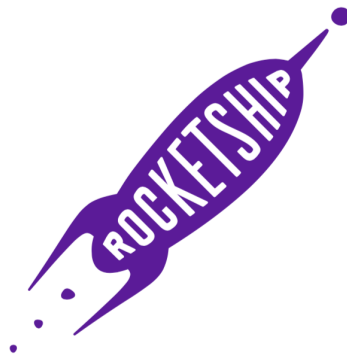


Rocketship Public Schools

School Safety Plan

Revised March 1, 2022



Statement of Purpose

Rocketship Public Schools (“Rocketship” or “RPS”) is committed to the safety and security of students, faculty, staff, and visitors on its campus. In order to support that commitment, we have led a thorough review and revision of Rocketship emergency mitigation/prevention, health, preparedness, response, and recovery procedures relevant to natural and human-caused disasters.

The Health/Safety Plan herein is the official policy of Rocketship Public Schools. It is a result of a comprehensive review and update of school policies in the context of its locations. We support its recommendations and commit the school's resources to ongoing training, exercises, and maintenance required to keep it current and tailor recommendations to new regions as Rocketship expands. This plan is a blueprint that relies on the commitment and expertise of individuals within and outside of the school community and clear communication with emergency management officials.

This handbook was written in compliance with this school’s charter and developed in cooperation with Federal and State guidelines.

This plan is to be reviewed annually.

This plan includes specific courses of action to be taken in case an emergency situation develops. Every employee of Rocketship Public Schools is expected to be familiar with this plan in order to carry out his/her responsibilities in an emergency.

The major objective of emergency preparedness is to save lives and protect property in the event of a disaster. This plan was developed with this in mind.

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Mission

At Rocketship Public Schools, we believe in the infinite possibility of human potential. We believe that every student deserves the right to dream, to discover, and to develop their unique potential. And it is our responsibility and our privilege to unleash the potential inside every Rocketeer we serve. Our non-profit network of public elementary charter schools propels student achievement, develops exceptional educators, and partners with parents who enable high-quality public schools to thrive in their community.

Safe School Vision

1. Rocketship will provide a safe, orderly, and secure environment conducive to learning.
2. Rocketship will create a school in which students will be safe from both physical and social-psychological harm.
3. Rocketship will develop a plan to work cooperatively and collaboratively with the national office and School Board to identify, establish and use strategies and programs to comply with local school safety laws.
4. Rocketship will develop a plan to work cooperatively and collaboratively with parents, pupils, teachers, administrators, counselors and community agencies, including law enforcement, to provide safe and orderly schools and neighborhoods.
5. Rocketship will create a learning and working environment where parents can be confident that their students are safe and secure.
6. Rocketship will develop an academic program that will focus on high expectations of pupil performance and behavior in various aspects of the school experience.
7. Rocketship will identify clear procedures for emergencies.
8. Rocketship is aware of very few conditions on campus that could potentially cause accidental injury to students or staff and the school staff is working hard on preventing accidental injury to those present on campus (students, staff, parents, etc.).
9. Rocketship will solicit the participation, views, and advice of teachers, parents, school administrators, and community members and use this information to promote the safety of our pupils, staff and community.

What does Rocketship do to promote school safety?

Rocketship schools use the following training, exercises, tools, and resources to promote school safety:

- **Health/Safety Plan (this document):** Every school is equipped with a copy of this Health/Safety Plan, which should be kept in the Safety Binder in the Front Office. This plan is also accessible online. This plan is reviewed/updated every year by Rocketship

Network staff. Principals, Assistant Principals, Office Managers, and Business Operations Managers (BOM) are expected to review this manual every summer.

- **Training:** School staff receive training annually on a variety of topics, including basic first aid, CPR, and emergency procedures.
- **Safety Drills:** Schools run regular safety drills (earthquake, tornado, fire, lock-down, etc.) in accordance with local regulations. Protocols for running safety drills are included in this Health/Safety Plan.
- **School Safety Teams:** Before the school year starts, each school makes assignments to a School Safety Team. School Safety teams meet at least twice a year.
- **Safety Checklists:** School staff conduct regular walkthroughs to identify hazards and to confirm that the school facilities are in good condition.
- **School Evacuation Map + Assembly Sites:** Each school has a designated on- and off-site assembly site in case of an evacuation.
- **Safety Equipment:** In addition to AED machines, First Aid Kits and other emergency tools (e.g. a working flashlight, survival/earthquake materials), schools are equipped with fire extinguishers and alarms. The Rocketship Facilities team maintains extinguishers and alarms (and keeps building up to code).
- **Emergency Cards:** Emergency cards for students are collected at the beginning of the school year and kept in the Front Office. The Office Manager uses these cards to contact student parent/guardians in case of an emergency at the school.
- **Safety Clipboards:** Every Rocketship classroom is equipped with a safety clipboard with an evacuation map and information to be used in case of emergency.
- **Safety Binder:** The school Business Operations Managers is responsible for maintaining an up-to-date digital Safety Binder that contains the school's drill logs and other documentation related to school safety.
- **Safety Audit:** Schools are periodically audited by regional/national staff to ensure compliance with internal and external safety rules and regulations.
- **Crisis Response Plan:** Rocketship also has an established Crisis Response Plan for school leaders to access with plans to stabilize a school community and deal with public communications. *This plan is kept confidential to Rocketship school leaders and key members of the Rocketship network support team.*
- **Accident/Incident Binder:** When there is a major accident or behavioral incident on campus, school employees fill out an Accident/Incident binder to keep a record of what happened. These are kept in a distinct "Accident/Incident Report" binder.
- **COVID-19 Health & Safety Plan:** Rocketship provides training, resources, and leads internal inspections to ensure each campus mitigates the risk of COVID-19. In addition, each campus has a school leader in the COVID Lead role. Those in this role receive weekly training and oversee and ensure on campus COVID-19 mitigations.

Safe Facilities

In accordance with Board policy and regional statutes, both students and staff of the school campus have the right to be safe and secure in their schools. This includes having a safe physical environment.

School Buildings

All Rocketship schools will be housed in a facility that meets local building code requirements, as adopted and enforced by the local building enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the area in which the charter school is located.

- **Hazardous Materials:** Surveys and management plans will be maintained and updated for hazardous building materials (lead, asbestos, etc.) and hazardous materials used and stored in and around the School will be handled and disposed properly. Additionally, appropriate training for staff working with hazardous materials (i.e., pesticides, cleaning chemicals, etc.) will be provided.
- **Indoor Air Quality:** All campuses use the highest rated MERV filters that the HVAC system can operate with, in most cases MERV13. A comprehensive indoor air quality program modeled on the EPA's "Tools for Schools" program will be implemented and maintained. This will include activities described in the Safety Checklists.
- **Maintenance/Inspection of School Buildings:** Inspections will be performed to ensure that daily operations do not compromise facility safety and health. This will include maintaining safe access / egress paths (both routine and emergency), access to emergency equipment, eliminating obstructions to airflow, etc.
- **Visitors/Campus Access Policies:** Rocketship schools adhere to established visitor and volunteer policies, requiring that all visitors must sign in. These policies are shared with schools via the company's online file storage site.
- **Arrival/Dismissal:** In addition, Rocketship maintains a school map established by school staff at each school indicating safe entrance and exit areas for pupils, parents and school employees on its file storage site and in the parent handbook.

Expectations for Campus Safety and Appearance

Rocketship expects School Leaders and national/regional staff to ensure that our school campuses reflect the pride we take in our learning environments. (See also: Safety Checklists) The following are explicit expectations for campus appearance and upkeep:

- Rocketship school buildings are well-maintained and appear neat and clean.
- Pupils take pride in the appearance of their school and may contribute to campus beautification efforts (e.g. providing artwork for the walls, planting a vegetable garden outside).
- If the school is enclosed by a fence, the gate should be kept locked and/or monitored during school hours.

- During the school day, staff members share responsibility for campus supervision and do not hesitate to question visitors or communicate safety concerns to the Principal and BOM.
- If school staff identify locations on the campus that pose safety concerns, those areas receive increased supervision as determined by the Principal and BOM.
- Graffiti and other acts of vandalism are removed ASAP. It is the goal of staff to make sure that schools are restored before students arrive each day.
- School leaders have an accountability and maintenance system in place for most equipment (e.g., printers, copiers, laptops), which includes inventorying equipment annually.
- School leaders will institute and abide by additional security procedures that are established regionally or by the Principal and BOM, such as the use of security systems and security cameras.

Framework for Emergency Preparedness

There are four stages of Emergency Management:

1. Mitigation/Prevention
2. Preparedness
3. Response
4. Recovery

(1) Mitigation/Prevention

To prepare schools and staff for emergency management, Rocketship will emphasize mitigation/prevention of potential hazards or vulnerabilities at the school site.

Mitigation/prevention activities occur outside of an active emergency - they are actions that eliminate or reduce a potential threat beforehand.

Mitigation/prevention activities included in Rocketship's approach to emergency management include:

- A. Hazard analysis
- B. Identifying hazards
- C. Recording hazards
- D. Analyzing hazards
- E. Mitigating/preventing hazards
- F. Monitoring hazards
- G. Safety Audit

(2) Preparedness

Preparedness activities help prepare school sites and school staff for an emergency response.

Preparedness activities included in Rocketship's approach to emergency management include:

- A. Providing emergency equipment and facilities.
- B. Emergency planning, including maintaining this plan and its appendices.
- C. Involving emergency responders, emergency management personnel, other local officials, and volunteer groups who assist this school during emergencies in training opportunities.
- D. Conducting periodic drills and exercises to test emergency plans and training.
- E. Reviewing drill, exercises and actual emergencies after they have occurred.
- F. Revising safety plans as necessary.

(3) Response

Rocketship will prepare school staff to respond to emergency situations effectively and efficiently. This document contains carefully-devised Emergency Response Plans (See Part: 2) for several common emergencies. The goal of these plans is to guide staff to resolve an emergency situation quickly, while minimizing casualties and property damage.

(4) Recovery

If a disaster occurs, Rocketship will carry out a recovery program that involves both short-term and long-term efforts. Short-term operations seek to restore vital services to the school and provide for the basic needs of the staff and students. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the school to its normal state.

The federal government, pursuant to the Stafford Act, provides the vast majority of disaster recovery assistance. The recovery process may include assistance to students, families and staff. Examples of recovery programs include temporary relocation of classes, restoration of school services, debris removal, restoration of utilities, disaster mental health services, and reconstruction of damaged stadiums and athletic facilities.

Note on Emergencies Occurring During Summer or Other School Breaks:

If a school administrator or other emergency response team member is notified of an emergency during the summer (or when students are not in attendance for other reasons, depending on the school schedule), the response usually will be one of limited school involvement. In that case, the following steps should be taken:

- Disseminate information to Emergency Response Team members and request a meeting of available members.
- Identify close friends/staff most likely to be affected by the emergency. Keep the list and recheck it when school reconvenes.
- Notify staff or families of students most likely to be affected by the emergency and recommend community resources for support.
- Notify general faculty/staff by letter or telephone with appropriate information.
- Schedule faculty meeting for an update the week before students return to school.
- Be alert for repercussions among students and staff.

- When school reconvenes, check core group of friends and other at-risk students and staff, and institute appropriate support mechanisms and referral procedures.

Principles for Emergency Response

The previous section discussed the four phases of emergency management (Mitigation/Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery). This section focuses on the second phase (Response) and provides a framework for responding to a school emergency.

- 1. While the Principal and BOM are ultimately responsible for leading school-wide emergency responses, all/any staff members should feel prepared to take charge in an emergency response situation.**
 - a. School personnel are usually first on the scene of an emergency situation in or near the school. School leaders may not be the first responder in an emergency situation – it could be a teacher, support staff member, or the school psychologist. Staff members present during an emergency situation will be expected to take charge and remain in charge of an emergency response situation until it is resolved or until he/she can transfer command to the Principal or to an emergency responder agency with legal authority to assume responsibility. It is important that Rocketship employees understand this expectation when committing to work at a Rocketship school.
- 2. Staff members should seek help from other agencies, but may NOT transfer responsibility for student care outside Rocketship.**
 - a. When responding to an emergency, school staff should seek and take direction from local officials and seek technical assistance from state, federal, and other agencies (e.g., industry) as appropriate. At no time, however, should school officials transfer responsibility for managing students to another agency – accounting for students is the responsibility of the school.
- 3. Deciding what to do first in an emergency is a two-step process.**
 - a. When an emergency situation occurs, school personnel must quickly determine which initial response action is appropriate for the situation. Evacuate or duck and cover? Lock the doors or go to a safe space? There are two quick steps to determining what to do when faced with an emergency: 1) identify the type of emergency; and 2) determine immediate action(s) that are required.

Step #1: Identify Type of Emergency

The first step in responding to an emergency is to determine the *type* of emergency is occurring. Is it a fire or an earthquake? Is it a fire in the neighborhood of the school or a fire in the classroom? Identifying the type of emergency will inform the appropriate response. Emergency procedures for a range of man-made and natural emergencies are provided in the “Emergency Response Plan” of this document. As this list cannot be

exhaustive to all emergencies and situations, school staff are expected to exercise their judgment determining which type of emergency most applies to the current situation.

Step #2: Determine, Execute and Communicate Immediate Response Actions

Alerting others of an emergency situation on campus can save lives and minimize damage to the school site. School staff should understand the following:

4. In a life-threatening emergency, follow the “Window of Life” approach of Protecting Yourself, then Protecting Others, then Protecting the Place and then Notifying Public Safety/911.

While it is important to quickly notify the authorities in an emergency, the priority of all staff should be to take personal protective action first before warning others in the immediate area and in the building. Once these immediate life-saving steps are taken, the 911 call for help should be placed.

If for example, an intruder with a weapon enters the front office, the Office Manager should:

1. Secure her/himself in a locked office
2. Make the lockdown call over the intercom / walkie talkies, if Principal or BOM has not already done so.
3. Call 911
4. After calling 911, the flow of information at a school site should go from the first responder to the Principal to the Rocketship regional office.

5: In case of fire, activate the alarm

In the event of a fire, ***anyone*** discovering the fire should activate the building fire alarm system and the building should evacuate immediately. In the event that a lock down or shelter-in-place incident is simultaneously in progress, the evacuation would be limited to the area immediately in danger from the fire – such a situation would occur under direction of the Principal or BOM.

6. All Rocketship employees are responsible for notifying school leaders of emergencies

In the event the Rocketship main office or school staff receives information of an emergency on or near a school campus, the information shall be provided immediately to the school Principal. Once the type of emergency has been identified and the initial Window of Life steps have been taken, school personnel can determine the appropriate ***emergency response action*** to take:

Emergency Response Actions- Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Duck and Cover (and Hold)</p> <p><i>Earthquake</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take action immediately in case of an earthquake, even without announcement by the Principal. 2. If possible, the Principal or BOM should make an announcement over the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the School Leader will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. 3. If <i>inside</i>, teachers will instruct students to duck under their desks, cover their heads with arms and hands, and hold onto furniture until the shaking stops or otherwise notified. Students and staff should move away from windows. 4. If <i>outside</i>, teachers will instruct students to place their heads between their knees and cover their heads with their arms and hands. Students and staff should stay in the open, away from buildings, trees, and power lines. |
| <p>Shelter-in-Place</p> <p><i>Airborne Contaminants, Hazardous Materials</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Principal or BOM will make an announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the School Leader will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. 2. If <i>inside</i>, teachers will keep students in the classroom until further instructions are given. 3. If <i>outside</i>, students will proceed inside and into their classrooms if it is safe to do so. If not, teachers or staff will direct students into nearby classrooms or school buildings. 4. The Utilities & Hazards Team will assist in turning off the HVAC systems, turning off local fans, making sure windows and doors are shut, etc. |
| <p>Lockdown</p> <p><i>Criminal Activity in Area, Intruder on campus, Shooting</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If possible, the Principal or BOM should make an announcement over the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the School Leader will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. 2. If <i>outside</i>, students will proceed to their classrooms if it is safe to do so. If not, teachers or staff will direct students into nearby classrooms or school buildings. 3. If <i>inside</i>, teachers will instruct students to drop to the floor, lock the doors, and close shades or blinds if it appears safe to do so. 4. Teachers and students will remain in the classroom or secured area until further instructions are given by the Principal or law enforcement. 5. The front entrance is to be locked and no visitors other than appropriate law enforcement or emergency personnel, have to be allowed on campus. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Evacuate Building (Primary Evacuation Site)</p> <p><i>Fire & other emergencies that require evacuation</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The School Leader will initiate the alarm. 2. If possible, the Principal or BOM will make an announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the School Leader will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. 3. Teachers will instruct students to evacuate the building, using designated routes indicated on their emergency evacuation map posted in each room, and assemble in their assigned <i>Assembly Area</i>. 4. Teachers will take the student roster when leaving the building and take attendance once the class is assembled in a safe location (e.g., Primary Evacuation Site). 5. Once assembled, teachers and students will stay in place until further instructions are given |
| <p>Off-Site Evacuation (Secondary Evacuation Site)</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Principal or BOM will make an announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the School Leader will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. 2. The Principal will determine the safest method for evacuating the campus to a pre-determined space within walking distance. The off-site assembly areas (Secondary Evacuation Site) are indicated on the Evacuation Map. 3. Teachers will grab the student roster when leaving the building and take attendance once the class is assembled in a pre-designated safe location. 4. Once assembled off-site, teachers and students will stay in place until further instructions are given. 5. In the event clearance is received from appropriate agencies, the Principal may authorize students and staff to return to the classrooms. |
| <p>Go to Safe Site</p> <p><i>Tornado</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A siren will sound, or the Principal or BOM will make an announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the School Leader will use other means of communication. 2. Upon hearing the announcement or siren, teachers will grab their safety clipboard and walk-talkies, count their students, and lead them to the designated indoor safe site. 3. At the safe site, teachers will instruct students to face the wall and hold their hands behind their head. Teachers will take roll, if safe. 4. The Principal will announce to staff when it is safe to leave the safe site. |
| <p>All Clear</p> <p><i>Emergency is Over</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Principal or BOM will make an announcement on the PA system. If the PA system is not available, the Principal will use other means of communication, i.e., sending messengers to deliver instructions. 2. If appropriate, teachers should immediately begin discussions and activities to address students' fears, anxieties, and other concerns |

Safety Drills Required by State

We follow all state and local requirements for safety drills. These are the types and frequencies of drills that we anticipate will be required, but agencies may make adjustments to account for changing conditions (e.g., extended school closures).

California:¹

1. **Fire drills:** Monthly while school is in session, with one occurring within the first 15 days of school starting.
2. **Lock down drills:** twice yearly, once within the first 30 days of school starting.
3. **Earthquake drill:** once per quarter.

Tennessee:²

1. **Fire drill:** Monthly while school is in session, with one additional fire drill during the first full month of the school year.
2. **Lockdown drill:** One armed intruder drill annually in coordination with local law enforcement.
3. **One CPR/AED** drill annually
4. **Three (3) additional safety drills** during the school year, which may include inclement weather, earthquake, intruder, or other emergency drills not requiring full evacuation.

Wisconsin:³

1. **Fire drill:** Monthly when school is in session.
2. **Tornado drill:** twice annually.
3. **Lockdown drill:** twice annually.

¹ http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB634

² https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/stateboardofeducationschools/documents/procedures/Safety%20Drill%20Procedures_Accessible.pdf

³ <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/118/075>

Washington, D.C.:⁴

1. **Fire drills:** at least two fire drills must be conducted during the first two weeks of the school year, and one a month thereafter.
2. **Lockdown drills:** twice per year.
3. **Emergency Evacuation drills:** twice per year.
4. **Severe Weather Safe Area:** at least one in March

Accounting for Students During/After and Emergency

1. The **Principal will direct teachers** to take attendance using their paper rosters and report back to School Leaders by email (during a lockdown) or in person (at an evacuation site). Teachers should report three pieces of information:
2. Number of students present in their classroom at that time (headcount – Police may want this information);
 - a. Names of any students on the roster who aren't currently in the classroom;
 - b. Names of any students who are not on the roster but are in the classroom
 - i. *Note: Rosters for the entire school are printed and included in the safety clipboard in each room. If for some reason the teacher doesn't have a paper roster, one can be generated in Powerschool by pulling the Weekly Attendance Summary (Meeting) Report and navigating to the page for that cohort.*
3. A school leader will access the online attendance system and pull a Summary Report to generate daily attendance by grade. (If the school is unable to access the report, a school leader will contact a Rocketship national/regional staff member to pull this report remotely).
4. The Office Manager will give the other school leaders the student **sign-in/out sheets**. If the OM can't leave the Front Office, the OM can scan the sheet and email it around.
5. As teachers report in, **school leaders** (AP, BOM, Principal) should compile the information from teachers, PowerSchool, and the sign-out sheet to account for every student on the roster who isn't currently in their teacher's classroom. These students may be absent that day, they may have left school early, or they may be in another teacher's classroom.
6. If a student is still missing, the **Principal** should contact the child's family to confirm that the child was at school that day and did not leave early. If the child is still unaccounted for, the Principal should search for the child or notify the police.

