sell to the parent any instructional materials used in the school.

D. Dual Enrollment Students

Instructional materials purchased by the Authority or a Florida College System institution board of trustees on behalf of dual enrollment students is available to the dual enrollment students free of charge.

E. Parents have the ability to access their child's instructional materials and may object to the use of a specific instructional material or contest the adoption of instructional material (See Policy 2520, *Selection and Adoption of Instructional Materials*).

ACCEL Options

Parents may request student participation in Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) options, including whole-grade promotion, midyear promotion or subject-matter acceleration. If the parent selects one of these ACCEL options and the student meets eligibility and procedural requirements in the student progression plan, the student will have the opportunity to participate in the ACCEL option.

Parental Input and Meetings

A. Meetings with Authority Personnel

Parents may be accompanied by another adult of their choice at a meeting with Authority personnel.

B. Authority Educational Facilities Program

Parents and other members of the public have the right to receive proper public notice and opportunity for public comment regarding the Authority's educational facilities work program, in accordance with State law.

C. Parent-Teacher Associations and Organizations

Parents have the right to participate in parent-teacher associations and organizations that are sanctioned by the Board or by the Florida Department of Education.

Transportation

A. Transportation to School

Students are provided transportation to school in accordance with the provisions of State law. (see also Policy 8600 *Transportation*)

B. Hazardous Walking Conditions

Students in grades K-6 are provided transportation if they are subjected to hazardous walking conditions, in accordance with State law.

C. Parental Consent

Each parent of a public school student must be notified in writing and give written consent before the student may be transported in a privately owned motor vehicle to a school function in accordance with State law. (see also Policy 8660 *Transporting Students by Private Vehicles*)

Orderly, Disciplined Classrooms

Students will be in orderly, disciplined classrooms conducive to learning without the distraction caused by disobedient, disrespectful, violent, abusive, uncontrollable, or disruptive students. (see also Policy 5600 - *Student Discipline*)

Safe Schools

Parents of CCCSA students will be timely notified pursuant to procedures adopted by the Superintendent of threats and the following unlawful acts or significant emergencies that occur on school grounds, during school transportation, or during school-sponsored activities:

- A. Weapons possession or use when there is intended harm toward another person;
- B. Murder, homicide, or manslaughter;
- C. Sex offenses, including rape, sexual assault or sexual misconduct with a student by school personnel;
- D. Natural emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms.
- E. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.

Parents of CCCSA students have a right to access school safety and discipline incidents as reported pursuant to F.S. 1006.07 (9).

Parental Notification of Arrests of Employees

Notwithstanding F.S. 1012.31(3)(a)1 and 1012.796(4), within twenty-four (24) hours after a law enforcement agency provides the Superintendent with written notification pursuant to F.S. 1012.797 that an Authority employee has been arrested for a felony or a misdemeanor involving as offense listed in F.S. 435.04(2), the abuse of a minor child or the sale or possession of a controlled substance, the Principal shall notify parents of enrolled students who had direct contact with the employee and include, at a minimum, the name and specific charges against the employee.

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