Fire

Fire in the School Building

⁴https://esa.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/esa/publication/attachments/school_emergency_response_plan-1-5-10.pdf

When the fire is discovered:

1. Activate the nearest fire alarm.
2. Call 911.
3. Notify the Principal or other school leader ASAP
4. The Principal and BOM should make all teachers aware of the fire and facilitate evacuation of students. If the fire alarm is not working, the Principal and designees should alert teachers by other means (e.g. PA system, Walkie-Talkies, go door to door, shout)
5. In case of a fire, the Principal is the designated responsible official. If Principal is unable then the Business Operations Manager is the designee.
6. Fight the fire ONLY if:
 - a. The fire extinguisher is in working condition
 - b. The fire is small (the size of a wastebasket or smaller) and is not spreading to other areas
 - c. Escaping the area is possible by backing up to the nearest exit

Upon hearing of a fire:

1. The Principal should make sure 911 has been called. Multiple 911 calls are OK.
 - a. Important! The Fire Department is to be notified of fires larger in size than a wastebasket. The Fire Department will need the following information: School name and phone number, building address including cross streets, location of the fire within the building, information on the layout of the building/how to quickly reach the fire.
2. The Principal and BOM should direct students and staff to evacuate the building. Teachers should know that the fire alarm means EVACUATE.
3. Teachers should evacuate their students:
 - a. Grab the class roster and safety clipboard.
 - b. Students should line up in single file and count student quickly.
 - c. Shut the door upon leaving
 - d. Take students to the primary assembly site, following the route on the map.
 - e. At the assembly site, take attendance and report any missing children to the Principal.
4. The Office Manager should grab the Emergency Cards, Sign in/Out Sheets, and First Aid Kit before evacuating. As the Assistant to the Physically-Challenged, the Office Manager needs to make sure that students and staff with medical conditions are safely evacuated. The Office Manager or another trained team member will also render first aid if necessary.
5. If safe, the Principal should direct the Business Operations Manager (head of the Hazards/Utilities Team) to disconnect utilities & equipment before evacuating. This will mitigate damage caused by a fire.
6. All other staff members or visitors in the building should also evacuate.
7. The Principal and Assistant Principals should sweep the hall for students.
8. After evacuating (at the assembly site):

- a. The Principal should make sure that teachers take attendance. If students are missing, they should report to the Principal or Assistant Principals. The Principal will decide if a search/rescue mission is appropriate.
 - b. The Principal should wait for the fire department and be prepared to assist them.
 - c. Students and staff should wait together at the assembly site until they are dismissed.
9. If an emergency release is necessary:
- a. The Principal will work with the Office Manager (head of the Student Release/ Communications Team) to contact parents (e.g. using OneCall) with instructions for the emergency release.
 - b. Important! The Principal or Office Manager are the only individuals authorized to sign out a child in the case of an emergency.
 - c. The Traffic and Security Team (led by the Business Operations Manager) should help direct traffic during student release.
10. Wait until the fire department says it is OK to return to the building. If major damage occurred, the Principal should contact the Director of Schools to initiate a Crisis Response and bring in Facilities experts to make sure the building is safe for students.

Fire In the Surrounding Area

This procedure addresses the situation where a fire is discovered in an area near the school.

1. If a fire is discovered near a school, the Principal should **notify 911**. If someone learns of a fire near the school, he or she should notify the Principal immediately.
2. **The Principal/designee** will initiate the appropriate emergency response action based on the nature of the threat. The Principal should consult with the Fire Department about whether or not the school should be evacuated or sheltered in place and where its students and staff should go.
3. In the event of an evacuation, follow the protocol described above.
4. If an emergency release is necessary, follow the protocol described above. The Principal/designee should consult with the Fire Department to determine how the emergency release should occur.

Earthquake

What to Expect During an Earthquake

Rocketship staff members who've never experienced an earthquake or didn't grow up in an area where earthquake safety training was necessary may be especially anxious about what to expect when an earthquake hits. Knowing what to expect will help school staff make quick decisions about where to stand and which potential hazards (such as bookshelves or items mounted on walls) to avoid.

When an earthquake hits, the first indication of a damaging earthquake may be a gentle shaking, the swaying of hanging objects or the sound of objects wobbling on shelves. For a small earthquake, the gentle shaking, swaying, and wobbling for a few seconds may be the only impact. You may not have time to register that an earthquake is occurring and enact an emergency response.

In a violent earthquake, the signal to begin the emergency procedure is the sensation of severe quaking. You may be jarred by a violent jolt after the shaking, swaying, and wobbling. You may hear a low, loud, rumbling noise and then feel shaking, making it very difficult to move from one place to another. The following may occur:

- Freestanding bookshelves may topple
- Wall-mounted objects may loosen and fall
- Suspended ceiling components may fall, causing others to come down with them
- Door frames may be bent by moving walls and may jam doors shut
- Moving walls may bend window frames, causing glass to shatter, sending dangerous shards into the room
- The accompanying noise may cause considerable stress

Emergency response procedures for earthquakes included in this Plan include:

1. During/Immediately After an Earthquake
2. After an Earthquake: Evacuation
3. Special Circumstances: Earthquakes when Outside

During/Immediately After an Earthquake: Drop and Cover

1. Instruct students to **DROP** and **COVER**.
 - a. Drop to the floor.
 - b. Take cover under a structure that can protect you from falling objects. The safest places in a classroom are under a sturdy desk or table, in a doorway, or against an inside wall (a wall that separates inside spaces). Keep your back to the windows to shield against broken glass.
 - c. Cover your head and neck with your arms.
2. Everyone else in the building should drop and cover as well.
3. Stay in this position until the shaking stops. Talk to students to keep them in the drop/cover position until the shaking stops.
4. If you have access to a walkie-talkie, make sure it is turned on.
5. After the shaking stops, check for injuries and render first aid.
6. Wait for further instruction from the Principal or designee (e.g. evacuation).

After an Earthquake: Evacuation

Evacuation after a major earthquake is necessary because of the threat of secondary disasters (fire, explosions, etc) caused by the earthquake.

Communications between and within the school may also be interrupted during an earthquake, so principals and teachers may need to use their own judgment deciding whether or not to evacuate a school or their classroom. These are the steps to follow after the initial response to an earthquake described above:

1. The Principal (or designee) is responsible for initiating the fire alarm to signal the evacuation of the building after an earthquake. Always evacuate after an earthquake to check the school grounds before bringing students back inside.
2. If an evacuation is initiated (i.e. fire alarm goes off), everyone in the building should evacuate and leave the door open as they leave:
3. Teachers should evacuate their students:
 - a. Grab the class roster and safety clipboard.
 - b. Students should line up in a single file and count students quickly.
 - c. LEAVE THE DOOR OPEN upon leaving (this is the opposite of a fire drill)
 - d. Take students to the primary assembly site, following the route on the map.
 - e. At the assembly site, take attendance and report missing children to the Principal.
4. The Office Manager should grab the Emergency Cards, Sign-in/Out Sheets, and First Aid Kit before evacuating. As the Assistant to the Physically-Challenged, the Office Manager needs to make sure that students and staff with medical conditions are safely evacuated.
5. If safe, the Principal should direct the BOM to disconnect utilities & equipment before evacuating. This will mitigate damage caused by a fire, if one results.
6. After initiating the fire alarm, the Principal should:
 - a. Sweep the hallways (with APs or the Business Operations Manager).
 - b. Make sure 911 has been called (if not already called).
 - c. Evacuate the building with students and staff.
7. As the Head of the First Aid Team, the Office Manager should be sure to grab a First Aid Kit, Emergency Cards, and Sign in/Out sheets.
8. After evacuating (at the assembly site):
9. Teachers should take attendance and notify the Site Communications Team (Principal, APs, BOM) of missing students or staff.
 - a. If students or staff are missing, the Principal should lead a search and rescue mission
10. If first aid is needed, the Office Manager and the First Aid Team should set up a First Aid Kit and render aid as needed.
11. The BOM should turn off the gas and electricity, if it is safe to do so. (This will minimize risk of fire or explosion after an earthquake).
12. Rocketship schools are equipped with earthquake/survival buckets with tools, food, and drinking water that can be used in case of an emergency.

Principals will observe the following:

Re-entry into Classrooms: The Principal/designee will determine if it is safe to re-enter the classroom. Students and staff should stay out of the building until the Principal has given the OK.

Release of Staff: Once the student body is as safe and secure as possible, teachers will remain with students until the Principal or designee releases staff to attend to personal situations, families and home.

Special Circumstance: Earthquake While Outside the Building

Follow these instructions if outside during an earthquake:

- 1) Stay outside.
- 2) Instruct students to move away from buildings, street lights, and utility wires – stay in the open.
- 3) Instruct students to drop and cover until the shaking stops.
- 4) Proceed to the evacuation site when safe.
- 5) Make sure your walkie-talkie is on and listen for further instruction.

Severe Weather/Tornado

Severe weather includes violent thunderstorms, tornadoes, and other forms of disruptive weather phenomena.

1. The **Principal** is responsible for monitoring severe weather situations and initiating an emergency response. If other staff or community members learn of a severe weather situation, they should notify the Principal ASAP.
2. In the case of a Tornado or Severe Weather **Watch** (i.e. be on alert as conditions are favorable for a Tornado or severe weather), the Principal should use a battery-powered weather radio to monitor/listen for updates on the weather.
3. In case of a Tornado or Severe Weather **Warning** (i.e. tornado has been spotted/is coming/is imminent), a siren may sound, and the Principal should initiate a GO TO SAFE SITE response.
4. Upon hearing an announcement to GO TO A SAFE SITE, **Teachers** should take the following steps:
 - a. Grab your safety clipboard and walkie-talkies
 - b. Make sure your walkie-talkie is on.
 - c. COUNT your students before you leave the room.
 - d. Lead your students to the designated INDOOR SAFE SITE, following the path on your map.
 - e. If severe weather is imminent, instruct students to face the interior wall and get down on their knees, holding their hands behind their head.
 - f. As possible, take attendance at the safe site.
 - g. If you need assistance or student(s) is (are) missing notify the **Site Communications Team (Principal and APs)**.

5. The **Office Manager** should grab the Emergency Cards, Sign-in/Sign-Out sheet, and First Aid Kit before heading to the Safe Site. As the assistant to the physically-challenged, the OM needs to make sure that students and staff with physical challenges are evacuated. (Consult the List of Staff/Students with Medical Conditions if there are any questions).
6. The Principal and BOM should continue listening to the weather radio and determine when it is safe to return to the classrooms.
7. Staff and students should wait for the “All Clear” signal from the Principal to return.

Note: If you are unable to get to the school’s designated safe site, consider the following safety tips:

Small interior rooms on the lowest floor and without windows

- Hallways on the lowest floor away from doors and windows
- Rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick or no windows
- Stay away from outside walls & windows
- Use arms & protect head & neck
- Remain sheltered until the tornado threat is announced to be over

Flood

In case of a flood, the Principal will generally have sufficient warning to make arrangements to close the campus.

If a flood threatens the school without sufficient warning (e.g. flash flooding), the following procedure applies:

1. The **Principal** is responsible for monitoring severe weather situations and initiating an emergency response. If a staff or community member learns of an impending flood, he or she should notify the Principal ASAP. In case of a flood watch/warning, a siren may also sound. The Principal should have a battery-powered weather radio handy and should keep it on when severe weather, such as a flood, is impending.
2. The Principal should get information from the local emergency management agency and determine whether a SHELTER-IN-PLACE (with emergency release, if there is enough time), EVACUATE, or OFF-SITE EVACUATION procedure is appropriate.
3. In case of an evacuation, the Principal should direct staff and students to evacuate the affected buildings per the regular procedure (grab clipboard + roster, count students, lead them out in single file by the established evacuation route). If conditions change, the Principal may turn an Evacuation into an Off-Site Evacuation.
4. The **Office Manager** should contact families with information on emergency release plans/to reassure them that students have been evacuated (OneCall or other).
5. The Principal should continue monitoring the situation using the weather radio and remain in contact with emergency response officials to inform next steps.
6. In case of a sustained emergency situation, Rocketship schools have earthquake/survival buckets with tools, drinking water, and food that can be used in case of emergency.

Flood Special Circumstance– Flood off site

If a flood occurs when students/teachers are unable to evacuate with the rest of the school, the following guidelines should be observed:

- Climb to high ground and stay there
- Avoid walking or driving through flood water
- If car/bus/van stalls, abandon it immediately and climb to a higher ground

Air Pollution / Smog

It is recommended that protective measures be taken by sensitive persons in case of air pollution/smog. These are persons with chronic lung disease or asthma, the elderly, the chronically ill and exercising children and adults.

Protective Actions

- Avoid strenuous outdoor physical activity during an episode.
- Avoid exertion or excitement, which will increase breathing rate.
- Plan indoor activities for students.
- Outdoor activities should be restricted beginning when the AQI is red or higher or local authorities require it.
- Remain indoors until the episode ends. Keep doors and windows closed, as indoor concentrations of ozone are about one-half that of outdoor levels.
- Use the air conditioner to recirculate indoor air and keep cool. High temperatures may add stress to the pollutant effects.
- Avoid aerosols, dust, fumes, and other irritants. Reduce activities such as cooking or cleaning, which produce irritants to the nose, eyes, and lungs.
- Avoid traffic-congested areas where pollutants are being generated, if you must go outside.
- During air pollution seasons, use the cooler morning hours for outdoor activities.
- Expect severity of symptoms to increase as ozone levels increase (coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headaches, chest discomfort and pain, etc.).

Important! If notified, via the health department and by monitoring airnow.gov, that it is unhealthy for students to be outside, the school leadership team will be notified, via the Operations team. In this case, recess and other outdoor activities should be cancelled and schools should follow the “rainy day” schedule for outdoor activities. The Operations team will use the following table from airnow.gov to determine the appropriate action.

| AQI Basics for Ozone and Particle Pollution | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Daily AQI Color | Levels of Concern | Values of Index | Description of Air Quality |
| Green | Good | 0 to 50 | Air quality is satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk. |
| Yellow | Moderate | 51 to 100 | Air quality is acceptable. However, there may be a risk for some people, particularly those who are unusually sensitive to air pollution. |
| Orange | Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups | 101 to 150 | Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is less likely to be affected. |
| Red | Unhealthy | 151 to 200 | Some members of the general public may experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects. |
| Purple | Very Unhealthy | 201 to 300 | Health alert: The risk of health effects is increased for everyone. |
| Maroon | Hazardous | 301 and higher | Health warning of emergency conditions: everyone is more likely to be affected. |

Orange:

- Monitor students in sensitive groups (Asthma etc). Offer alternative indoor activities as needed

Red or Higher:

- All school activities will take place indoors (recess, PE, etc)

Declared Emergency:

- IF AT HOME, REMAIN HOME. Sites will be closed until the Principal is notified that the emergency is over. Await instructions from your supervisor.
- IF AT WORK, REMAIN AT WORK until released by the Principal/designee
- Schools may close at the direction of local authorities

Power Loss

If the power goes off (either as an isolated event or as part of another emergency), it may quickly return. In the event of extended power loss to a facility, these precautionary measures should be taken to keep the facilities safe:

- Unnecessary electrical equipment and appliances should be turned off. Power restoration could result in a surge causing damage to electronics and affecting sensitive equipment.
- *If the facility is located in an environment with freezing temperatures:*
- Turn off and drain the following the fire sprinkler system, standpipes, potable water lines, and toilets in the event of a long term power loss.
- Equipment that contains fluids that could freeze without heat should be moved to heated areas or drained of liquids.

Upon Restoration of Heat & Power:

- Electronic equipment should be brought up to room temperature before energizing to prevent condensate from forming in the circuitry.
- *In freezing environments:* Fire and potable (drinking) water piping should be checked for leaks from freeze damage after the heat has been restored to the facility and water turned back on.

Public Safety Power Shutoff

- Rocketship Network staff receive public safety power shutoff alerts from local power authorities
- Network staff communicate and plan with Principals and BOMs to respond to the potential impact of these shutoffs and communicate with our communities

Criminal Activity Nearby (Police Chase, Search in Neighborhood)

When someone learns of a threat near the school campus (ex. violence or criminal activity in the neighborhood), he/she should initiate a Lockdown Procedure as follows:

1. Call 911 (multiple phone calls to report the same disturbance are OK) and announce that the school needs to go into **Lockdown** over the intercom or through other means (i.e. walkie talkies). *“We have an emergency situation and teachers need to implement a lockdown. Teachers, bring students into classrooms and lock and/or barricade your doors. Do not open your door unless a school leader asks you to. We will be sending an email asking teachers to confirm that they are OK and all students are accounted for – please respond to this ASAP.”*
2. Notify the Principal or another school leader ASAP.
3. A school leader should:
4. For updates on the situation, a school leader should call the local police department.
5. The Office Manager should be prepared to share the sign-in/out sheet with School Leaders.
6. The Principal (or an AP, if the Principal is absent) should try to make sure all students in the building are accounted for by having teachers take attendance and report the # of students in their room, the names of students on their rosters who aren’t physically in their rooms, and the names of students who aren’t on their rosters but are physically in their rooms. **(See also: Accounting for Students During/After an Emergency).**
7. Communicate with parents using our automated calling system or another means. Parents should stay away from the school if there is an active situation at the school – they could get in the way of law enforcement responding to the crisis. Consider the following message:

“There is a situation in the vicinity of Rocketship XY and the school is in lockdown. Everyone is safe, and the police have been contacted. For your safety and the safety of our staff and students, please do not call the school and do not come to the school. We will notify you with an update as soon as possible.”

8. Notify the **Director of Schools** (when safe to do so) to initiate a crisis response (See also: Crisis Response Plan).

9. Wait until you hear from law enforcement to end the lockdown. When the lockdown ends, get contact families and let them know what your plan is for emergency dismissal and if you will use additional safety measures during dismissal (e.g. checking walker rider cards at two locations and/or asking for photo IDs).

Upon hearing the Lockdown order, teachers should:

1. Bring all students inside (even if they don't belong in your class)
2. Lock the door if you can. If not, barricade with furniture.
3. Turn off the lights.
4. Close the curtains/blinds.
5. If there is shooting, have students hide behind internal barricades away from windows and wait silently.
6. Turn on your walkie and check your email. Wait for instructions from school leaders.
7. Do not allow students to exit the classroom. No bathroom breaks!
8. When asked by your school leaders, use the paper roster in your classroom to take attendance and then send an email to your school leaders (Principal, APs, BOM, and OM) with three pieces of information:
 - a. # of students currently in your classroom;
 - b. Names of students on your roster who aren't currently in your classroom;
 - c. Names of student who isn't on your roster but is in your classroom at that time
(See also: ACCOUNTING FOR STUDENT DURING/AFTER AN EMERGENCY)
9. There is no way to predict how long a lockdown will last. Keep kids quiet and comfortable. Consider handing out hard candies to help kids cope with the stress. If a lockdown lasts for an hour or more, consider handing out small bottles of water (no bathroom breaks!) and/or granola bars.
10. Kids will have questions – be prepared. All Rocketeers should understand what it means to go into “lockdown” and that we go into lockdown to stay safe when there's a threat (burglar, wild animal, or violence) near our school.
11. **Remember to....Turn on your Walkie-Talkie, Keep it Quiet:** Teachers and YMCA/City Year/Field Crew & After School staff must have a charged & functioning Walkie Talkie in their classroom or on their body, if outside. Walkie Talkies are charged/stored in the Staff Room at night.

Intruder With a Weapon

Note on Students With Weapons:

When a student is discovered on campus with a deadly weapon:

- The Principal (or other school leader) shall be notified ASAP
- If the student poses an active threat to the school (e.g. student will not give up the weapon), the Principal or designee shall implement a school-wide emergency response, initiating a Lockdown and calling 911.

- If no imminent threat is posed (e.g. a knife was discovered in a student's backpack and immediately confiscated), the Principal shall take the student to the school's front office and deal with the situation using standard Rocketship disciplinary procedures.

If an intruder enters the school campus with a deadly weapon, everyone should do the following:

1. Do not confront the intruder. Follow the Window of Life principle and take personal protective action first: get to a safe location with the **door locked and/or barricaded**.
2. Warn those immediately around you and if possible, notify the principal or another school leader ASAP. All staff can and should **make the Lockdown call** over the intercom or walkie talkies rather than waiting for the principal or school leader.
3. **Call 911**. Give as many details as you can about the intruder's identity, location, and the kind of weapons he/she has. Please also use as many descriptive details about the intruder as you can, including: gender, age, ethnicity, height/weight, clothing and other remarkable characteristics such as piercings, jewelry and tattoos.
4. Follow the **Lockdown Procedure** described above.

Shooting (Drive-by, Neighborhood)

If shooting occurs at or near a school site, the immediate concern is the safety of students and staff.

If you suspect that shots may have been fired from a passing vehicle:

1. Direct staff and students to lie flat on the ground and keep as low as possible.
2. If safe, look at the vehicle, try to identify:
3. License plate number
 - a. Type of vehicle
 - b. Occupants
 - c. Weapons

Immediately after the vehicle is gone:

1. Alert the Principal
2. Call 911.
3. **Principal/Designee** will order a **Lockdown** for staff and students (See **Lockdown Procedure** above). This order will stay in place until law enforcement arrives and gives the all clear.
4. Do not move those seriously injured unless imminent danger exists. If the injured are ambulatory, move them to a safe shelter.
5. Immediately notify the Principal of any injuries and report the extent of the injuries.
6. Stay with the injured until emergency services arrive.
7. The Principal/Designee should contact his/her supervisory Director of Schools to initiate a crisis response (See also: Crisis Response Plan).
8. If the media arrives, they should be directed to the Principal/Designee.

REMEMBER- Students will model their emotional reaction after yours. STAY CALM.

Hostage Situation

If a hostage situation arises at a school, do the following:

1. Notify the **Principal** or another school leader ASAP.
2. Stay calm and keep students as calm as possible.
3. Do NOT be a hero; Follow the captor's instructions.
4. Cooperate and be friendly. Don't argue with or antagonize the captor.
5. Inform captors of medical or other needs.
6. Be prepared to wait – elapsed time is a good sign.
7. Don't try to escape and don't try to resolve the situation by force.
8. Be observant and remember everything that is seen or heard, including details about the captor's appearance (gender, ethnicity, height/weight, clothing, tattoos, etc.).
9. If a rescue takes place, lie on the floor and await instructions from rescuers.

Upon hearing of a hostage situation at the school site, the Principal or BOM should:

1. Call the police ASAP.
2. Move other students and teachers away from the hostage situation, if safe. Avoid making announcements over the loudspeaker if this could antagonize the captor.
3. Keep everyone as calm as possible.

Shelter-in-Place

A Shelter-In-Place order means that a situation has occurred that requires students and staff to remain inside with limited exposure to outside air (turn off the air conditioning). An example of a Shelter-in-Place emergency would be a fire in a nearby factory that is releasing toxic fumes into the air.

1. The Principal or BOM will make an announcement to signal a shelter-in-place, such as “we have received information about a fire at a manufacturing plant nearby that is releasing toxic fumes. Students and staff should get inside. Teachers, close the windows to your classrooms. We will be turning off the air conditioning. Please stay inside and continue teaching with the windows shut. I will be sending out an email that you should all respond to once you have taken attendance.”
2. The Business Operations Manager should turn off the HVAC system.
3. When the announcement has been given, Teachers should lead all students indoors and into their classrooms and shut the doors and windows. It is a good idea to stuff a towel or sweatshirt under the door, if available. Once inside, teachers should take roll.

4. The Principal or BOM will send out an email to teachers asking teachers to confirm that they are OK and that all students are accounted for.
5. If safe to do so, the BOM should walk through the campus to make sure that all windows are shut and doors are closed.
6. Teachers should respond to the email confirming they are OK or alerting the Principal that students are missing. If students are missing, the Principal will decide if a search and rescue mission is safe.
7. If necessary, BOM should shut off the gas and power systems for the building.
8. The Principal or BOM should contact the authorities (local Fire department) to find out when it is safe to release students/end the Shelter-in-Place drill.

Car/ Bus Accident

In case of a car or bus accident on/near the school premises, the Bus Driver or First Responder to the Scene should take charge of emergency response actions.

1. Remain calm and call 911 immediately. Report any and all details, including if another vehicle was involved the make/license plate number, and details about the driver.
2. Contact the school Principal. The Principal or designee should call the Director of Schools immediately and also contact the bus owner/contractor.
3. The driver or First Responder should care for the immediate needs of his passengers to the extent possible and also to the non-passengers involved in the accident, if possible.
4. The driver and First Responder(s) should wait for the emergency responder personnel (fire, ambulance, etc.) to arrive. Even if an ambulance is not needed, the First Responder should also and driver should wait on the premises while the driver(s) and principal report the accident
5. Afterward, preserve the accident to the extent possible – don't move things except in the service of helping victims.
6. The driver may not authorize any passenger to leave or be taken from the accident scene. If there are children on the bus, a staff member must supervise dismissal.

Threat to School

If a school is threatened over the phone (e.g. bomb threat, terrorism), the caller needs to keep cool and try to remember as much information as possible from the caller.

Person Receiving the Threat

The person who receives the threat has the best information for police to follow-up on.

- Try to keep the caller on the line – don't hang up!
- Get as much information as possible from the caller and write down what you're hearing:
 - Is the caller a male or a female? Adult or child?

- What did the caller's voice sound like? High? Soft? Whispery? Deep? Raspy? Intoxicated?
- Did the caller have an accent?
- Did you hear anything in the background? Cars/street noise? Dog barking? Music? Voices?
- What specifics did the caller give about the threat (e.g. a bomb will explode in the server room tomorrow at noon)?
- After the caller hangs up, report immediately to the Principal or nearest school leader.
- Call 911 and report these details.

Upon hearing of a threat to the school, the Principal:

- Makes sure 911 is called immediately, and that the person receiving the threat has either called or is available to provide first-hand information to the 911 receiver.
- Assumes command of the emergency until replaced by the fire department/Sheriff's Department.

Specific Situation: Bomb Threat

- BOM or designee leads an evacuation of the building. "Your attention please. Your attention please. Evacuate the building – Evacuate the building."
- The principal and BOM should conduct a sweep of the school grounds after the evacuation to make sure everyone is out.
- Teachers should: visually scan their room – is there anything out of place? Any students missing?
- Count students quickly before leaving and grab the safety clipboard.
- Leave doors unlocked and turn off lights when leaving.

Specific Situation: Shooting Threat

- The BOM shall implement a hard lockdown order until police arrive.
- School Leaders should check all restrooms and the perimeter of the building and lock the gate to keep the area secure.
- Contact the Director of Schools to initiate a crisis response plan.
- If school buildings are deemed unsafe, School Leaders should arrange for transportation to another site.
- With the Office Manager, the Principal and BOM will contact parents so that they know where to go for an emergency pickup and so that they are not rushing to a dangerous site (i.e. by using OneCall)

Explosion

This section addresses four possible scenarios involving an **Explosion/Risk of Explosion**. (Note: this plan addresses the emergency response to a terrorist attack resulting in an explosion).

Scenario 1: Explosion on School Property

1. In the event of an explosion, everyone should initiate DUCK AND COVER. Teachers should instruct students to DUCK and COVER.
2. The Principal or BOM will call "911."
3. The Principal/BOM will consider the possibility of another imminent explosion and initiate emergency response actions based on their assessment of the situation. These emergency response actions could include SHELTER-IN-PLACE (low threat of another explosion), EVACUATE BUILDING or OFF-SITE EVACUATION.
 - a. In the event of an evacuation, the Principal will direct the Office Manager or designees to make an announcement of the evacuation and give instructions to teachers and other staff, including which assembly site to use.
 - b. The Office Manager will take the Emergency Cards, Sign in/Sign Out Sheets, and the First Aid Kit with him/her to the assembly point. The Office Manager must make sure all Physically-Challenged Students and staff are assisted out of the buildings.
 - c. In the event of an evacuation, Teachers should follow standard evacuation procedures. They should grab their safety clipboard and attendance roster, count their students before leaving, shut the door, and lead their students in an orderly fashion on the established route to the assembly site.
4. At the assembly site, teachers will take attendance to account for students. Teachers will notify the Site Communications Team (Principal, APs, or BOM) of missing students.
5. If students or staff are injured, the Office Manager will direct the First Aid Team to set up a station and tend to the injured.
6. The BOM will notify the appropriate utility company of damages to water lines, sewers, power lines and other utilities.
7. The Principal/BOM will notify the Director of Schools to initiate a Crisis Response Plan (See also: Crisis Response Plan).
8. Members of the Traffic and Security Team, under direction of the BOM, will post guards a safe distance away from the building entrance to prevent persons entering the school buildings.
9. The Student Release/Communications Team will notify parents of emergency release plans and procedures (e.g. using OneCall).
10. An area affected by an explosion will not be reopened until an appropriate agency provides clearance and the **Principal/designee** gives authorization to do so and a qualified fire suppression and hazmat team has inspected the building.

Scenario 2: Risk of Explosion on School Property

1. The Principal and BOM will initiate the appropriate emergency response based on available information. This may include DUCK AND COVER, SHELTER-IN-PLACE, EVACUATE BUILDING, or OFF-SITE EVACUATION.
2. In the event of an evacuation, the BOM will make an announcement of the evacuation and give instructions to teachers and other staff, including which assembly site to use.
3. The Office Manager will take the Emergency Cards, Sign-in/Out sheets, and First Aid Kit with him/her to the assembly point.

4. In the event of an evacuation, Teachers should follow standard evacuation procedures. They should grab their safety clipboard and attendance roster, count their students (if safe to do so) before leaving, and proceed to the assembly site.
5. At the assembly site, teachers will take attendance to account for students. Teachers will notify the Site Communications Team (Principal, APs, or BOM) of missing students.
6. The Principal or other school leader will call “911.”
7. The BOM, will notify the appropriate utility company of damages to water lines, sewers, power lines and other utilities.
8. The Principal/designee will notify the Head of the Region and initiate a crisis response (see also: Crisis Response Plan).
9. All affected areas will not be reopened until the appropriate agency provides clearance and the Principal/designee issues authorization to do so.

Scenario 3: Explosion or Risk of Explosion in Surrounding Area

1. The Principal or BOM will initiate a SHELTER-IN-PLACE emergency response.
2. The Principal or BOM will notify “911.”
3. The school will remain in a SHELTER-IN-PLACE condition until the appropriate agency provides clearance and the Principal/designee issues further instructions.

Scenario 4: Nuclear Blast or Explosion Involving Radioactive Materials

1. The **Principal or BOM** will initiate the SHELTER-IN-PLACE emergency response. The Office Manager or designee will communicate this order to teachers, and teachers will make sure students follow this order
 - a. When sheltering, personnel should try to establish adequate barriers or shielding (e.g. concrete walls, metal doors) between themselves and the source of the blast or explosion, and should avoid sheltering near exterior windows.
 - b. The **Principal/designee** will notify “911.”
2. After the initial blast, the **Site Communications Team** (Principal, APs, BOM) should lead an effort to remove students from rooms with broken windows, extinguish fires, provide first aid, and relocate students from upper floors if possible.
3. Under direction of the BOM, the Utilities and Hazards Team will turn off the school’s main gas supply, local fans in the area; close and lock doors and windows; shut down all buildings’ air handling systems; seal gaps under doors and windows with wet towels or duct tape; seal vents with aluminum foil or plastic wrap, if available; and turn off sources of ignition, such as pilot lights.
4. The Principal or designee will monitor radio or television announcements and initiate further actions as appropriate.
5. At the Principal/designee’s discretion, and only if safe to do so, designated personnel should attempt to distribute emergency supplies including food and water.
6. The school will remain in a SHELTER-IN-PLACE condition until the appropriate agency provides clearance.

Radiation Threat

A radiation threat, often called a "dirty bomb," is the use of common explosives to spread radioactive materials over a targeted area.

- If you are OUTSIDE, cover your nose and mouth and quickly go inside a building that has not been damaged.
- If you are INSIDE, close windows and doors; turn off air conditioners, heaters or other ventilation systems. (Shelter-in-Place)
- Steps for self-decontamination:
- REMOVE YOUR CLOTHES and put them in a sealed plastic bag.
- WASH SKIN as thoroughly as possible with lukewarm water

Chemical Spills and Hazardous Substances

When a large chemical spill has occurred:

- Immediately notify the BOM and Principal
- Contain the spill with available equipment (See "Location of Safety Equipment" list in the safety clipboard)
- Secure the area & alert other site personnel
- Do not attempt to clean the spill unless trained to do so
- Attend to injured personnel & call the medical emergency number if required
- Call a local spill cleanup company or the Fire Department to perform a large chemical spill cleanup (See the Emergency Contact list in your safety clipboard)
- Evacuate building as necessary

When a small chemical spill has occurred:

- Notify the designated official (Principal)
- If toxic fumes are present, secure the area to prevent other personnel/students from entering
- Small spills must be handled in a safe manner, while wearing the proper PPE
- Review general spill cleanup procedures
- The name/number to call for chemical spill cleanup is included in the Emergency Contact List in your safety clipboards.

Hazardous Substances:

Hazardous Substances include, but are not limited to, the following:

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Gasoline | Lacquer Thinner |
| Solvents | Paint |
| Motor Oil | Agricultural Spray |
| Diesel Fuel | Paint Thinner |

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Kerosene | Stain |
| Anti-Freeze | Brake Fluid |
| Airborne Gases/Fumes | |

If you encounter a spill, always call for assistance (See the Emergency Contacts on your Safety Clipboard) and:

- Extinguish all ignition sources
- Shut off main emergency switch to fuel pump, if appropriate
- Move appropriate fire extinguishing equipment to area
- If possible, contain the spill to prevent further contamination
- Move people/personnel away or evacuate from contamination area

Biological / Chemical Incident

A Biological or Chemical Release is an incident involving the discharge of a biological or chemical substance in a solid, liquid or gaseous state. Such incidents may also include the release of radioactive materials. Common chemical threats within or adjacent to schools include the discharge of acid in a school laboratory, an overturned truck of hazardous materials in proximity of the school, or an explosion at a nearby oil refinery or other chemical plant.

The following indicators may suggest the release of a biological or chemical substance: (1) Multiple victims suffering from watery eyes, twitching, choking or loss of coordination, or having trouble breathing. Other indicators may include the presence of distressed animals or dead birds.

Scenario 1: Substance Released Inside a Room or Building

1. The Principal/designee will initiate the EVACUATE BUILDING action. Staff will use designated routes or other alternative safe routes to an assigned Assembly Area, located upwind of the affected room or building.
2. The Principal/designee will call “911” and will provide the exact location (e.g., building, room, area) and nature of emergency.
3. The Principal/designee will notify the Regional Team of the situation.
4. The Principal/designee will instruct the Security/Utilities Team to isolate and restrict access to potentially contaminated areas.
5. The Security/Utilities Team will turn off local fans in the area of the release, close the windows and doors, and shut down the building’s air handling system.
6. Persons who have come into direct contact with hazardous substances should have affected areas washed with soap and water. Immediately remove and contain contaminated clothes. Do not use bleach or other disinfectants on potentially exposed skin. Individuals that have been contaminated “topically” by a liquid should be segregated from unaffected individuals (isolation does not apply to widespread airborne releases). A member of the First Aid/Medical Team should assess the need for medical attention.
7. The Assembly Area Team will prepare a list of all people in the affected room or contaminated area, specifying those who may have had actual contact with the substance.

The Assembly Area Team will provide the list to the Principal/designee and the emergency response personnel.

8. Any affected areas will not be reopened until the Santa Clara County HazMat or appropriate agency provides clearance and the Principal/designee gives authorization to do so.

Scenario 2: Substance Released Outdoors and Localized

1. The Principal/designee will immediately direct staff to remove students from the affected areas to an area upwind from the release. The Principal/designee will, if necessary, initiate the EVACUATE BUILDING action.

2. The Traffic and Security Team (under direction of the Business Operations Manager) will establish a safe perimeter around the affected area and keep personnel from entering the area.

3. The Principal/designee will call “911” and the local emergency management agency (see Emergency Contacts List in your safety clipboard) and will provide the exact location and nature of emergency.

4. The Principal/designee will notify the Director of Schools of the situation to initiate a crisis response.

5. The Utilities/Hazards Team (under direction of the Business Operations Manager) will turn off local fans in the area of the release, close the windows and doors and shut down the air handling systems of affected buildings.

6. Persons who come into direct contact with hazardous substances should have affected areas washed with soap and water. Immediately remove and contain contaminated clothes. Do not use bleach or other disinfectants on potentially exposed skin. Individuals that have been contaminated “topically” by a liquid should be segregated from unaffected individuals (isolation does not apply to widespread airborne releases). A member of the First Aid Team (led by the OM) should assess the need for medical attention.

7. The Site Communications Team (Principal, APs, BOM) should compile a list of all people in areas of contamination, especially those who may have had actual contact with the substance. The Site Communications Team will provide this list to emergency response personnel.

8. Any affected areas will not be reopened until the appropriate agency provides clearance and the Principal/designee gives authorization to do so.

Scenario 3: Substance Released in Surrounding Community

1. If the Principal/designee or local authorities determine a potentially toxic substance has been released to the atmosphere, the Principal/designee will initiate SHELTER-IN-PLACE.

2. Upon receiving the SHELTER-IN-PLACE notification, the Utilities/Hazards Team (under direction of the BOM) will turn off local fans in the area; close and lock doors and windows; shut down all buildings’ air handling systems; seal gaps under doors and windows with wet towels or duct tape; seal vents with aluminum foil or plastic wrap, if available; and turn off sources of ignition, such as pilot lights.

3. Staff and students located outdoors will be directed to proceed immediately to nearby classrooms or buildings (e.g., auditorium, library, cafeteria, gymnasium). Teachers should

communicate their locations to the Principal/designee, using walkie-talkies or other means without leaving the building.

4. The Principal/designee will call “911”, and the local emergency management warning agency.
5. The Principal/designee will notify the Director of Schools of the situation.
6. The Principal/designee will turn on a radio or television station to monitor information concerning the incident.
7. The school will remain in a SHELTER-IN-PLACE condition until appropriate agency provides clearance, or staff is otherwise notified by the Principal/designee.

Fire Drill

1. The **Principal or designee** should sound the fire alarm or otherwise announce the beginning of the fire drill.
2. Teachers should grab their safety clipboards, quickly count students, and lead students outside to the assembly site. Teachers should SHUT THE DOOR when leaving.
3. School Leaders should sweep the hallways and ensure proper flow of foot traffic.
4. At the assembly site, teachers should take attendance.
5. The **Principal or designee** should time the drill. Evacuation of the building should be complete within 5 minutes of the alarm sounding.
6. While staff and students are still assembled, take a moment to quickly debrief: did everyone remember to take attendance? Did staff members know where to go? Did everyone shut their door? Did they take their safety clipboards with them?
7. Remember to record the drill in the Rocketship Drill Log.

Lockdown Drill

1. Students, staff, and families should be prepared for the lockdown drill prior to the announcement. Teachers could discuss the lockdown drill with students as “learning what to do in case a burglar comes into the school.”
2. The **Principal or designee (e.g. OM)** will make an announcement over the loudspeaker indicating that the lockdown drill has begun: “Staff and Students: This is the beginning of our lockdown drill. Teachers, please barricade your doors and count your students.”
3. **Teachers** should follow the lockdown procedure: Bring all students into the classroom, lock the classroom door (as possible), barricade the door, turn off the lights, build interior barricades, and keep students calm and quiet in the safety triangle, a safety triangle is a location in the room where you can not be seen through the window in the door (sheltering behind interior barricades until the drill is over). Teachers should also take roll, using the roster from their safety clipboard.

4. The **Principal** and other administrators (e.g. AP, Deans) should come door to door to check on classrooms and ensure all teachers have followed the proper procedure.
5. After the drill has been completed, the **Principal or designee** should give the “All Clear” notice over the loudspeaker.
6. The Principal and staff should debrief after the drill has been conducted. Teachers and students may also want to discuss the drill after it is done.

Shelter-in-Place Drill

To run a shelter in place drill, staff should do the following:

1. The **Principal** should make an announcement for a Shelter-in-Place drill and clarify what staff and students are expected to do: “We are beginning our Shelter-in-Place drill. Teachers, shut and lock your classroom door and have your class gather in a part of the classroom away from the windows and doors. Lower the blinds in your classroom to cover the windows, if possible.”
2. **Teachers** should lock the door (if they can) and direct students to remain indoors in the safest part of the classroom (away from windows and doors). Windows should be shut and covered.
3. The **Business Operations Manager** should confirm that he/she understands how to turn off the gas, power, and HVAC systems.
4. The Principal should time 5 minutes total from the start of the drill to the end of the drill and should then announce that the “Shelter-in-Place” drill is over.
5. While staff and students are still assembled, take a moment to quickly debrief: did everyone remember what to do? Was it scary?
6. Remember to record the drill in the Rocketship Drill Log.

Earthquake Drills

1. The **Principal or designee** (e.g. Office Manager) will make an announcement over the loudspeaker to indicate the start of the drill.
2. Teachers should instruct their students to **DUCK, COVER, and HOLD**.
3. Students and staff members should duck or drop to the floor, take cover under a sturdy desk or table (keeping their backs to the windows), cover their heads with their hands, and hold onto the furniture for stability.
4. The Principal should wait for four minutes and then announce: “The Earthquake is over.”
5. If desired, classes can also practice evacuating after an earthquake. The Principal (or designee) should announce: “We are now evacuating to our primary assembly site.”
6. Staff and students can get out of the ducking position and prepare to evacuate:
7. Teachers should grab their safety clipboards, make sure their walkie-talkies are on, and count their students before leaving the room.
8. When leaving the room, the door should be left OPEN.

9. Students and staff should proceed to the assembly site using their predetermined evacuation route. At the assembly site, teachers should take attendance.
10. The Principal (or designee) should conduct a walkthrough of the building to make sure that all students and staff have evacuated and that doors have been left open.
11. At the assembly site, the Principal (or designee) should make sure that teachers have taken attendance.
12. While staff and students are still assembled, take a moment to quickly debrief: did everyone remember to take attendance? Did staff members know where to go? Did everyone leave their door open? Did they take their safety clipboards with them?
13. Remember to record the drill in the Rocketship Drill Log.

Severe Weather/Tornado Drill

1. The **Principal** or designee should announce the beginning of the drill over the intercom.
2. **Teachers** should quickly count their students, grab the safety clipboard, and lead students in an orderly fashion to the designated indoor safe site. Students should then be directed to assume a ducking position, facing the interior wall, and cover their heads with their hands. The teacher should take attendance if the count of students doesn't match the number in their students.
3. The **Principal or designee** should conduct a hall sweep to make sure all students and staff have followed directions to evacuate.
4. Once all students are assembled, the **Principal** or designee should wait for three minutes and then announce that the drill is over.
5. While staff and students are still assembled, take a moment to quickly debrief: did everyone remember to take attendance? Did staff members know where to go? Did they take their safety clipboards with them?
6. Remember to record the drill in the Rocketship Drill Log.

Administering Medications to Students (Policy)

Parents/guardians need to notify the school (Office Manager and Principal) when their child is diagnosed with a chronic or acute medical condition. Parents and guardians should understand what school staff can and cannot do to help manage their child's condition. Please ask your school for the Rocketship Student/Staff Medication Policy.

With the Principal and Business Operations Manager, the Office Manager will manage the process for identifying students with medical conditions, documenting this condition and any medications that need to be administered, and administering the medication.

Medical Emergency Reporting Procedures

Medical emergencies and accidents can occur at any time and may involve a student or employee. Some emergencies may only require first aid care, while others may require immediate medical attention. When in doubt, it is better to err on the side of caution and dial **911**.

1. Medical emergencies involving students or employees must be reported to the School Principal or his/her designee.
2. Dial 911 or direct someone to do so, provide the following information:
 - a. School name and phone number
 - b. Building address including nearest cross street(s)
 - c. Exact location within the building
 - d. Your name and phone number
 - e. Nature of the emergency
3. Do not hang up until advised to do so by dispatcher
4. Send a runner to notify the school office that an individual has been injured and an ambulance has been called.
5. Ask someone to dispatch a first aid/CPR trained employee to the victim.
6. Stay calm. Keep victim warm with a coat or blanket. Do not leave person unattended.
7. Do not move the victim unless there is danger of further injury.
8. Do not give the victim anything to eat or drink.
9. Draft a written incident report and submit it to School Principal, or his/her designee, before the end of the next workday. **Whenever 911 is called, you must submit and file an approved incident report (i.e. with Principal signature) within 24 hrs. of the incident.**

First Aid (Illness/Injury)

Rocketship recognizes the importance of taking appropriate preventive or remedial measures to minimize accidents or illness at school or during school-sponsored activities. To this end, Rocketship expects parents/guardians to provide emergency contact information to the school and keep such information current in case of an incident at the school.

Schools shall be stocked with multiple First Aid Kits containing appropriate supplies. First aid will be administered whenever necessary by trained staff members. When necessary, the appropriate emergency personnel will be called to assist.

School leaders (including Business Operations Managers and Office Managers) should be certified in CPR. Teachers are to have the opportunity to be certified in adult and pediatric CPR and First Aid and be recertified prior to expiration of certificates. Opportunities for adult and pediatric CPR and First Aid training will be offered to teachers, support staff, and volunteers. As possible/safe, students will be referred to the **Office Manager** for minor accidents and incidents.

Minor Accidents: For minor accidents, use the First Aid Kit located in the Front Office.

Poisoning: If a student ingested a poisonous substance:

1. Call Poison Control Center Link Line 1-800-222-1222. Take appropriate first aid measures based on their instructions.
2. Call 911.
3. Notify the Principal.
4. Call the child's parents.

Illness: If child complains of illness, question him/her to determine severity.

For minor illness, the teacher should have child rest head on desk for 10 to 15 minutes. If he/she still complains, send him/her with note to the Office Manager (or call office for escort).

If student is too ill to walk to office, call the Office Manager for immediate help and explain severity of situation. If the child feels sick after fifteen minutes, the child may be sent home.

Convulsions: If a child has convulsions:

1. Keep calm. Attempt to ease him/her to the floor so he/she will not fall and injure him/herself
2. Turn his/her head to one side so his/her tongue will not block his/her airway
3. Do not attempt to insert anything in his/her mouth
4. Send someone to the office or call the office for assistance

Chemical Burns:

1. Chemical burns, especially those of the skin or eyes, should be flushed with large quantities of water at the nearest source.
2. After flushing the burn, the child can be escorted to the Front Office.
- 3 If a burn is severe, call 911.

Insect Bites:

1. Remove stinger if possible.
2. Apply cold, wet towel
- 3 Call 911 if systemic symptoms occur (labored breathing, swelling of entire body, etc.).

Bio-Waste:

When a student has an accident or vomits, clean carpets within the first few minutes— the more untreated exposure the carpet has to the bio-waste, the more likely that there will be a permanent and deep stain. Disposable gloves are available in the Front Office; Office Managers should also stock carpet/floor cleaner.

A bio bag, if necessary, should be disposed of in one of the larger cafeteria garbage bins at the earliest possible moment (may send a student if necessary). Place your bio waste placard on the site of the incident before leaving for the day. This will indicate to the custodial crew the need for a more thorough carpet cleaning treatment on that

Tooth

If a Tooth is displaced by traumatic injury, wrap tooth in moist gauze. Send tooth with injured child to office. Office Manager should call parents immediately.

Playground Accidents:

1. Render first aid on playground if necessary
2. If child is mobile, take to the Office Manager
3. If the child is immobile, call 911.

Rescue Breathing

1. Tap and shout
2. Open airway
3. Look, listen, and feel for breathing.
4. Give 2 full breaths.
5. Check circulation
6. Rescue breathing count: (1) ADULT: 1 breath every 5 seconds; (2) CHILD: 1 breath every 3 seconds, (3) INFANT: 1 breath every 3 seconds

Nose Bleed:

- Have the child sit down and lean forward.
- Stop bleeding with a cloth

Wounds:

1. Wash the wound and apply bandage and ice, if desired.
2. If the wound is severe:
 - a. Have victim sit or lie down
 - b. Apply direct pressure to the wound
 - c. Treat for shock (keep them calm)
 - d. Do NOT move the victim unless absolutely necessary
 - e. Call 911

Choking

If the child is unable to breath, cough, speak, then:

1. Give thrusts (below rib cage)
2. Repeat until clear
3. Do not leave a child who is choking or having breathing problems alone

Electric Shock: If a child has suffered an electric shock, do NOT touch them. Call 911.

Major Incident

- Office Managers are trained in First Aid and can provide assistance until emergency personnel arrive
- School leaders are trained in CPR

If personnel trained in First Aid are not available, at a minimum, attempt to provide the following assistance:

- Stop wounds from bleeding with firm pressure on the wound (avoid contact with blood or other bodily fluids)
- In case of choking, clear the air passages using the Heimlich Maneuver

In case of rendering assistance to personnel exposed to hazardous materials, wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. Attempt First Aid ONLY if trained & qualified

Resuscitation Orders

School employees are trained and expected to respond to emergency situations without discrimination. If a student needs resuscitation, staff shall make every effort to resuscitate him/her.

Staff members are prohibited from accepting or following parental or medical "do not resuscitate" orders. School staff should not be placed in the position of determining whether such orders should be followed, and such Advance Directives shall not be communicated to staff. The Principal, or designee, shall inform parents/guardians of this policy.

Head Lice Policy

Consistent with the Rocketship Education Head Lice Policy, in order to prevent the spread of head lice infestations, School employees shall report all suspected cases of head lice to the Office Manager as soon as possible. The Office Manager shall examine the student and siblings of affected students or members of the same household. If nits or lice are found, the student shall be excluded from attendance and parents/guardians informed about recommended treatment procedures and sources of further information.

The Principal, or designee, shall send home the notification required by law for excluded students. If there are two or more students affected in a class, an exposure notice with information about head lice shall be sent home to all parents/guardians of those students. Staff shall maintain the privacy of students identified as having head lice and excluded from attendance.

Excluded students may return to school when reexamination by Office Manager shows that all nits and lice have been removed.

See also:

Rocketship Head Lice Policy

First Aid, CPR, and Health Screening Policy

Rocketship recognizes the importance of taking appropriate preventive or remedial measures to minimize accidents or illness at school or during school-sponsored activities. To this end,

Rocketship expects parents/guardians to provide emergency information and keep such information current in order to facilitate immediate contact with parents/guardians if an accident or illness occurs.

First Aid Kits: Every classroom shall have a First Aid Kit containing appropriate supplies. First aid will be administered whenever necessary by trained staff members. When necessary, the appropriate emergency personnel will be called to assist.

CPR: Administrators (Principals and Assistant Principals) and School Office Personnel (Business Operations Managers and Office Managers) are to be certified in adult and pediatric CPR and First Aid and be recertified prior to expiration of certificates. The Business Operations Manager will be responsible for maintaining these records.

Opportunities for adult and pediatric CPR and First Aid training will be offered to teachers and other staff and teachers will be strongly encouraged to become certified in adult and pediatric CPR and First Aid and be recertified prior to expiration of certificates. Adult and pediatric CPR and First Aid training will also be offered to all support staff and volunteers.

Severe Allergic Reactions (Anaphylaxis)

Anaphylaxis is a severe and sudden allergic reaction. It occurs when a person is exposed to an allergen to which they are sensitive. The most common allergens or trigger substances that may cause anaphylaxis in school-aged children are: Peanuts, tree nuts, fish, shellfish, egg, cow's milk, sesame, soy, insect stings, latex, and certain medications.

Anaphylaxis is potentially life threatening and always requires an emergency response.

It is therefore critical that school staff, parents and caregivers are confident about the management and treatment of students who have been diagnosed by a medical practitioner as being anaphylactic or potentially anaphylactic.

Symptoms and Signs:

The symptoms and signs of anaphylaxis, usually but not always, occur within the first 20 minutes after exposure but in some cases can be delayed up to 2 hours or more. Rapid onset and development of potentially life-threatening clinical effects are characteristic markers of anaphylaxis.

Symptoms and signs of anaphylaxis (a severe allergic reaction) may include one or more of the following:

- Difficulty and/or noisy breathing
- Swelling of the tongue
- Swelling or tightness in the throat
- Difficulty talking or hoarse voice
- Wheeze or persistent cough
- Dizzy/light-headed
- Loss of consciousness and/or collapse
- Pale and floppy (young child)

Symptoms and signs of a mild to moderate allergic reaction may include one or more of the following:

- Tingling of the mouth
- Hives, welts or body redness
- Swelling of the face, lips, eyes
- Vomiting, abdominal pain

Students with Severe Allergies:

If a student is known to have a severe allergy, the student's parent/guardian should inform the Office Manager and submit a Medication Authorization Form signed by the child's physician for any over-the-counter or prescription medication the child needs (see also "Administering Medication to Student"). The physician should attach detailed instructions to this form; a copy of these instructions + form should be included in the plastic baggie with the student medication and the original should be kept in the Safety Binder.

Students with Physician Plan - Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis

1. Follow emergency response procedures as outlined in the instructions from the physician (found in the baggie, along with the student's medication, in the Front Office).
2. If the instructions indicate the use of an adrenaline auto injector (EpiPen), staff (e.g. Office Manager) should administer the EpiPen (**See Following Page for Detailed Instructions**)
3. Seek urgent medical assistance – call 911 and tell the dispatcher that the medical condition is anaphylaxis or a severe allergy.
4. If unconscious and no pulse is evident, commence Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and continue until ambulance arrives. (School leaders are trained in CPR, including OMs and BOMs)
5. Maintain close observation for possible relapse while waiting for ambulance or medical assistance.
6. Maintain airway, breathing and circulation at all times
7. Contact parents/caregivers.

Students WITHOUT a Physician Plan – Emergency Response to Anaphylaxis

Severe allergic reactions or anaphylaxis can occur rarely when there is no history of known allergies. This situation should be treated as an emergency. Under these circumstances there will be no Action Plan. Recognition of the symptoms and/or signs as being anaphylactic may also be a problem. The following steps should be followed:

1. Seek urgent medical assistance – call 911. (If suspected, tell the dispatcher that the medical condition is anaphylaxis or a severe allergy)
2. Lay the person flat and elevate the legs if the person is dizzy or seems confused or has a reduced level of consciousness, unless this makes it more difficult for the person to breathe
3. Follow standard resuscitation measures if there is no pulse, no breathing or loss of consciousness – if oxygen is available give at a high flow rate.

Using an Epinephrine Auto-Injector (EpiPen)

1. Determine if anaphylaxis is suspected. Anaphylaxis usually, but not always, occurs right after exposure to an allergen. Frequently anaphylaxis occurs in individuals who have a history of a previous reaction. If there is uncertainty about the diagnosis, but there is a reasonable probability that it is anaphylaxis, then treat as anaphylaxis.
2. If anaphylaxis symptoms occur, call 911. Stay with the victim. Have others notify the parents and Principal/designee immediately.
3. Have the victim sit down. Reassure the victim and avoid moving him or her. Calming reduces the distribution of the allergen in the body.
4. Prepare to administer EpiPen.
 - a. For students in second grade or below, or if less than 66 lbs, use White label EpiPen Jr (0.15 mg)
 - b. For adults and students in third grade or above, or if more than 66 lbs, use Yellow label EpiPen (0.3 mg)
 - c. The EpiPen acts immediately; however the effects last only 10 -15 minutes. *Make sure someone has called 911 for continued care.*
5. EpiPen Administration Procedure:
 - a. Grasp the EpiPen and form a fist around the unit. With the other hand, pull off the GRAY Safety Cap.
 - b. Hold the black tip near the outer thigh. Never put thumb, fingers, or hand over the black tip. (If an accidental injection occurs, go immediately to the nearest hospital emergency room.)
 - c. Swing and jab the black tip firmly into the OUTER BARE THIGH so that the auto-injector is perpendicular (at a 90° angle) to the thigh. You will hear a click. (The EpiPen can be injected through the victim's clothing, if necessary.)
 - d. Hold the EpiPen firmly in place for 10 seconds, and then remove it from the thigh. (After the injection, the victim may feel his or her heart pounding. This is a normal reaction.)
 - e. Remove the EpiPen and massage the injection area for several seconds.
 - f. Check the black tip:
 - i. If the needle is exposed, the dose has been delivered
 - ii. If the needle is not exposed, repeat steps b through e
 - g. Dispose of the EpiPen in a "sharps" container or give the expended EpiPen to the paramedics.
 - h. Call 911, if not previously called.
6. If the anaphylactic reaction is due to an insect sting, remove the stinger as soon as possible after administering the EpiPen. Remove stinger quickly by scraping with a fingernail, plastic card or piece of cardboard. Apply an ice pack to sting area. Do NOT push, pinch, or squeeze, or further imbed the stinger into the skin because such action may cause more venom to be injected into the victim.
7. Observe the victim for signs of shock. Cover the victim with a blanket, as necessary, to maintain body temperature and help to prevent shock.
8. Monitor the victim's airway and breathing. Begin CPR immediately if the victim stops breathing.

9. Take the victim's vital signs (if trained to do so) and record them. Duplicate the emergency card for the paramedics. When paramedics arrive tell them the time EpiPen was administered and the dose administered. If EpiPen has not been disposed of in a sharps container, give the expended EpiPen to the paramedics.
10. **If symptoms continue and paramedics do not arrive, use a new EpiPen and re-inject 15 to 20 minutes after initial injection.** Continue to monitor the victim's airway and breathing.
11. Follow-up medical care should be obtained at the emergency room or from the victim's physician. A second delayed reaction may occur up to 6 hours after the initial anaphylaxis.
12. Document the incident and complete the accident/incident report. Include in the documentation the date and time EpiPen was administered, the victim's response, and additional pertinent information.

DO NOT HESITATE to administer EpiPen and to call 911, even if the parents cannot be reached.

- Call 911 immediately. 911 must be called if EpiPen is administered.
- Advise 911 dispatch that the student is having a severe allergic reaction and EpiPen is being administered.
- Student should remain quiet with a staff member at the location where the symptoms began until EMS arrives.
- Provide a copy of the Severe Allergy Plan to EMS upon arrival.
- Notify the administrator and parent/guardian.

Please also see Rocketship Education Medication Administration Policy.

Asthma Attack

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease that causes the airways of the lungs to tighten, leading to wheezing, breathlessness, chest constriction, and coughing. Schools can be full of environmental triggers for student asthma. Students with uncontrolled asthma may miss school more often and have poorer academic performance than healthy students; supporting a strong asthma management program is crucial to ensuring a child's asthma is controlled and that student is ready to learn.

Students with Asthma:

If a student is known to have asthma, the student's parent/guardian should inform the Office Manager and submit a Medication Authorization Form signed by the child's physician and Medication Administration Record for any over-the-counter or prescription medication the child needs (see also "Administering Medication to Student"). The physician should attach detailed instructions to this form; a copy of these instructions + form should be included in the plastic baggie with the student medication and the original should be kept in the Nurse's Binder.

Emergency Response Procedures for Severe Asthma Episode

NEVER leave a student with breathing problems alone, whether or not asthma has been diagnosed. Stay with the student and do not send the student with breathing problems anywhere.

Signs/Symptoms of an Asthma Attack:

1. Very fast or hard breathing.
2. Skin sucking in over child's stomach or ribs with breathing.
3. Breathing so hard they cannot walk or speak.
4. Lips or fingernail beds turn blue.

Emergency Response:

1. Stay with student, call for help, and have someone call 9-1-1.
2. Keep student sitting upright.
3. Ask student if their quick-relief medication (Albuterol) is with them, or have quick-relief medication brought to student from the Front Office (by Office Manager) and assist in immediate administration (inhaler or nebulizer), in accordance with their Asthma Action Plan.
4. Repeat quick-relief medication every 20 min or as authorized in student's Asthma Action Plan.
5. Watch breathing and be prepared to administer CPR until paramedics arrive.
6. Have someone notify the student's parents/caregivers.

Communicable and Contagious Disease/Illness

Schools, like other workplaces, can spread communicable diseases. When faced with an outbreak of a communicable or contagious disease, the Principal of a Rocketship school will consult closely with the State Department of Health for accurate medical/outbreak management advice.

The following are among the most common communicable diseases in school/childcare settings:

- **Chickenpox:** Chickenpox is a highly contagious disease caused by the varicella virus, a member of the herpes virus family. It is the most commonly reported childhood disease; about 75% of the population has had chickenpox by age 15 and 90% by young adulthood. Chickenpox is most common winter and early spring. Symptoms of chickenpox commonly appear 13-17 days after infection and include the sudden onset of a low grade fever and tiredness/weakness. This is followed by an itchy blister-like rash.
- **Common Cold:** The common cold (also called viral rhinitis) is a viral infection, characterized by nasal congestion, a clear, runny nose, sneezing, scratchy throat and general malaise.
- **COVID-19:** COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. (Additional information about COVID-19 policies can be found in the Policy Appendix.)

- **Fifth Disease:** Fifth disease, a mild, usually non febrile rash illness is caused by a human parvovirus (B19). While considered a mild disease Fifth disease is of concern for persons with the following conditions: pregnant, immunocompromised, undergoing chemotherapy treatment and sickle cell. *Staff with these conditions should consult with their personal health care providers and alert the Principal and regional staff immediately. The Principal and regional staff should contact the State Department of Health if there is a case or outbreak of Fifth disease.*
- **Hepatitis B:** Hepatitis B (formerly known as serum hepatitis) is an infection of the liver caused by a blood borne virus. The disease is fairly common. Hepatitis B causes fatigue, poor appetite, fever, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, joint pain, hives, and rash. Urine may appear dark in color and jaundice (yellowing of the skin) may result. Symptoms appear 3-6 months after exposure.
- **Influenza (Flu):** Influenza is a viral infection of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. There are two main types of virus: influenza A and influenza B. Each type includes many different strains, which tend to change each year.
- **Measles:** Measles is a highly contagious viral disease that causes fever and a rash. Measles is more common in winter and spring. Epidemics of measles can occur. Measles can cause a very high fever, cough, runny nose, and red watery eyes. Roughly 2-4 days after initial symptoms, a rash of red spots develops on the face and spreads over the body. Little white spots (Koplik spots) may appear on the gums and inside the cheeks. A person is contagious 4 days before to 4 days after the appearance of the measles rash. Infection with measles provides lifelong immunity.
- **Meningitis (Bacterial):** Meningitis (bacterial) is a severe bacterial infection of the meninges (a thin lining covering the brain and spinal cord) caused by the bacteria called Neisseria meningitidis. Meningococemia is the term for infections involving the bloodstream. Most people exposed to meningococcus bacteria do not become seriously ill, but some develop fever, headache, vomiting, stiff neck, and rash. This disease can be fatal. Symptoms may occur 2-10 days after exposure. *Staff with these conditions should consult with their personal health care providers and alert the Principal and regional staff immediately. The Principal and regional staff should contact the State Department of Health if there is a case or outbreak.*
- **Meningitis (Viral):** Viral meningitis is a viral infection of the lining (meninges) covering the brain and spinal cord. There are many types of viruses that can cause this disease. Some kinds of viral meningitis and others are not. Symptoms include fever, headache, stiff neck, and fatigue. Rash, sore throat, and intestinal symptoms may also occur. *Staff with these conditions should consult with their personal health care providers and alert the Principal and regional staff immediately. The Principal and regional staff should contact the State Department of Health if there is a case or outbreak.*
- **(MRSA) Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus:** MRSA stands for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, but is shorthand for any strain of Staphylococcus bacteria which is resistant to one or more conventional antibiotics.

Symptoms depend on the part of the body affected but often include redness, swelling, and tenderness at the site of the infection.

- **Mumps:** Mumps is a viral illness that causes fever and swelling of one or more glands near the jaw. Mumps is more common during winter and spring. Symptoms of mumps include fever, body aches, headaches, and the swelling of one or more of the salivary glands. The parotid gland (just below the ear) is often most affected. Complications can include pain/swelling of the testicles, deafness, arthritis, and problems of the brain and nervous system. People with mumps are contagious from 3 days before to 4 days after symptoms appear. Symptoms usually occur 16-18 days after infection.
- **Tuberculosis:** TB is spread when a person who has active, untreated TB germs in their lungs or throat coughs, sneezes, laughs, or speaks, spreading their germs into the air. A person who breathes in TB germs usually has had very close, day-to-day contact with someone who has active TB disease.
- **Whooping Cough (Pertussis):** Pertussis, also known as whooping cough, is a highly contagious bacterial illness that causes a cough lasting several weeks. Early symptoms of pertussis include a runny nose, sneezing, fever, and cough. About 1-2 weeks later, the cough worsens and patients develop bursts or rapid coughing following by a “whoop.” A person is contagious from 7 days after exposure to 3 weeks after the appearance of the coughing fits. (Adapted from: <http://www.uft.org/our-rights/meningitis-viral>)

Principles for Dealing with an Outbreak or Incident of Communicable/Contagious Disease on School Grounds

School staff and parents should notify the Principal ASAP of any confirmed cases of common contagious diseases (ex. influenza, pertussis, mumps, measles, chickenpox) or a single incident or a severe contagious disease (ex. TB, meningitis)

In case of an outbreak (**3 or more confirmed cases**) of a common contagious disease, the Principal should alert the Director of Schools and consult with the State Department of Health for next steps (see also: Crisis Response Plan).

In case of an incident of a severe contagious disease, the Principal should alert the Director of Schools and consult with the State Department of Health for next steps (See Crisis Response Plan).

Guidelines for Dealing with an Outbreak of a Communicable Disease:

1. The Principal reports incident to the Director of Schools.
2. The Director of Schools and Principal report to the State Department of Health to seek guidance on managing the outbreak and to create public communications materials for families with up-to-date medical information
3. If requested, the Principal may share student vaccination information with the State Department of Health (in student cum. files)

4. The Principal will notify families of exposure to this disease by sending home a letter with information on next steps (For example, if a student at a schools is found to have TB, TB tests may be provided at the school site free of charge)
5. The Principal should exclude from school student staff members who have symptoms until it is safe for them to return, per guidelines provided by the State Department of Health (For example, kids with chickenpox may return after their rash has crusted)
6. The Principal should exclude from school student staff members who have symptoms until it is safe for them to return, per guidelines provided by the State Department of Health (For example, kids with chickenpox may return after their rash has crusted)
7. The Principal may also, per Department of Health guidance, exclude infants, *immunocompromised persons (including pregnant women) and non-compliant (unvaccinated) children* or those with *religious exemptions* to vaccination

Bloodborne Pathogens Safety Procedures

Rocketship Policy on Bloodborne Pathogens Safety

The blood borne pathogens safety procedure has been developed by Rocketship Education to promote safe work practices for employees in an effort to reduce occupational exposure to Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and other blood borne pathogens.

The following are several principles that should be followed by Rocketship employees when working with, or if exposed to, bloodborne pathogens:

- Being prudent and wise in their work to minimize exposure to bloodborne pathogens
- Never underestimate the risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens
- Rocketship shall work to institute as many engineering and work practice controls as necessary to minimize or eliminate employee exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

To keep this policy current, it will be reviewed and updated as follows:

- At least annually
- Whenever new or modified work tasks or procedures are implemented which may affect occupational exposure to employees.
- Whenever an employee is exposed to a blood borne pathogen.

Methods of Compliance

To effectively eliminate or minimize exposure to bloodborne pathogens, Rocketship has implemented the following methods of compliance.

- Universal Precautions: Rocketship observes the practice of “Universal Precautions” to prevent contact with blood and other potentially infectious materials. As a result, Rocketship employees treat all human blood and bodily fluids as if they are potentially infectious for HBV, HIV and other blood borne pathogens.

- **Engineering Controls:** When necessary, Rocketship shall use available engineering controls to eliminate or minimize employee exposure to bloodborne pathogens including
- Hand washing facilities (or antiseptic hand cleansers and towels or antiseptic towelettes), which are readily accessible to employees who have potential for exposure.
- Containers for contaminated sharps have the following characteristics:
 - Puncture-resistant
 - Color coded or labeled with a biohazard warning label
 - Leak-proof on the sides and bottom
 - Specimen and Secondary Containers which are:
 - Red in color
 - Puncture-resistant, when necessary
 - Color coded or labeled with a biohazard warning label
 - Leak-proof on the sides and bottom
- **Workplace Controls:** Work practice controls are those that have been implemented to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Universal precautions include hand washing, gloving (and other personal protective equipment - *PPE*), clean-up and housekeeping techniques
- **Hand washing:** Employees must always wash their hands before eating, before handling clean equipment and utensils, before and after assisting with feeding, after toileting, or assisting in toileting, after contact with any bodily secretions or fluids, after removing disposable gloves and after completing custodial tasks.
- **Gloving (and other personal protective equipment - PPE):** Gloves and other PPE should be worn at a minimum under the following conditions:
 - At all times when contact is anticipated with blood or other bodily fluids.
 - When the wearer has an open sore or cut and handling bodily fluids or blood.
 - When rendering first-aid.
 - When cleaning up a spill of blood, bodily fluids, vomit, urine, fecal material or saliva
- **Clean-Up of Spills:** The following safe practices should be followed when cleaning up spills:
 - Always wear gloves and other PPE as necessary to prevent exposure
 - Use towels or other absorbents in conjunction with soap and water.
 - Use approved disinfectants as necessary.
 - Discard absorbents and other materials in appropriate plastic bag labeled for such items
 - Remove gloves after completing clean-up procedure and discard them into the same plastic bag as other contaminated items.
- **Housekeeping:** The following housekeeping practices should be followed to aid in the elimination of potential exposure hazards.
 - Always decontaminate any contaminated surfaces immediately with the appropriate disinfectant.
 - If equipment or PPE become contaminated, immediately remove and replace them

- Inspect and decontaminate bins, pails or other similar receptacles which may become contaminated
- Make sure broken glassware, which may be contaminated, is cleaned up using such items as a dust pan, tong, etc. Do not pick up broken glassware directly with your hands.
- Discard regulated waste in manner consistent with law.
- Discard sharps immediately in containers provided for such.
- Always close containers. If a container is leaking place one container in a second container. Containers for regulated waste other than sharps are red in color and labeled biohazard.
- The CEO or his/her designee is responsible for organizing the collection and handling of the school's contaminated waste with a HazMat Collection Organization. Written records of regulated waste disposal off site shall be kept by the school.

Information and Training

Employees shall be retrained annually to keep their knowledge of this area current. New employees or those who may be assigned a new task will receive this training as necessary. The CEO or his/her designee is responsible for ensuring that employees who have a potential for exposure to bloodborne pathogens receive this training. Records of the training shall be maintained by the CEO or his/her designee and include names and job titles of attendees, date of training, contents of training provided, and the names and qualifications of instructor(s). The training program shall cover at a minimum:

- [Blood borne Pathogens Standard](#)
- The location of this policy and that it is available for review
- Appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials.
- Review of limitations and methods that will prevent or reduce exposure including: engineering controls, workplace practices, PPE.
- Visual warnings of biohazards including signs, labels, and color coded containers
- Information on Hepatitis B Vaccinations including efficacy, safety, method of administration, benefits of the vaccination and the District free vaccination program
- Actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials. Including follow up reporting if an exposure incident occurs and post exposure evaluation including medical consultation to be provided.

Labels and Signs

The biohazard labeling system is used. These labels, which are red in color, are used in conjunction with the approved red color-coded containers to warn employees of possible exposures. The following items at the school are labeled: Containers of regulated waste, shaRocketship disposal containers, other containers used to store contaminated material.

Hepatitis B Vaccinations, Post Exposure and Follow up

The Principal, or designee, shall meet state and federal standards for dealing with bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials in the workplace. The Principal, or designee, shall establish a written “Exposure Control Plan” designed to protect employees from possible infection due to contact with bloodborne viruses, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis B virus (HBV).

The Board shall determine which employees have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials. In accordance with ROPS’ “Exposure Control Plan,” employees having occupational exposure shall be trained in accordance with applicable state regulations (8 CCR 5193) and offered the hepatitis B vaccination. The Principal, or designee, may exempt designated first-aid providers from pre-exposure hepatitis B vaccination under the conditions specified by state regulations.

Employees not identified as having occupational exposure in ROPS’ exposure determination may petition to be included in ROPS’ employee in-service training and hepatitis B vaccination program. Such a petition should be submitted to the Principal, or designee, who shall evaluate the request and notify the petitioners of his/her decision. The Principal, or designee, may deny a request when there is no reasonable anticipation of contact with infectious material.

Vaccination Program

The vaccination program has been implemented for those employees who may be exposed to bloodborne pathogens during their routine work tasks. There is no cost to employees for the vaccinations. The vaccination program consists of a series of three inoculations over a six month period.

Vaccinations shall be performed under the supervision of a licensed physician or other health care professional. A list of Employees interested in taking part in the vaccination program shall be created and kept. A list of employees who decline to take part in the vaccination program shall be created and kept as well and will have signed a “vaccination declination form”. The Principal or a designated employee shall notify interested employees of the time and date of the vaccination, at least 2 weeks prior to the vaccination date.

Post Exposure and Follow-Up

If an employee is accidentally exposed to bloodborne pathogens during the performance of their work, the following shall be immediately conducted:

- Employees shall receive medical consultation and if necessary, treatment.

- An investigation of the circumstance surrounding the exposure incident shall be conducted and a written report prepared within 24 hours of its occurrence. The investigation shall obtain as much information as possible including:
 - Date and time of exposure
 - Location of exposure
 - The type of potentially infectious materials (blood, urine, etc.)
 - Source of infectious materials
 - Circumstances of the exposure (type of work being conducted)
 - Cause of exposure if known (accident, equipment malfunction, etc.)
 - Was PPE being worn
 - Actions taken as a result of the exposure (clean up activities, notifications, medical attention sought, etc.)
- After the investigation, a written summary of the incident, its apparent causes and recommendations to avoid similar incidents in the future.
 - A post-exposure checklist shall be used.
 - Follow-up shall provide exposed employee with the following confidential info:
 - Documentation regarding the routes of exposures and circumstance
 - Identification, if possible, of the source individual (unless infeasible or prohibited by law).
 - If possible, source individual's blood shall be tested to determine if HBV or HIV infectivity. The information obtained here shall also be provided to the exposed employee and a discussion of the applicable laws and regulations concerning disclosure of the identity and infectious status of a source individual conducted. In addition, the exposed employee shall have blood collected and tested for HBV and HIV infectivity.
 - The process is to remain confidential.
 - The healthcare professional treating the employee shall be sent all necessary documents describing exposure, any relevant employee medical records and any other pertinent information.

Written Opinion: The healthcare professional shall provide Rocketship with a written opinion evaluating the exposed employee's situation as soon as possible. The written opinion shall contain only the following:

- Whether Hepatitis B Vaccinations is indicated for the employee.
- Whether the employee has received the Hepatitis B Vaccination
- Confirmation that the employee has been informed of the result of the evaluation
- Confirmation that the employee has been told about medical conditions resulting from the exposure incident which require further evaluation or treatment.

A copy of this opinion shall be forwarded to the employee. After completion of these procedures, the exposed employee shall meet with the qualified healthcare professional to discuss the employee's medical status. This includes the evaluation of any reported illnesses, as well as

recommended treatment. Other findings and diagnoses will remain confidential and will not be included in the written report.

Medical records concerning employees are kept confidential and will not be disclosed to another party without the written consent of that employee (except as required by law).

Health Safety for Sport Programs

For schools that operate sports programs for students, it's important to take appropriate measures to reduce health risks for students who participate. Team coaches' primary responsibility is for their players' health and safety and should prioritize these when managing the team. It is recommended that all coaching staff have first aid training that covers common sport injuries and AED usage. In addition, the following guidelines are legal requirements in California and MUST be done for all California schools; they are also suggested for schools in other regions.

Training

All coaches (i.e., any adult who supports a sports team by directing players during practice and/or games) must complete concussion and head injury prevention and identification training before they begin coaching. They should then abide by the guidelines and principles shared in the training.

Rocketship will provide access to training that aligns with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on concussion and head injury prevention and identification. For more information please reach out to the manager of Personalized Learning.

AED access

Each campus should have an AED available onsite for use if needed. The AED should be left in an accessible space and left in good working condition.

Antibullying Procedures

Rocketship desires to provide a safe school environment that allows all students equal access and opportunities in our schools' academic and other educational programs, services, and activities. Rocketship prohibits, at any Rocketship school or activity, discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student based on the student's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. School personnel must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so when he or she witnesses an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying ("DHIB").

These process, including consideration of cyberbullying, are elaborated on in Rocketship's Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policy.

Self-Harm/Suicide Threat

Rocketship Policy on Self-Harm/Suicide Threats

It is Rocketship policy to take threats of suicide or self-harm seriously, whether witnessed directly or heard second-hand. School staff are expected to err on the side of caution, to exercise sound professional judgment, and to practice extreme sensitivity in such situations. School personnel should be informed of the signs of youth depression/suicide.

1. A staff member who is originally made aware of a threat or witnesses any attempt towards self-harm, that is written, drawn, spoken or threatened, will immediately notify the Principal.
2. A threat in any form must be treated as real and dealt with immediately.
3. No student should be left alone, nor confidences promised to the student in case of a suicide threat. In cases of life threatening situations, a student's confidentiality will be waived.
4. Along with school leaders, school psychologists are all thoroughly trained in crisis response. Principals should use school psychologists as a resource in case of a possible threat of self-harm.
5. The law requires that you do only what is reasonable under the circumstances; for example, you do not need to try to remove a gun or other weapon from the person.
6. Principals should refer to the Rocketship Crisis Response Plan – Serious Injury or Death (Grief) protocol for actions to take to stabilize the school community after a traumatic incident (e.g. a suicide threat that is public or an act that is witnessed by other students). The Crisis Response Plan appendix also contains resources around suicide/self-harm that can be shared with parents/guardians.

Emergency Response to a Self-Harm/Suicide Threat

1. Take all threats seriously.
2. If the situation is volatile (i.e. the person has attempted or could attempt self-harm at any moment), call 911.
3. Do not leave a potentially suicidal person unattended – send a runner to notify the Principal ASAP.
4. If other students are in the room with a student who has attempted or is threatening to attempt suicide, they should be escorted to another space.

Important! If a suicide threat is public or traumatic to other students, the Principal should refer to the Rocketship Crisis Response Plan for steps to stabilize the greater school environment.

- The Principal will then contact the child’s parent/guardian and tell them of the situation by phone.
- The Principal will then contact the School Psychologist to inform them of the situation and arrange for a risk assessment to be performed with the child ASAP.
- Within 24 hrs, the Principal will provide the child’s parents/guardians with written recommendations for treatment and follow-up. These recommendations should include the following:
 - Contact information for the national suicide lifeline: **1-800-SUICIDE** or **1-800-273-TALK**
 - Findings from the school psychologist’s risk assessment
 - Recommendations from the school psychologist for follow-up/treatment
 - Written resources on suicide prevention/youth depression
- If a student is known to be in counseling, the Principal/designee will attempt to inform the child’s treatment provider of what occurred.
- If the parent refuses to cooperate, the Principal should talk to the School Psychologists about options for an involuntary mental health assessment.

Under no circumstances should school staff drive the suicidal student in in personal vehicles. Do not leave the student alone at any time.

Note: If a threat is made during an after-school program, and no school personnel is available, call **1-800-SUICIDE** or **1-800-273-TALK** for help. Inform the Principal of the incident and actions taken.

Serious Injury or Death at the School

The death of a student or staff member is traumatic to school communities, whether the death was the result of a long illness or an act of violence. Principals should refer to the Rocketship Crisis Response Plan – Serious Injury or Death (Grief) protocol for actions to take following a serious injury or death at the school. The Crisis Response Plan appendix contains resources around suicide/self-harm.

Staff members should know the following:

1. In case of serious injury or death, do not move the victim unless absolutely necessary. Do not leave an injured student alone. Send a runner to notify the Principal and Office Manager ASAP.
2. A School Leader will call 911.
3. The Office Manager should administer First Aid (See Part Four: First Aid and Medical Conditions in this Health/Safety Plan).
4. If students are in the same space as a student who is seriously injured, they should be escorted elsewhere.
5. Do not make announcements about an accident or incident over the intercom.

6. The Principal should refer to the Rocketship Crisis Response Plan for next steps to stabilize the situation and support the school community.

Policy Appendix

COVID-19 HEALTH AND SAFETY

During COVID-19, Rocketship Public Schools will apply all of our school safety plan policies and procedures, however there are some differences which are highlighted here;

- Face masks are required in the building and during all daily systems by adults, students and families.
- All disinfectants used are approved by EPA to kill COVID-19 and are safe for children and eating surfaces
- Rocketship Public Schools developed COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocols for school leaders to refer to and use in the running of their campus systems and routines
- Only students, required staff, and required vendors are allowed on campus and all visitors to Rocketship campuses must go through a Health screening and pass it, in order to enter the building
- Regional Operations Leaders communicate directly with the local health department if there are positive COVID-19 cases on a Rocketship campus
- Each campus has a member of the leadership serving as the “COVID Lead.” This person received weekly training and upholds COVID-19 related policies on their campus, including but not limited to campus-wide communication, staff training, monitoring on-campus processes, and internal contact tracing
- Regional Operations leads are monitoring local guidance and requirements around safety drills and partner with Business Operations Managers to implement the COVID-19 requirements on campuses

MANDATED REPORTER POLICY

In California, certain professionals are required to report known or suspected child abuse. Educators, including teachers, aides, school administrators, office workers, and all other employees of public schools are legally mandated reporters. **As an employee of a Rocketship school, or an employee of the Rocketship National office who has regular contact with children, you are a Mandated Reporter. A mandated reporter must make a report to the Department of Family and Children’s Services whenever, in his/her professional capacity or within the scope of employment, he/she has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been a victim of child abuse.**

This “Mandated Reporter Policy” is intended to educate Rocketship school employees of their responsibilities and rights under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (“Act”), as well as the procedures for complying with the Act.

When Must You Report?

The Act requires a report to be made when a mandated reporter has a “**reasonable suspicion**” of abuse. According to CA Penal Code § 11166(a)(1) “**reasonable suspicion**” means that it is “**objectively**

reasonable for a person to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing, when appropriate, on his or her training and experience, to suspect child abuse or neglect.”

The language chosen in the statute was deliberate and was drafted to ensure that a maximum number of abused children are identified and protected. As an educator, your role is not to serve as an investigator. If you feel that an ordinary person in your position would have any reason to suspect abuse, you are required to immediately report your suspicions.

What Types of Abuse Must Be Reported?

Under applicable law, when the victim is a child (ordinarily a person under the age of 18), the following types of abuse must be reported by all legally mandated reporters.

The perpetrator can be any adult or child, with the exception of a “mutual affray between minors” (i.e., a school yard fight).

Physical Abuse

Physical Abuse means non-accidental bodily injury that has been or is being willfully inflicted on a child. It includes willful harming or injuring of a child or endangering of the person or health of a child defined as a situation where any person willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon, unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any child, willfully causes or permits the person or health of the child to be placed in a situation such that his or her person or health is endangered.

Severe Physical Abuse

Severe Physical Abuse includes any single act of abuse which causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, would cause permanent physical disfigurement, permanent physical disability, or death; any single act of sexual abuse which causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or repeated acts of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness.

Neglect

Neglect means the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by acts or omissions by a person responsible for the child’s welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child’s health or welfare, including physical and/or psychological endangerment. The term includes both severe and general neglect.

Severe Neglect

Severe Neglect includes the negligent failure to protect a child from severe malnutrition or medically diagnosed non-organic failure to thrive and/or to permit the child or the child’s health to be endangered by intentional failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care.

General Neglect

General Neglect includes the failure to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, and/or medical care, supervision when no physical injury to the child occurs.

NOTE: A child receiving treatment by spiritual means or not receiving specified medical treatment for religious reasons, shall not for that reason alone be considered a neglected child. An informed and appropriate medical decision made by a parent or guardian after consultation with a physician or physicians who have examined the child does not constitute neglect. See Assessment of Medical Neglect.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual Abuse is the victimization of a child by sexual activities including, but not limited to sexual assault, rape (statutory rape and rape in concert), incest, sodomy, lewd and lascivious acts upon a child under fourteen (14) years of age, oral copulation, penetration of a genital or anal opening by a foreign object, child molestation and unlawful sexual intercourse. Also, please be aware that it is sexual abuse if the parent or guardian has failed to adequately protect the child from sexual abuse when the parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that the child was in danger of sexual abuse.

Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation involves any person or person who is responsible for a child's welfare who knowingly promotes, aids or assists, employs, uses, persuades, induces or coerces a child, or knowingly permits or encourages a child to engage in, or assists others to engage in, prostitution or live performance involving obscene sexual conduct or to either pose or model alone or with others for the purpose of preparing a film, photograph, negative, slide, drawing, painting or other pictorial depiction involving obscene sexual conduct.

NOTE: Unlawful sexual intercourse is defined as an adult who engages in an act of sexual intercourse with a minor or any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three (3) years younger, or a person twenty-one (21) years or older with a minor who is under sixteen (16) years old.

Non--Sexual Exploitation

Non-Sexual Exploitation involves forcing or coercing a child into performing acts which are beyond his/her capabilities, such as being employed for long hours and/or in a job which is dangerous or beyond his/her capabilities or forcing or coercing the child into illegal or degrading acts such as stealing, panhandling, and/or drug sales. Generally, these acts benefit the perpetrator in some way.

Emotional Abuse

Emotional Abuse is nonphysical mistreatment, the results of which may be characterized by disturbed behavior on the part of the child, such as severe withdrawal, regression, bizarre behavior, hyperactivity,

or dangerous acting-out behavior. Such disturbed behavior is not deemed, in and of itself, to be evidence of emotional abuse. Exposure to repeated violent, brutal or intimidating acts among household members (domestic violence) is emotional abuse.

Caretaker Absence

Caretaker Absence is specific to the caregiver's situation rather than to the child's and may be used in addition to general neglect or substantial risk of harm allegations. This allegation type shall be used in either of the following circumstances:

- Caretaker Absence: The child's parent has been incarcerated, hospitalized or institutionalized and cannot arrange for the care of the child; parent's whereabouts are unknown or the custodian with whom the child has been left is unable or unwilling to provide care and support for the child.
- Caretaker Incapacity: The child's parent or guardian is unable to provide adequate care for the child due to the parent or guardian's mental illness, developmental disability or substance abuse.

Procedures for Reporting

1. The moment you have a reasonable suspicion of abuse, reports must be made immediately or as soon practically possible by phone.
2. Reports must be made to a county welfare department, probation department (if designated by the county to receive mandated reports), or to a police or sheriff's department.
 - a. In the San Jose Area, you can contact the Santa Clara County Department of Family and Children's Services twenty-four **(24) hours a day** by calling the:

Child Abuse and Neglect Center (408) 299--2071

- b. If you are unable to make your report at the number listed above, or you are informed that the incident is one which they will not investigate, please contact the police station closest to your school site.
3. Within thirty-six (36) hours of the initial phone call, you must mail a written report to the same agency. The written report must be submitted on a Department of Justice Form SS 8572.
 - a. Form SS 8572 (State of CA Suspected Child Abuse Form):
http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/childabuse/ss_8572.pdf
 - b. Instructions for Form SS8572:
http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/childabuse/8572_instruct.pdf
 - c. If you contact the Santa Clara County Department of Family and Children's Services, mail your written report to:

**Santa Clara County Department of Family and
Children's Services Child Abuse and Neglect Center
373 West Julian St. -- Second Floor San Jose CA 95110**

4. Joint Knowledge
 - a. It is the policy of Rocketship that a mandated reporter who is making a report, as required, is also to inform the Principal of the school of the suspected abuse, unless the Principal is the subject of the suspicion. You are not required to identify yourself to the Principal when you so inform him/her. **REMEMBER, reporting the information to the Principal or any other person shall not be a substitute for your making a mandated report to one of the agencies specified above.**
 - b. However, when two (2) or more persons who are mandated reporters jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of child abuse, and when there is agreement among them, the telephone report and written report may be made by a single member of the team. Any member of a team who has knowledge that the member designated to report failed to do so must thereafter make the report himself/herself.
 - c. Knowledge that a report has already been made by an outside party is not a substitute for making a mandated report.
5. After the report is made, Child Protection workers and/or law enforcement officers may contact you to gather additional information to aid in their investigation. You may have knowledge about the child and/or family which can aid the investigators in making accurate assessments and providing appropriate services. After the investigation has been completed or the matter reaches a final disposition, the investigating agency shall inform the mandated reporter of the results of the investigation and any action the agency is taking.

Immunity from Liability

- Mandated reporters have immunity from criminal or civil liability for reporting as required, unless the report is proven to be false and the person reporting knows it is false, or the report is made with reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the incident. Mandated reporters and others acting at their direction are not liable civilly or criminally for photographing the victim and disseminating the photograph with the report.
- No supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit a report or subject the reporting person to any sanction.
- The identity of the reporting party and the contents of the child abuse report are confidential and may only be disclosed to specified persons and agencies.
- In the event a civil action is brought against a mandated reporter as a result of a required or authorized report, he or she may present a claim to the State Board of Control for reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the action if he or she prevails in the action or the court dismisses the action.

Failure to Report

Failure to report suspected abuse is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment or fine or both.

Training

RSED will provide annual training on the mandated reporting requirements, using the online training module provided by the State Department of Social Services, to employees who are mandated reporters. Mandated reporter training will also be provided to employees hired during the course of the school year. This training will include information that failure to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect, as required by Penal Code § 11166, is a misdemeanor punishable by up to six (6) months confinement in a county jail, or by a fine of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

All employees required to receive mandated reporter training must provide proof of completing the training within the first six (6) weeks of each school year or within the first six (6) weeks of that employee's employment.

STUDENT DRESS CODE

Student uniforms help minimize disruption during the school day, promote respect for oneself and others, and foster school/community spirit. This policy addresses Rocketship's dress code requirements; dress code violations; and consequences for students who do not abide by the dress code.

I. Dress Code Requirements

All students are expected to wear the Rocketship uniform to school every day. The Rocketship uniform consists of a khaki bottom (pants, shorts, dress, skirt, or skorts) and a white, green, or dark purple collared shirt. Students may also wear a Rocketship polo shirt, which can be obtained from a designated vendor. Each school Principal has the discretion to set more detailed dress codes on his/her campus that align with this policy. Shirts must be tucked in at all times, which Rocketship considers being "dressed for success."

Students should also wear closed toe shoes. Sandals are not considered to be safe or appropriate for school.

II. Dress Code Violations

The following are considered to be dress code violations and are NOT permitted on any Rocketship campus:

- Dresses and shorts which are shorter than mid-thigh
- Spaghetti straps (smaller than two inches, or the width of a credit card)

- Tank tops (including white, ribbed undershirts)
- Clothing or accessories that are sexually provocative
- Clothing or accessories that identify a student with non-school clubs, profanity, obscenity, references to drugs, alcohol, tobacco, gangs (red or blue color) or prison culture name insignia
- Attire with writing that degrades individuals or groups Body piercings that create a safety hazard are not acceptable; moderate sized earrings are acceptable
- Platform shoes or high heels over 2.5 inches high
- Underwear or undergarments that are visible
- Tops that show the midriff area
- Pants that sag around the waist
- Intentionally torn pants or jeans
- Untied shoelaces
- Bandanas, hairnets, headbands, doo rags, and non-Marshall hats (also includes beanies, baseball caps, etc.)
- Sunglasses or Marshall hats may not be worn in the building, but may be worn outside to protect from the sun

III. Consequences of Dress Code Violations

Students who repeatedly do not come to school in uniform may lose privileges in accordance with Rocketship’s Student Discipline Policy. In addition, Rocketship may contact the student’s parent/guardian to discuss the dress code violation.

DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION, AND BULLYING POLICY

Rocketship desires to provide a safe school environment that allows all students equal access and opportunities in our schools’ academic and other educational programs, services, and activities. Rocketship prohibits, at any Rocketship school or activity, discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student based on the student’s actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. School personnel must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so when he or she witnesses an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying (“DHIB”). This policy shall apply to all acts related to school activity or to school attendance occurring within a Rocketship school. It covers definitions; prohibitions against discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying; free speech protection; duties of school personnel; reporting and investigating complaints; discipline; notification; and bullying prevention efforts.

I. Definitions

“Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications

made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

- Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil's or those pupils' person or property.
- Causing a reasonable pupil to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.
- Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.
- Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

“Cyberbullying” includes the transmission of harassing communications, direct threats, or other harmful texts, sounds, or images on the Internet, social media, or other technologies using a telephone, computer, or any wireless communication device. Cyberbullying also includes breaking into another person's electronic account and assuming that person's identity in order to damage that person's reputation.

“Electronic act” means the transmission of a communication, including, but not limited to, a message, text, sound, or image, or a post on a social network Internet Web site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer or pager.

“Reasonable pupil” means a pupil, including, but not limited to, an exceptional needs pupil, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of his or her age, or for a person of his or her age with his or her exceptional needs.

II. Prohibitions Against Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying

Rocketship prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying as defined in this policy. This includes discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student based on the student's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Additionally, in accordance with state and federal law, Rocketship will not exclude or deny any student from any educational program or activity because of pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination or pregnancy, or recovery therefrom. Rocketship will, as necessary, make reasonable accommodations to a lactating pupil on a school campus. Additionally, Rocketship will adopt curriculum and instructional methods and materials, and electronic communication policies that promote a safe environment free of discrimination and harassment.

III. Free Speech Protection

This policy shall not be construed to limit pupil rights to free speech as protected by the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, EC §§ 48907 and 48950, and other applicable law.

IV. Duties and Responsibilities of School Employees

If school personnel witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, he or she shall

take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so. (EC § 234.1(b)(1))

V. Reporting and Investigating Complaints

Students, parents or other stakeholders have the option of filing a formal complaint of DHIB through Rocketship's Uniform Complaint Process or General Complaint Policy. If an individual wishes to file a formal complaint, the school will assist the individual in determining the appropriate type of complaint and accessing the appropriate materials. If a formal complaint is filed, Rocketship will investigate in accordance with the procedures set forth in the applicable complaint policy.

The Principal may also become aware of an alleged incident of DHIB through means other than a formal complaint. Any employee who has knowledge of DHIB must inform the Principal of the concern as soon as possible. If the Principal becomes aware of a complaint of DHIB through means other than a formal complaint, the Principal shall investigate in accordance with this section:

Prior to the investigation of a complaint of DHIB, the Principal will take steps to ensure the safety of the alleged victim referenced in reported DHIB incident. These steps will be designed to restore a sense of safety to the victim and to protect them from further incidents if necessary. Examples of such steps taken include designating a staff member to serve as that alleged victim's "safe" person, altering the alleged bully/bullies' seating or schedule to reduce access to the alleged victim or creating a safety plan in consultation with the alleged victim. Once an investigation is concluded, further steps will be taken as needed to assure the continued safety of the victim from additional incidents of DHIB or retaliation.

Once a report of DHIB has been received by the school, the following groups will be notified as needed by the Principal so long as, in the absence of legal imperative, the parent or guardian's written consent is obtained prior to notification.

- **Parents and guardians:** Rocketship will notify the parents or guardians of victims, bullies, and if appropriate, witnesses to an incident of DHIB behavior about the nature of the incident and the procedures and steps in place for responding to it. The school Principal will determine if parents or guardians should be informed prior to or after the investigation of an incident.
- **Law enforcement agencies:** If Rocketship determines that the reported incident may involve criminal activity or the basis for criminal charges, information about the incident must be conveyed to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. As part of making this determination, the Principal may wish to consult with either a law enforcement officer or legal counsel. Law enforcement shall only be contacted if all other available remedies have been exhausted.

Rocketship will notify these groups of incidents of DHIB only to the extent allowed by law. Notification will be undertaken solely to ensure that services are provided to victims and bullies and to protect victims from further or sustained victimization. Rocketship will make every effort to protect the confidentiality of those who report bullying incidents.

The school Principal is responsible for investigating reports of DHIB. An investigation of an incident will be initiated no more than one day after the Principal receives a report of DHIB and will conclude no later than 30 days after the receipt of such a report. As part of the investigation, the Principal will interview any involved or relevant parties including alleged victims, bullies, witnesses, staff, parents or guardians.

The school Principal will provide confidentiality as far as possible to relevant parties as part of the investigation, and inform all relevant parties that retaliation for reporting acts of DHIB are prohibited. Written records of the investigation process should be maintained. Where necessary, provisions will be made to include the advice of legal counsel.

In investigating an incident of DHIB, the Principal will seek to ensure that the reported incident is one of victimization, a sign of DHIB, rather than of conflict. Thus when investigating a reported incident the Principal will attempt to determine, through interviewing the victim, what mechanisms the victim had and has access to for halting the incident that occurred, and preventing future such instances. If the victim reports a few or no mechanisms for ending the incident or constructively dealing with future instances, that information will serve as compelling, though not conclusive evidence that the reported incident was an incident of DHIB.

The Principal is charged with making determinations as to whether a reported incident constitutes a case of DHIB. These determinations will be made in consideration of the totality of the facts and the circumstances surrounding the incident. If the Principal determines that an incident of DHIB has occurred, they should take response steps to prevent the recurrence of an incident and restore the safety of a victim.

If the Principal determines that additional support is needed to conduct a thorough and equitable investigation, he/she may contact Rocketship's Legal team.

If the student is using a social networking site or service that has terms of use that prohibit posting of harmful material, the Principal or designee also may file a complaint with the Internet site or service to have the material removed.

Rocketship prohibits retaliation against anyone who makes a complaint.

VI. Discipline

Any student who engages in DHIB on school premises, or off campus in a manner that causes or is likely to cause a substantial disruption of a school activity or school attendance, shall be subject to discipline, which may include suspension or expulsion, in accordance with school policies and regulations.

VII. Notifications

The policy shall be publicized, including information about the manner in which to file a complaint, to pupils, parents, employees, agents of the governing board and the general public. The information shall be translated pursuant to Education Code § 48985. This policy shall be posted in all schools and offices, including staff lounges and pupil meeting rooms. (Education Code §§ 234.1(c) and (d)) Pursuant to Education Code 32283.5, Rocketship shall annually make available the online training module on bullying developed by the CDE to certificated schoolsite employees and all other schoolsite employees who have regular interaction with pupils.

VIII. DHIB Prevention

Pursuant to Education Code 234.4, Rocketship shall adopt procedures for preventing acts of bullying, including cyberbullying, prior to December 31, 2019. To the extent possible, school strategies shall focus on prevention of DHIB by establishing clear rules for student conduct and strategies to

establish a positive, collaborative school climate. Students shall be informed, through student handbooks and other appropriate means, of school rules related to DHIB, mechanisms available for reporting incidents or threats, and the consequences for perpetrators of DHIB.

The school may provide students with instruction, in the classroom or other educational settings, that promotes effective communication and conflict resolution skills, social skills, character/values education, respect for cultural and individual differences, self-esteem development, assertiveness skills, and appropriate online behavior.

SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT POLICY

Rocketship is dedicated to using the Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports framework to proactively teach and reinforce positive behaviors. Additionally, Rocketship has Student Discipline and Suspension and Expulsion policies to address a spectrum of behavioral infractions. However, Rocketship recognizes the possibility that emergency situations may arise where it becomes necessary for staff to use a seclusion or restraint to protect the safety of students. This policy addresses definitions of seclusion and restraint; requirements that staff must meet when using seclusion and restraint; recordkeeping requirements; and guidelines for staff to consider when using seclusion or restraint.

I. Definitions

“Seclusion” is defined as the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. The following are *not* considered “seclusion” for the purposes of this policy:

- *Time-out from reinforcement as a form of strategic behavior modification.* Staff members may limit a student’s access to reinforcement in an effort to extinguish an inappropriate behavior. When this is a part of an approved behavior modification program, the student is monitored in a non-locked setting, and as long as the student is not physically prevented from leaving the alternative space, this is not considered seclusion.
- *Students voluntarily accessing a separate space as to facilitate de-escalation or problem-solving.* Again, as long as students are monitored and not being physically prevented from leaving, this is not considered “seclusion.”

“Restraint” is defined personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move his or her torso, arms, legs, or head freely. The following are *not* considered “restraint” for the purposes of this policy

- *Physical escort.* Physical escort means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a student who is acting out to walk to a safe location
- *Behavioral interventions as a means of calming or comforting.* For example, proximity control, verbal soothing, or sensory inputs (such as a “squeeze”) might be used as a component of an

approved behavior modification program and are not considered “restraint.”

“Emergency circumstance” is defined as a circumstance that meets both of the following criteria:

- Intervention is necessary to protect the student or another person from imminent, serious physical harm; and
- Other less intrusive, non-physical interventions have failed or have been determined inappropriate.

II. Requirements for Use of Seclusion and Restraint

Rocketship prohibits the use of restraint or seclusion except in an emergency circumstance. Any restraint or seclusion shall be applied only by school personnel who are trained in the appropriate use of specific authorized techniques.

In accordance with state law, Rocketship personnel may not use or authorize any seclusion or restraint intervention that does any of the following:

- Is designed to, or likely to, cause physical pain, including electric shock;
- Involves the release of noxious, toxic, or otherwise unpleasant sprays, mists, or substances in proximity to the face of the student;
- Denies adequate sleep, food, water, shelter, bedding, physical comfort, or access to bathroom facilities;
- Is designed to subject, used to subject, or likely to subject the student to verbal abuse, ridicule, or humiliation, or that can be expected to cause excessive emotional trauma;
- Employs a device, material or objects that simultaneously immobilize all four extremities, including the procedure known as prone containment, except that prone containment or similar techniques may be used by trained personnel as a limited emergency intervention;
- Is a locked seclusion, unless it is in a facility otherwise licensed or permitted by state law to use a locked room;
- Precludes adequate supervision of the student;
- Deprives the student of one or more of his/her senses.

A space used for seclusion shall, at a minimum, be free of objects and fixtures with which a student could self-inflict bodily harm, shall provide school personnel an adequate view of the student from an adjacent area, and shall provide adequate lighting and ventilation. If the room does not include a window that allows school personnel to see the student at all times, then a staff member must remain in the seclusion area with the student.

The use of physical restraint shall include a degree of force and duration that do not exceed the degree and duration that are reasonable and necessary to resolve the clear, present, and imminent risk to the physical safety of the student or others. Physical restraint should not be used if there are any medical contraindications to its use.

If school staff are unable to resolve the matter with the use of seclusion or restraint in accordance with this Policy, the student shall be allowed to remain in place until local law enforcement officers can be summoned to relocate the student or take the student into custody.

III. Recordkeeping

Rocketship shall maintain written incident reports for each incident involving a restraint or seclusion. The reports shall be placed in the student's permanent file and maintained as part of his/her education record. Rocketship will promptly contact a student's parent/guardian plan if a seclusion or restraint is used on that student during the school day and will provide the parent/guardian with a copy of the incident report within one school day.

A Behavior Emergency Report Form must also be completed following the use of a physical restraint with a child with a disability. This form must be provided to the student's parent/guardian within one school day and a copy must be filed in the student's special education records.

The incident report and, when relevant, Behavior Emergency Report form will include the following information:

- Location of the incident leading to restraint/seclusion
- A description of the incident, including the names of any persons involved and details of any injuries sustained as a result of the incident
- Time and duration of restraint/seclusion
- Staff members involved
- Interventions attempted prior to restraint/seclusion
- Whether the student is currently engaged in any systematic behavioral intervention plan
- Description of attempts to de-escalate prior to restraint/seclusion
- Description of the student's behavior that promoted the need for restraint/seclusion
- Description of any injuries sustained by the student or staff during the restraint/seclusion

Rocketship will retain all reports prepared under this policy and will track the number of incidents of seclusion and restraint used during the school year, including the total number of students with disabilities who were involved in the incidents.

IV. Training

All School Leaders and ISE personnel are trained in the Nonviolent Crisis Intervention program annually. Previously-certified staff members participate in a shorter "refresher" course annually. The Nonviolent Crisis Intervention program is the worldwide standard in crisis prevention and intervention, and the program is aligned with each of the aforementioned guiding principles for the use of restraint and seclusion.

V. Guiding Principles

In addition to following the requirements and procedures for using a seclusion or restraint outlined in Sections I-IV of this policy, Rocketship staff will abide by the following 15 principles from the U.S. Department of Education to guide the use of seclusion and restraint at all Rocketship schools.

- Every effort should be made to prevent the need for the use of restraint and for the use of seclusion.
- Schools should never use mechanical restraints to restrict a child's freedom of movement, and schools should never use a chemical, drug or medication to control behavior or restrict freedom

of movement (except as authorized by a licensed physician or other qualified health professional).

- Physical restraint or seclusion should not be used except in situations where the child's behavior poses imminent danger of serious physical harm to self or others and other interventions are ineffective and should be discontinued as soon as imminent danger of serious physical harm to self or others has dissipated. (See Sections I-II above.)
- Policies restricting the use of restraint and seclusion should apply to all children, not just children with disabilities.
- Any behavioral intervention must be consistent with the child's rights to be treated with dignity and to be free from abuse.
- Restraint or seclusion should never be used as punishment or discipline (i.e. placing in seclusion for out-of-seat behavior), as a means of coercion or retaliation, or as a convenience.
- Restraint or seclusion should never be used in a manner that restricts a child's breathing or harms the child.
- The use of restraint or seclusion, particularly when there is repeated use for an individual child, multiple uses within the same classroom, or multiple uses by the same individual, should trigger a review and, if appropriate, revision of strategies currently in place to address dangerous behavior; if positive behavioral strategies are not in place, staff should consider developing them.
- Behavioral strategies to address dangerous behavior that results in the use of restraint or seclusion should address the underlying cause or purpose of the dangerous behavior.
- Teachers and other personnel should be trained regularly on the appropriate use of effective alternatives to physical restraint and seclusion, such as positive behavioral interventions and supports and, only for cases involving imminent danger of serious physical harm, on the safe use of physical restraint and seclusion.
- Every instance in which restraint or seclusion is used should be carefully and continuously and visually monitored to ensure the appropriateness of its use and safety of the child, other children, teachers, and other personnel. (See Section III above.)
- Parents should be informed of the policies on restraint and seclusion at their child's school or other educational setting, as well as applicable Federal, State, or local laws.
- Parents should be notified as soon as possible following each instance in which restraint or seclusion is used with their child. (See Section III above.)
- Policies regarding the use of restraint and seclusion should be reviewed regularly and updated as appropriate.
- Policies regarding the use of restraint and seclusion should provide that each incident involving the use of restraint or seclusion should be documented in writing and provide for the collection of specific data that would enable teachers, staff, and other personnel to understand and implement the preceding principles. (See Section V above.)

VI. Students Receiving Special Education Services

Different states have different laws that govern the use of seclusion and restraint on students receiving special education services. The legal requirements for each state in which Rocketship schools are located are addressed in turn below. *Each school is required to follow the law for the state in which it is located.*

California

Under EC § 56521.1, if a behavioral intervention report is written for a student with special needs who does not have a behavioral intervention plan, the designated administrator responsible for the student's IEP must, within two days, schedule an IEP team meeting to review the emergency report, determine the necessity for a functional behavioral assessment, and determine the necessity for an interim plan. The IEP team shall document the reasons for not conducting the functional behavioral assessment, not developing an interim plan, or both.

If a behavioral emergency report is written for a student with special needs who has a positive behavioral intervention plan, the IEP team will review the incident if it involves a previously unseen serious behavior problem or if a previously designated intervention is ineffective. The IEP team will determine whether the incident constitutes a need to modify the positive behavioral intervention plan. D.C. For students with disabilities, restraint and seclusion may be used only when it is included in the student's IEP, Section 504 Plan, and/or Behavior Intervention Plan. The restraint must be used to address specific behaviors under defined circumstances and must be implemented by appropriate staff.

Tennessee

Physical Holding Restraints Not Prohibited

Under T.C.A. § 49-10-1305(e)(3), the use of a physical holding restraint on a student receiving special education services is *not* prohibited in the following circumstances:

- The brief holding by an adult in order to calm or comfort;
- The minimum contact necessary to physically escort a student from one area to another;
- Assisting a student in completing a task or response if the student does not resist, or if resistance is minimal in intensity or duration; or
- Holding a student for a brief time in order to prevent any impulsive behavior that threatens the student's immediate safety.

In any of the above circumstances, Rocketship is not legally required to notify the student's parent/guardian.

Isolation Room Guidelines

Under T.C.A. § 49-10-1305(g), any space used as an isolation room for a student receiving special education services must meet the following conditions:

- Unlocked and incapable of being locked;
- Free of any condition that could be a danger to the student;
- Well-ventilated and temperature controlled;
- Sufficiently lighted;
- Where school personnel are in continuous direct visual contact with the student at all times;

- At least 40 square feet; and
- In compliance with all applicable state and local fire, health, and safety codes.

IEP

Under T.C.A. § 49-10-1304(d), individualized education programs (IEPs) that provide for the use of isolation or restraint in emergency situations shall also contain a data driven functional behavioral assessment and a plan for modification of the behavior developed and implemented by a qualified team of professionals.

If the student's IEP does not provide for the use of isolation or restraint for the behavior precipitating such action or if school personnel are required to use isolation or restraint over an extended period of time, then an IEP meeting shall be convened within 10 days following the use of the isolation or restraint. If the behavior precipitating the action also warrants a change of placement, the child will have all rights provided under applicable federal and state law.

Wisconsin

Under Wis State. § 118.305(5), the first time that seclusion or physical restraint is used on a student with a disability, the student's IEP team must convene as soon as possible after the incident. The IEP team must review the student's IEP to ensure that it contains appropriate positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies to address the behavior of concern. The IEP should be revised if necessary.

SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION POLICY

When disciplinary infractions occur on campus, our Principals are expected to respond in accordance with our Student Discipline Policy, which encourages positive behavioral interventions and supports and outlines available in-school disciplinary actions. Suspension should only be considered in cases of egregious behavioral infractions, in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws, as we believe that our students are best served when they are present at school every day. Recommendations for expulsion should not be pursued except in the most extreme cases, in accordance with state law, as our policy is to do whatever it takes to serve every student who enrolls in a Rocketship school.

If a situation does arise where a Principal feels that the student should be suspended and/or recommended for expulsion, this policy was written to guide the process. The policy has been written in accordance with relevant federal and state laws and regulations and after review of Education Code Section 48900 *et seq.*, which describes the noncharter schools' list of offenses and procedures to establish its list of offenses and procedures for suspensions and expulsions. The language of the Rocketship policy closely mirrors the language of Education Code Section 48900 *et seq.* It addresses grounds for suspension and expulsion; suspension and expulsion procedures; the maintenance of disciplinary records; student appeal rights; rehabilitation and readmission; and special procedures for the consideration of suspension and expulsion of students with disabilities. This policy may be amended

from time to time without the need to amend the charter so long as the amendments comport with legal requirements.

Rocketship administration shall ensure that students and their parents/guardians are notified in writing upon enrollment of all discipline and involuntary disenrollment policies and procedures. The notice shall state that this policy is available on request at the Principal's office.

A student identified as an individual with disabilities or for whom Rocketship has a basis of knowledge of a suspected disability pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 ("IDEA") or who is qualified for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504") is subject to the same grounds for suspension and expulsion and is accorded the same due process procedures applicable to general education students except when federal and state law mandates additional or different procedures. Rocketship will follow all applicable federal and state laws including but not limited to the California Education Code, when imposing any form of discipline on a student identified as an individual with disabilities or for whom the Charter School has a basis of knowledge of a suspected disability or who is otherwise qualified for such services or protections in according due process to such students. Note that no student shall be involuntarily removed by a Rocketship school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the student has been provided written notice of intent to remove the student no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the student or the student's parent or guardian or, if the student is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the student's educational rights holder, and shall inform him or her of the basis for which the student is being involuntarily removed and the right to request a hearing to challenge the involuntary removal. If the student's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder requests a hearing, Rocketship shall utilize the same hearing procedures specified below for expulsions, before the effective date of the action to involuntarily remove the student. If the student's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder requests a hearing, the student shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the School issues a final decision. As used herein, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include removals for misconduct which may be grounds for suspensions or expulsions as enumerated below.

Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion

A student may be disciplined, suspended or expelled for prohibited misconduct if the act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring at a Rocketship school or at any other school or a school-sponsored event at any time including but not limited to: while on school grounds; while going to or coming from school; during the lunch period, whether on or off the school campus; and during, going to, or coming from a school-sponsored activity. Students may also be subject to disciplinary action for off-campus behavior if it creates a substantial disruption to the school environment or interferes with another student's ability to participate in the school program.

Discretionary Suspension or Expellable Offenses

A student may be suspended or expelled for any of the following acts when it is determined that the student:

1. Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person or willfully used force of violence upon the person of another, except self-defense.

2. Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any type of knife or blade unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the students had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Principal/Administrator or designee's concurrence.
3. Unlawfully possessed, used, or otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in Health and Safety Code §§ 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind.
4. Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code §§ 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind, and then sold, delivered or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid substance or material and represented same as controlled substance, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant.
5. Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
6. Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
7. Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
8. Possessed or used tobacco or any products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including but not limited to cigars, cigarettes, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets and betel. This section does not prohibit the use of his or her own prescription products by a student.
9. Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
10. Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined in Health and Safety Code § 11014.5.
11. Knowingly received stolen school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
12. Possessed an imitation firearm, i.e.: a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
13. Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a student who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of preventing that student from being a witness and/or retaliating against that student for being a witness.
14. Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
15. Engaged in or attempted to engage in hazing of another. For the purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective pupil. For purposes of this section, "hazing" does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
16. Aiding or abetting as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to this section, except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to suspension or expulsion.
17. Made terrorist threats against school officials and/or school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases. For purposes of this section, "terroristic threat" shall include any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of \$1000, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if

there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for his or her own safety or for his or her immediate family's safety, or for the protection of school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases, or the personal property of the person threatened or his or her immediate family.

18. Committed sexual harassment, as defined in EC § 212.5. For the purposes of this section, the conduct described in § 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This section does not apply to students in grades K-3.
19. Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of hate violence, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 233 of the Education Code. This section does not apply to students in grades K-3.
20. Intentionally harassed, threatened or intimidated school personnel or volunteers and/or a student or group of students to the extent of having the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder and invading the rights of either school personnel or volunteers and/or student(s) by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment. This does not apply to students in grades K-3.
21. Engaged in an act of bullying, including, but not limited to, bullying committed by means of an electronic act, as defined in subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 32261 of the Education Code, directed specifically toward a student or school personnel.
 - A) "Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a student or group of students which would be deemed hate violence or harassment, threats, or intimidation, which are directed toward one or more students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
 - i. Placing a reasonable student (defined as a student, including, but is not limited to, a student with exceptional needs, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of his or her age, or for a person of his or her age with exceptional needs) or students in fear of harm to that student's or those students' person or property.
 - ii. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.
 - iii. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.
 - iv. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the Charter School.
 - B) "Electronics Act" means the creation or transmission originated on or off the schoolsite, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - i. A message, text, sound, video, or image.
 - ii. A post on a social network Internet Web site including, but not limited to:

- a. Posting to or creating a burn page. A “burn page” means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects as listed in subparagraph (1) above.
 - b. Creating a credible impersonation of another actual pupil for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (1) above. “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a pupil for the purpose of bullying the pupil and such that another pupil would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the pupil was or is the pupil who was impersonated.
 - c. Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (1) above. “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious pupil or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual pupil other than the pupil who created the false profile.
- iii. An act of cyber sexual bullying.
- a. For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (i) to (iv), inclusive, of paragraph (1). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.
 - b. For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.
- C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.

Non-Discretionary Suspension and Expellable Offenses

In California, in accordance with Education Code Section 48900, a student must be suspended and recommended for expulsion for any of the following acts when it is determined that the student:

1. Possessed, sold or otherwise furnished any firearm, explosive, or other dangerous object unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certified school employee, with the Principals or designee’s concurrence.
2. Brandishing a knife at another person.
3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code Section 11053, et seq.
4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in Education Code Section 48900(n).

If it is determined by the Academic Affairs Committee that a student has brought a firearm or destructive device, as defined in Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code, on to campus or to have

possessed a firearm or dangerous device on campus, the student shall be expelled for one year, pursuant to the Federal Gun Free Schools Act of 1994. In such instances, the student shall be provided due process rights of notice and a hearing as required by this policy.

The term "firearm" means (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such term does not include an antique firearm.

The term "destructive device" means (A) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, including but not limited to: (i) bomb, (ii) grenade, (iii) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, (iv) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, (v) mine, or (vi) device similar to any of the devices described in the preceding clauses.

Suspension Procedures

A suspension is a temporary dismissal of a student from the regular school program and school-sponsored events for the allotted time assigned by a school administrator. Suspensions can range from one to five school days, depending on the seriousness of the violation. Students are expected to complete all work assigned while they serve their suspension.

Suspensions at Rocketship will adhere to the following procedures:

Conference. When feasible, suspension may be preceded by a conference conducted by the Principal or designee with the student and his/her parent and, whenever practical, the teacher, supervisor, or school employee who referred the student to the Principal. The conference may be omitted if the Principal or designee determines that an emergency situation exists. An "emergency situation" involves a clear and present danger to the lives, safety or health of students or school personnel. If a student is suspended without this conference due to an emergency situation, both the parent/guardian and student shall be given the opportunity to conference within two school days.

At the conference, the student shall be informed of the reason for the disciplinary action and the evidence against him/her and shall be given the opportunity to present his/her version and evidence in his/her defense in accordance with Education Code Section 47605(b)(5)(J)(i).

Absent an emergency situation, the Principal will attempt to hold the conference before the student is sent home on suspension.

No penalties may be imposed on a student for failure of the student's parent/guardian to attend a conference with school officials. Reinstatement of the suspended student shall not be contingent upon attendance by the student's parent or guardian at the conference.

Notice to Parents/Guardians. At the time that the decision is made to suspend a student, the Principal or designee shall make a reasonable effort to contact the student's parent/guardian by telephone or in person. Whenever a student is suspended, the parent/guardian shall also be notified in writing of the suspension, the reason for the suspension, the length of the suspension, the student's right to return to school at the end of the suspension, and any conditions for that return (i.e. a return conference with the parent/guardian) and the date of return following suspension. If school officials wish to ask the

parent/guardian to confer regarding matters pertinent to the suspension, the notice may request that the parent/guardian respond to such requests without delay.

A copy of this notice will also be filed in the student's cumulative folder in the school.

Suspension Time Limits/Recommendation for Expulsion. Suspensions, when not including a recommendation for expulsion, shall not exceed five consecutive school days per suspension. In calculating days of suspension, days served will not include days when school is not in session for students, including but not limited to school closure days, school holidays, spring break, and summer break. If the student leaves school on the day that the suspension was imposed, this day will be counted as part of the suspension if the student was denied class participation prior to 12 noon of that day. The suspension shall terminate at midnight on the day listed as the last day of the suspension.

Upon a recommendation of expulsion by the Principal or Principal's designee, the student and the student's parent/guardian or representative will be invited to a second conference to determine if the suspension for the student should be extended pending an expulsion hearing. In such instances when the School has determined a suspension period shall be extended, such extension shall be made only after a conference is held with the pupil or the pupil's parents, unless the pupil and the pupil's parents fail to attend the conference.

This determination will be made by the Principal or designee upon either of the following determinations: (1) the student's presence will be disruptive to the education process; or (2) the student poses a threat or danger to others. Upon either determination, the student's suspension will be extended pending the results of an expulsion hearing.

Students who are suspended shall be excluded from all school and school-related activities unless otherwise agreed during the period of suspension.

Authority to Expel

An expulsion is the permanent dismissal of a student from the Rocketship program. If an expulsion is approved, the parent/guardian has the responsibility to place the student in another school. As required by Education Code Section 47605(b)(5)(J)(ii), students recommended for expulsion are entitled to a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer to determine whether the student should be expelled. The procedures herein provide for such a hearing and the notice of said hearing, as required by law.

The full authority of the Rocketship governing Board of Directors ("the Board") to hear and conduct expulsions shall be granted to the neutral and impartial Academic Affairs Committee, a committee of the Board. The neutral and impartial Academic Affairs Committee shall consist of three board members. A student may be expelled either by the Academic Affairs Committee following a hearing before it or upon the recommendation of a neutral and impartial administrative panel of three or more persons, none of whom is a member of the Board or employed on the staff of the school in which the student is enrolled. The Academic Affairs Committee will pre-appoint a panel of at least five certificated Rocketship staff members, each from different Rocketship school sites. Should any of the persons appointed to the panel be employed by the staff of the school in which the student is enrolled, he/she will recuse him/herself from the proceedings.

Expulsion Procedures

Hearing: Students recommended for expulsion are entitled to a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. The hearing shall be held within 20 school days after the Principal or designee determines that the student has committed an expellable offense, unless the student requests, in writing, that the hearing be postponed.

In the event an administrative panel hears the case, it will, within 10 calendar days of the hearing, make a recommendation to the Academic Affairs Committee for a final decision whether or not to expel. The hearing shall be held in closed session unless the student makes a written request for a public hearing three days prior to the date of the scheduled hearing.

Written notice of the hearing shall be forwarded to the student and the student's parent/guardian before the date of the hearing and at least five school days before the date of the hearing or any effective date of any expulsion or involuntary removal. No student shall be involuntarily removed unless the parent or guardian of the student has received this notice of intent at least five days before the hearing or any effective date of expulsion or involuntary removal. Upon mailing the notice, it shall be deemed served upon the student. The notice shall include:

- The date and place of the expulsion hearing;
- A statement of the specific facts, charges and offenses upon which the proposed expulsion is based, along with a summary of the evidence against the student;
- A copy of Rocketship's disciplinary rules which relate to the alleged violation;
- Notification of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation to provide information about the student's status at the school to any other school district or school to which the student seeks enrollment;
- The opportunity for the student and/or the student's parent/guardian to appear in person or to employ and be represented by counsel or a non-attorney advisor;
- The right to inspect and obtain copies of all documents to be used at the hearing;
- The opportunity to confront and question all witnesses who testify at the hearing;
- The opportunity to question all evidence presented and to present oral and documentary evidence on the student's behalf including witnesses;
- The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian, and shall inform him or her of the right to initiate the procedures specified above, before the effective date of the involuntary removal.
- The student shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this policy, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspension.

Special Procedures for Expulsion Hearings Involving Sexual Assault or Battery Offenses

Rocketship may, upon a finding of good cause, determine that the disclosure of either the identity of the witness or the testimony of that witness at the hearing, or both, would subject the witness to an unreasonable risk of psychological or physical harm. Upon this determination, the testimony of the witness may be presented at the hearing in the form of sworn declarations that shall be examined only by the Charter School or the hearing officer. Copies of these sworn declarations, edited to delete the name and identity of the witness, shall be made available to the pupil.

1. The complaining witness in any sexual assault or battery case must be provided with a copy of the applicable disciplinary rules and advised of his/her right to (a) receive five days notice of

his/her scheduled testimony, (b) have up to two (2) adult support persons of his/her choosing present in the hearing at the time he/she testifies, which may include a parent, guardian, or legal counsel, and (c) elect to have the hearing closed while testifying.

2. The Charter School must also provide the victim a room separate from the hearing room for the complaining witness' use prior to and during breaks in testimony.
3. At the discretion of the entity conducting the expulsion hearing, the complaining witness shall be allowed periods of relief from examination and cross-examination during which he or she may leave the hearing room.
4. The entity conducting the expulsion hearing may also arrange the seating within the hearing room to facilitate a less intimidating environment for the complaining witness.
5. The entity conducting the expulsion hearing may also limit time for taking the testimony of the complaining witness to the hours he/she is normally in school, if there is no good cause to take the testimony during other hours.
6. Prior to a complaining witness testifying, the support persons must be admonished that the hearing is confidential. Nothing in the law precludes the Administrative Panel or the Academic Affairs Committee from removing a support person whom the presiding person finds is disrupting the hearing. The entity conducting the hearing may permit any one of the support persons for the complaining witness to accompany him or her to the witness stand.
7. If one or both of the support persons is also a witness, the Charter School must present evidence that the witness' presence is both desired by the witness and will be helpful to the Charter School. The entity presiding over the hearing shall permit the witness to stay unless it is established that there is a substantial risk that the testimony of the complaining witness would be influenced by the support person, in which case the presiding official shall admonish the support person or persons not to prompt, sway, or influence the witness in any way. Nothing shall preclude the presiding officer from exercising his or her discretion to remove a person from the hearing whom he or she believes is prompting, swaying, or influencing the witness.
8. The testimony of the support person shall be presented before the testimony of the complaining witness and the complaining witness shall be excluded from the courtroom during that testimony.
9. Especially for charges involving sexual assault or battery, if the hearing is to be conducted in public at the request of the pupil being expelled, the complaining witness shall have the right to have his/her testimony heard in a closed session when testifying at a public meeting would threaten serious psychological harm to the complaining witness and there are no alternative procedures to avoid the threatened harm. The alternative procedures may include videotaped depositions or contemporaneous examination in another place communicated to the hearing room by means of closed-circuit television.
10. Evidence of specific instances of a complaining witness' prior sexual conduct is presumed inadmissible and shall not be heard absent a determination by the entity conducting the hearing that extraordinary circumstances exist requiring the evidence be heard. Before such a

determination regarding extraordinary circumstance can be made, the witness shall be provided notice and an opportunity to present opposition to the introduction of the evidence. In the hearing on the admissibility of the evidence, the complaining witness shall be entitled to be represented by a parent, legal counsel, or other support person. Reputation or opinion evidence regarding the sexual behavior of the complaining witness is not admissible for any purpose.

Record of Hearing

A record of the hearing shall be made and may be maintained by any means, including electronic recording, as long as a reasonably accurate and complete written transcription of the proceedings can be made.

Presentation of Evidence

While technical rules of evidence do not apply to expulsion hearings, evidence may be admitted and used as proof only if it is the kind of evidence on which reasonable persons can rely in the conduct of serious affairs. A recommendation by the Administrative Panel or Academic Affairs Committee to expel must be supported by substantial evidence that the student committed an expellable offense. Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence at the hearing. While hearsay evidence is admissible, no decision to expel shall be based solely on hearsay. Sworn declarations may be admitted as testimony from witnesses of whom the Academic Affairs Committee or Administrative Panel determines that disclosure of their identity or testimony at the hearing may subject them to an unreasonable risk of physical or psychological harm.

If, due to a written request by the expelled student, the hearing is held at a public meeting, and the charge is committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in Education Code Section 48900, a complaining witness shall have the right to have his or her testimony heard in a session closed to the public.

The decision of the Administrative Panel shall be in the form of written findings of fact and a written recommendation to the Board of Directors, which will make a final determination regarding the expulsion. The final decision by the Board of Directors shall be made within ten (10) school days following the conclusion of the hearing. The decision of the Board of Directors is final.

If the Administrative Panel decides not to recommend expulsion, the student shall immediately be returned to his/her educational program.

Written Notice to Expel

The Principal or designee, following a decision of the Board to expel, shall send written notice of the decision to expel, including the Board's adopted findings of fact, to the student or parent/guardian. This notice shall also include the following:

- notice of the specific offense committed by the student and
- notice of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation to inform any new district in which the student seeks to enroll of the student's status with Rocketship.

Right to Appeal

The student/family shall have the right to appeal the decision to expel the student from Rocketship directly to the Academic Affairs Committee. If the Academic Affairs Committee made the final decision on the expulsion, the appeal shall go directly to the Executive Committee of the Board. The request to appeal must be made in writing and shall be submitted to the Academic Affairs Committee or Executive Committee within five business days of being made aware of the decision to expel the student. The appeal shall be heard by the Academic Affairs Committee or Executive Committee within 15 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. The student shall have no right to appeal from expulsion from Rocketship as the decision by the Academic Affairs Committee after recommendation by an administrative panel or by the Board of Directors after the Academic Affairs Committee hearing decision to expel shall be final.

Expelled Students/Alternative Education

With the exception of students with disabilities under IDEA, students who are expelled shall be responsible for seeking alternative education programs including, but not limited to, programs within their school district of residence.

Rehabilitation and Readmission

At the time of the expulsion order, students who are expelled shall be given a rehabilitation plan, to be developed by the Academic Affairs Committee in conjunction with Rocketship staff, which may include, but is not limited to, periodic review as well as assessment at the time of review for readmission. The rehabilitation plan should include a date not later than one year from the date of expulsion when the student may be reviewed for readmission to a Rocketship school.

The decision to readmit a pupil who has been expelled from a Rocketship school shall be in the sole discretion of the Board following a meeting with the Principal and the pupil and guardian or representative to determine whether the pupil has successfully completed the rehabilitation plan and to determine whether the pupil poses a threat to others or will be disruptive to the school environment. The Principal shall make a recommendation to the Board following the meeting regarding his or her determination. The pupil's readmission is also contingent upon RSED's capacity at the time the student seeks readmission.

The decision to admit a pupil who has previously been expelled from another school, school district or charter school shall be in the discretion of the Principal following a meeting with the pupil and guardian or representative to determine whether the pupil poses a threat to others or will be disruptive to the school environment. Where applicable, the Principal may also consider whether the pupil has completed any rehabilitation plan or other improvement measures prescribed by the pupil's previous school. The Principal shall make a recommendation following the meeting regarding his or her determination. The pupil's admission is also contingent upon RSED's capacity at the time the student seeks admission.

Notice to Teachers

Rocketship shall notify teachers of each student who has engaged in or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in any of the acts listed in Education Code Section 49079 and the corresponding enumerated offenses set forth above.

Special Procedures for the Consideration of Suspension and Expulsion or Involuntary Removal of Students with Disabilities

Services During Suspension

Students suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year shall continue to receive services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP; and receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, and behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur. These services may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting.

Procedural Safeguards/Manifestation Determination

Within 10 school days of any decision to change the placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, a manifestation determination shall take place. "Change of Placement" includes a recommendation for expulsion or a cumulative removal of more than 10 school days in a school year.

If Rocketship, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP Team make the determination that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP Team will (a) conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for such child, provided that the school had not conducted such assessment prior to such determination before the behavior that resulted in a change in placement; (b) if a behavioral intervention plan has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan if the child already has such a behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; and (c) return the child to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent and the school agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

The conduct will be considered a manifestation of the child's disability if it is determined that (a) the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the child's disability; or (b) the conduct in question was the direct result of the local educational agency's failure to implement the IEP/504 Plan.

If the school, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP team determine that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability and that the conduct in question was not a result of the failure to implement the IEP, then the school may apply the relevant disciplinary procedures to children with disabilities in the same manner and for the same duration as the procedures would be applied to students without disabilities.

Due Process Appeals

The parent of a child with a disability who disagrees with any decision regarding placement, or the manifestation determination, or the school believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, may request an expedited administrative hearing through the Special Education Unit of the Office of Administrative Hearings.

When an appeal relating to the placement of the student or the manifestation determination has been requested by either the parent or the school, the student shall remain in the interim alternative

educational setting pending the decision of the hearing officer in accordance with state and federal law, including 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k), until the expiration of the 45 day time period provided for in an interim alternative educational setting, unless the parent and the school agree otherwise.

In accordance with 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(3), if a parent/guardian disagrees with any decision regarding placement, or the manifestation determination, or if the School believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, the parent/guardian or School may request a hearing.

In such an appeal, a hearing officer may: (1) return a child with a disability to the placement from which the child was removed; or (2) order a change in placement of a child with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days if the hearing officer determines that maintaining the current placement of such child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

Special Circumstances

Rocketship personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a child with a disability who violates a code of student conduct. The Principal or designee may remove a student to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 days without regard to whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability in cases where a student: a) carries or possesses a weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 930, to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function; (b) knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function; or (c) has inflicted serious bodily injury, as defined by 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(7)(D), upon a person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

Interim Alternative Educational Setting

The student's interim alternative educational setting shall be determined by the student's IEP team.

Procedures for Students Not Yet Eligible for Special Education Services

A student who has not been identified as an individual with disabilities pursuant to IDEA and who has violated the Rocketship's behavioral policies may assert the procedural safeguards granted under this administrative regulation only if Rocketship had knowledge that the student was disabled before the behavior occurred.

Rocketship shall be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if one of the following conditions exists prior to the behavior at issue:

- The parent of the child expressed concern in writing to supervisory or administrative personnel of Rocketship, or a teacher of the child, that the child is in need of special education and related services;
- The parent of the child requested an evaluation of the child; or

- The teacher of the child, or other Rocketship personnel, expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the child directly to the director of special education of the agency or to other supervisory personnel of the agency.

If the school knew or should have known the student had a disability under any of the three circumstances described above, the student may assert any of the disciplinary protections available to IDEA-eligible children with disabilities, including the right to stay-put.

If the school had no basis for knowledge of the student's disability, it shall proceed with the proposed discipline. The school shall conduct an expedited evaluation if requested by the parents; however the student shall remain in the education placement determined by Rocketship pending the results of the evaluation.

Rocketship shall not be deemed to have knowledge of that the student had a disability if the parent has not allowed an evaluation, refused services, or if the student has been evaluated and determined to not be eligible.

CAMPUS ACCESS AND VISITOR POLICY

Rocketship strives to create campuses that are welcoming to families, volunteers, and community members while maintaining a safe and secure environment for students and staff. This policy addresses management of the front entrance; prohibitions against loitering; procedures for visitor registration; procedures to follow when arranging for a campus visit; and barring an individual from campus.

I. Front Entrance

At all times during the school day, the front office to each Rocketship campus will be supervised by a Rocketship staff member.

Ensuring that the front office is manned at all times is a primary responsibility of the school's Office Manager. If the Office Manager is unable to be at the front desk for some reason, he/she is responsible for finding another Rocketship staff member to be present. Individuals who are not Rocketship staff members should NOT be asked to cover the front desk.

II. Loitering

Parents/guardians and other visitors, including children who are not students at the school, shall not loiter on the school premises, including in the parking lot and outside school buildings. The parking lot shall be used for picking up and dropping off students, and while conducting business.

Parents/guardians and other visitors are expected to leave the campus premises upon the conclusion of any business matters or after dropping their student off at school. If a parent or guardian wishes to visit the school to view the educational program, the visitor must adhere to the following procedures, which have been developed to ensure the safety of students and staff as well as to minimize interruption of the instructional program..

III. Visitor Registration and Passes/Badges

- All visitors (including Rocketship Education regional and national staff members) are required to register with the front office immediately upon entering any school building or grounds during school hours.
- The Principal, or designee, may refuse to register an outsider if he or she has a reasonable basis for concluding that the visitor's presence or acts would disrupt the school, its students, its teachers, or its other employees; would result in damage to property; or would result in the distribution or use of unlawful or controlled substance.
- Visitors in disguise or costume will not be allowed entrance onto campus without prior agreement with the school administration.
- After registering in the front office, visitors who are not Rocketship employees will be issued a Visitor's Pass that they must display at all times while on campus. Rocketship regional/national staff ("Network Support") will receive personal identification badges from the Rocketship Human Resources department. Network Support staff must display their badge on their persons at all time while at a school site. If a Network Support staff member forgets his/her badge, he/ she will need to obtain a Visitor's Pass from the front office.
- All visitors must also sign out when leaving the campus.
- Any visitor may be asked to provide personal identification at any time.
- The Principal or designee may withdraw consent for an individual to be on campus, even if the visitor has a right to be on campus, whenever there is reasonable basis for concluding that the

visitor presence on school grounds would interfere or is interfering with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the school, or would disrupt or is disrupting the school, its students, its teachers, or its other employees.

- The Principal or designee may request that a visitor who has failed to register, or whose registration privileges have been denied or revoked, promptly leave school grounds. When a visitor is directed to leave, the Principal or designee shall inform the visitor that if he/she reenters the school without following the posted requirements he/she will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

IV. Arranging for a Campus Visit

Visits during school hours by non-Network Support or other Rocketship staff members should be arranged with the teacher and Principal (or designee) in advance. Teacher conferences should be arranged by appointment in advance and must be scheduled to take place during non-instructional time.

Parent/guardians who want to visit a classroom during school hours must first obtain written approval from the classroom teacher and the Principal or designee.

No electronic listening or recording device may be used by students or visitors in a classroom without the teacher's and Principal's written permission.

V. Barring Individuals From Campus

Rocketship recognizes that situations could arise where it may become necessary for the Principal and/or the Principal's supervisor to prohibit an individual from entering or remaining on a Rocketship campus. Such situations may include an individual engaging in violence, threats of violence, harassment, or any other behavior that the Principal deems to be disruptive of the learning environment. Such actions will comply with any relevant state law requirements.

Barring is specific to each individual Rocketship campus and its related activities. Principals generally have the authority to bar a disruptive individual, but they must follow Rocketship's internal protocol and comply with all applicable state laws. Principals may not bar an individual beyond his/her particular campus, unless specific authorization is granted by the Director of Schools or the legal department.

It is the responsibility of the Business Operations Manager, Office Manager, and school security to:

- Enforce photo identification verification 100% of the time to ensure no barred individuals enter the building.
- Document and maintain procedures for pick-up, drop-off and any documentation related to the barring notice at the front desk.
- Determine, at the time of the incident and in collaboration with the Principals, whether the local police must be contacted.
- Maintain an accurate and current list of individuals who have been issued a barring notice.
- Enforce the barring notice by escorting individuals out of the building and off school grounds in a peaceful, quiet, and orderly fashion.
- Not engage any barred individual off school grounds using combative language, tone, or action.
- Contact the local police department in the event that an individual becomes physically confrontational or refuses to comply with the barring notice.

VI. Refusal to Leave Campus

Anyone who refuses to leave after being asked by the Principal, or who enters a campus without proper authorization in accordance with this policy, may become subject to the local criminal laws regarding trespass and unlawful entry.

Further conduct of this nature by the visitor may lead to the School's pursuit of a restraining order against such visitor which would prohibit him/her from coming onto school grounds or attending School activities for any purpose for a statutorily prescribed period..

The Principal or designee may seek the assistance of the police in dealing with or reporting any visitor in violation of this policy.

HEAD LICE POLICY

Head lice are parasitic insects that are found on the head, eyebrows, and eyelashes of affected people. Head lice are spread through direct contact with the hair of an infected person and are often spread in elementary schools. This policy was created to minimize the potential for head lice outbreaks at Rocketship schools. The policy addresses examination protocols; notices to families; and the process for a student who has been infested to return to school.

I. Examination

If student is suspected of having head lice (i.e. constant itching or tickling feeling in the hair), the school nurse or other trained school employee may examine the hair of the suspected student for lice or nits (lice eggs). In certain circumstances, the employee may also examine other members of that student's household.

II. Sending a Student Home

If a student is positive for live head lice, the student is to be promptly sent home with information to the parents regarding treatment and control measures. Any absences related to head lice will be documented and counted as an excused absence in accordance with Rocketship's Attendance and Truancy Policy.

III. Exposure Notice

If there are two or more students affected in any class, Rocketship will send home an exposure notice with information about head lice to all parents/guardians in that class. Rocketship will maintain the privacy of students identified as having head lice and excluded from attendance.

IV. Returning to School

Rocketship will provide parents/guardians of affected students with instructions on how to conduct post-treatment examinations on their children. Parents/guardians may send their child back to school when they believe that the child's hair is no longer infested with head lice. Parents should not withhold the child from school for any days longer than necessary; typically, no more than three days. Any absences longer than three days require a doctor's note. If the family is unable to obtain a doctor's note, the family should arrange to have a meeting with the school to discuss the length of absence. The school has the discretion to excuse additional days if school staff determine this is necessary. The school nurse

or other trained staff members may reexamine the student's hair upon return. If the student shows no trace of lice or nits, the student may return to school.

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION POLICY

Rocketship is committed to supporting the health of its students and meeting the needs of students with medical conditions, in compliance with California laws and regulations. This policy addresses required documentation of student medication needs; staff administration of medication; student self-administration of medication; the use of epinephrine and asthma inhalers; emergency situations; and documentation and training requirements.

I. Medication Authorization Form

Before medication can be kept or administered at Rocketship, a student's parent/guardian must complete and submit a Medication Authorization Form. In accordance with EC § 49423 and 5 C.C.R. § 601(a), the Medication Authorization Form must include:

- Student's name and date of birth;
- Name of the medication to be administered and the reason for administration;
- Amount or dose of the medication;
- Method of administration;
- The time the medication is to be administered at school;
- Possible side effects;
- For medication prescribed on an as-needed basis, the specific symptoms that necessitate administration of medications, the allowable frequency for administration, and indications for referral for medical evaluation;
- For medication that is to be self-administered by the student, a statement that, in the authorized health care provider's opinion, the student is competent to safely self-administer the medication according to the conditions in the provider's written statement;
- Name, address, telephone number, and signature of the California authorized health care provider.

The student's parent/guardian must also provide Rocketship with a written statement indicating their desire that the school assist the student with medication administration as set forth in the Medication Authorization Form.

Immediately following any changes regarding the health or treatment of the student, the parent/guardian must submit an amended Medication Authorization Form to Rocketship. All Medication Authorization Forms must be updated at least annually.

II. Staff Administration of Medication

Pursuant to 5 C.C.R. § 604, medication may be administered to students by Rocketship personnel designated by the Principal who are legally able and has consented to administer or assist in administering medication to students..

Parents/guardians may come to Rocketship to administer medication to their child if the parent/guardian signs an agreement identifying who will administer the medication, stating the conditions under which the medication will be administered, and releasing Rocketship from the responsibility of administering the medication.

School staff should NOT provide any over-the-counter medications or therapeutic/homeopathic remedies (i.e. cough drops, herbal teas) to students unless the student has

- a note from an authorized health care provider that prescribes the use of the remedy, including the amount or dose to be given, and the method and timing of the administration; AND
- a written statement from a parent/guardian permitting the use of the remedy at the school.

III. Self-Administration of Medication

Under Ed Code § 49423.6 and 5 C.C.R. § 605, Rocketship may allow a student to carry and self-administer medication in accordance with this policy. This includes prescription inhaled asthma medication and auto-injectable epinephrine, which are each further described below in this policy. Any self-administration of medication must be done in accordance with the Medication Authorization Form as described above.

Prior to allowing self-administration, Rocketship personnel must observe the student self-administering the medication and determine that the student is capable to adhere to standard precautions and appropriate handling of the medication.

IV. Storage of Medication

In accordance with Ed Code § 49423, Rocketship may receive medication from a student's parent/guardian to store for use in accordance with a valid Medication Authorization Form. The medication will be stored with Rocketship's school nurse or Office Manager in a location that is easily accessible during an emergency.

The medication must be labeled with the following information:

- Name of the student;
- Name of the medication;
- Dosage;
- Time of administration; and
- Duration of medication.

All medications must be in original manufacturer packaging. The labeling must be consistent with the written statement from the authorized health care provider in the Medication Authorization Form.

Rocketship will return any unused, discontinued, or outdated medication to a student's parent/guardian as soon as possible after the course of treatment is completed or the medication reaches its expiration. Any medication that cannot be returned to the student's parent/guardian will be disposed of at the end of the school year in accordance with all applicable laws.

V. Documentation Maintenance of Records

Rocketship will create and maintain a list of students with valid Medication Authorization Forms, including the emergency contact information for each student. Students who are allowed to carry and self-administer medication will be specified in this list. The Principal may distribute the list among appropriate employees or agents.

Rocketship will maintain accurate records of all its employees and agents who are certified to administer medication. Rocketship will also maintain accurate records of all incidents where medication was administered to a student at school. The log will include at least the name of the student; the name of the medication; the medication dose and route; and the time the medication was administered.

If a material or significant deviation from the authorized health care provider's written statement is discovered by Rocketship, notification of the deviation shall be given as quickly as possible to the Director of Schools, the student's parent/guardian, and the student's authorized health care provider.

VI. Emergency Situations

Designated Rocketship personnel will possess valid, up-to-date certifications in first aid and CPR. First aid will be administered whenever possible by trained staff members,

Rocketship personnel who provide life-sustaining emergency medication must receive documented training and maintain current certification in CPR from a recognized source (i.e. American Red Cross or American Heart Association).

School employees with proper training and certification are expected to respond to emergency situations without discrimination. If any student or staff member needs resuscitation, staff shall make every effort to resuscitate him/her. Staff members are prohibited from accepting or following any parental or medical "do not resuscitate" orders. School staff should not be placed in the position of determining whether such orders should be followed, and such advance directives shall not be communicated to staff.

VII. Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

Pursuant to Ed Code § 49414, Rocketship schools in California will stock emergency epinephrine auto-injectors to be used by the school nurse or trained personnel on persons suffering or reasonably believed to be suffering from an anaphylactic reaction. A school nurse or, if the school does not have a nurse, a volunteer trained in accordance with this policy, may administer an epinephrine auto-injector to a person exhibiting potentially life-threatening symptoms or anaphylaxis at school or at a school activity when a physician is not immediately available. The training provided to school personnel shall be in compliance with the requirements of Ed Code § 49414 and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

Rocketship will store the epinephrine auto-injectors in a secure but accessible, well-marked, unlocked location.

VIII. Asthma Inhalers

Pursuant to Ed Code § 49423.1, students who are required to take, during the regular school day, inhaled asthma medication may be permitted to carry and self-administer the inhaled asthma medication or otherwise be assisted by designated school personnel, provided that Rocketship receives the appropriate written documentation, specified below:

- In order for a student to be assisted by a school nurse or other designated school personnel, Rocketship shall obtain both (1) a written statement from a physician detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and the time schedules by which the medication is to be taken AND (2) a written statement from the parent/guardian requesting that Rocketship assist the student with the medication.
- In order for a student to carry and self-administer prescription inhaled asthma medication, Rocketship shall obtain both (1) a written statement from a physician detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, the time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and confirming that the student is able to self-administer inhaled asthma medication AND (2) a written statement from the parent/guardian consenting to the self-administration, providing a release for the school nurse or other designated school personnel to consult with the health care provider of the student regarding any questions that may arise with regard to the medication, and releasing Rocketship Education and school personnel from civil liability if the self-administering student suffers an adverse reaction by taking the medication pursuant to this policy.

These written statements must be provided at least annually, and more frequently if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes.

IX. Misuse

A student who self-administers medication while at school, at a school-sponsored activity, or while on school-sponsored transportation for a purpose other than his or her own treatment will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Rocketship's Student Discipline Policy. Such disciplinary action shall not limit or restrict the access of a student to his or her prescribed medication. Rocketship will promptly notify the student's parent/guardian of any disciplinary action imposed.