

responsabilizamos por los artículos perdidos, robados o dañados causados por el propietario y/o por otros.

Dispositivos de Telecomunicación para Estudiantes

(Artículos que incluyen pero no se limitan a: teléfonos, tabletas, relojes) Los estudiantes que posean dispositivos de telecomunicación, incluidos, pero no limitados a, buscapersonas y teléfonos celulares, mientras estén en la propiedad escolar o mientras asistan a actividades patrocinadas o relacionadas con la escuela, deberán observar las siguientes condiciones:

La Escuela Primaria Davis prohíbe el uso de todos los dispositivos electrónicos personales (incluidos los teléfonos celulares) durante el día escolar. Si un padre/tutor desea que su hijo tenga un teléfono celular, este debe permanecer en la mochila del estudiante y estar apagado durante el horario escolar. Toda comunicación entre padres y estudiantes durante el día escolar debe pasar por el personal escolar.

Todos los dispositivos electrónicos deben estar apagados y guardados en las mochilas durante el día escolar. Los estudiantes que no cumplan con esta norma estarán sujetos a la siguiente disciplina:

Primera infracción: El teléfono será guardado de forma segura en la oficina hasta el final del día.

Segunda infracción: El teléfono será guardado de forma segura en la oficina hasta que un padre/tutor venga a recogerlo.

Tercera infracción: El estudiante firmará un contrato que requiere que entregue su teléfono directamente en la oficina al llegar.

Infracciones adicionales resultarán en acciones disciplinarias más severas, incluyendo la restricción del uso del teléfono en el campus.

Un estudiante que esté aislado y participe en una investigación escolar no tendrá acceso a ningún dispositivo de telecomunicación/electrónico mientras la investigación esté en proceso.

La escuela y el distrito no se responsabilizan por la pérdida o daño de cualquier artículo electrónico traído a la escuela, incluidos aquellos dispositivos que han sido confiscados. Además, el distrito no investigará dispositivos perdidos, robados o dañados.

Los maestros pueden otorgar excepciones en sus propias aulas a esta política si el uso contribuye a los esfuerzos instructivos y/o educativos.

Cámaras de Vigilancia

Las cámaras de vigilancia están ubicadas en todos los sitios de las Escuelas Públicas de College Place. Las ubicaciones incluyen, entre otras: todas las entradas, los pasillos, las áreas comunes, los estacionamientos y los campos deportivos.

Tabaco, Alcohol y Drogas

Las escuelas de College Place Public Schools se consideran entornos libres de drogas. Los estudiantes no pueden usar, poseer ni vender tabaco, cigarrillos electrónicos (vapes), alcohol, drogas ni parafernalia relacionada con drogas de ningún tipo en la escuela, en los terrenos escolares ni en sus alrededores. (Consulte las Políticas 5201 y 4215).

Armas

Portar un arma de fuego o cualquier arma peligrosa en propiedad escolar, en el transporte escolar o en otras instalaciones utilizadas exclusivamente para actividades escolares constituye una violación de la política del distrito y de la ley estatal.



Confidence.

Sometimes children need a friendly ear, and one-on-one attention. If your child is struggling to make friends, stand up for himself/herself, or is having a problem that needs a little extra help, our school counselor and social worker are ready and able to lend a helping hand.

Counselor: Blake Limburg blimburg@cpps.org

Counselor: Courtney Amick camick@cpps.org

Social Worker: Stacy Babcock sbabcock@cpps.org

Athletics

Davis Elementary offers basketball for 5th Grade boys and girls. The boys season begins approximately in November and the girls begins approximately in January. To participate, athletes must have regular and prompt attendance at all practices. If a student is absent, goes home due to an illness or has an unexcused absence during the day, they will not be eligible to participate that day unless permission is granted by administration.

Behaviors resulting in a referral and or discipline may result in the loss of participation

Attendance Expectations & Truancy Prevention

Regular school attendance is essential for academic success and lifelong responsibility. Attending school consistently from kindergarten through high school builds habits that contribute to success in education, the workplace, and beyond. As students grow more independent, families play a key role in ensuring they attend school daily and understand the importance of being present and engaged.

Missing school disrupts learning and may lead to interventions required by Washington State Law (RCW 28A.225). Davis Elementary is committed to supporting students and families in maintaining regular attendance and will follow state-mandated procedures if absences become a concern. Unexcused absences result in natural consequences, including intervention steps designed to improve attendance and ensure students remain on track academically.

Compulsory Attendance & Parent Responsibilities

Washington State law (RCW 28A.225.010) requires all children ages 8 to 18 to attend school regularly unless they are enrolled in an approved alternative educational program.

Parents/guardians are legally responsible for ensuring their student attends school every day and on time.

Excused Absences

A student's absence will be considered excused for the following reasons:

- Illness or medical appointment (doctor's note may be required for extended absences).
- Family emergency or bereavement.
- Religious or cultural observances.
- Court or legal obligations.



- Pre-approved educational activities (requires advance approval from school administration).

Documentation Requirements for Excused Absences:

1. If a student accumulates five (5) or more excused absences in a 30-day period, one of the following conditions must be met, or the absences will be considered unexcused:
 - A doctor's note verifies the student's illness for the days absent.
 - The parent/guardian submits a pre-arranged trip form with school approval and required signatures.
2. After five (5) excused absences, a letter will be sent home requesting a conference to identify barriers and establish an attendance contract.
3. After fifteen (15) excused absences, the school will send another letter, and a mandatory conference with the principal or designee will be scheduled. A doctor's note will be required for any additional absences. Failure to provide documentation will result in absences being marked as unexcused.
4. Failure to improve attendance after the above interventions may lead to Community Engagement Board intervention.

Unexcused Absences & Truancy

An absence is unexcused if:

- The student is absent without parent/guardian knowledge or consent.
- Forges parental excuse for an absence.
- The student leaves campus without checking out properly.
- The student misses class without permission or fails to attend a scheduled school event.
- Failure to provide proper documentation for an absence within 10 school days.

State-Defined Truancy Thresholds (RCW 28A.225.020, RCW 28A.225.035):

A student is legally considered truant if they accumulate:

- 7 unexcused absences in a 30-day period, or
- 15 unexcused absences in a school year.

Once a student reaches these limits, the district is legally required to intervene.

Interventions for Excessive Absences

Before legal action is taken, Davis Elementary will implement state-mandated interventions to support attendance. These steps include:

1. Parental Notification: The school will contact parents/guardians after each unexcused absence and escalate communication when absences accumulate.
2. Parent-Student Conference:
 - After five excused absences, a conference may be held to discuss attendance barriers.



- o After multiple unexcused absences, the school will schedule a meeting to create an attendance improvement plan.
- 3. Research-Based Interventions:
 - o Adjustments to a student's academic schedule or support plan.
 - o Referral to community engagement resources or school-based support services.
 - o Development of an individualized attendance contract.
- 4. Community Engagement Board (CEB) Referral: If absences continue despite interventions, the student and family may be referred to a Community Engagement Board to develop a more structured attendance plan.
- 5. Truancy Petition & Court Involvement: If a student reaches 7 unexcused absences in 30 days or 15 in a year, and prior interventions have not been successful, the district is legally required to file a truancy petition with the juvenile court.

Tardiness & Partial Day Attendance

Students are expected to be in class when the bell rings.

- **Tardy:** Monday-Thursday: Arrival after 8:00. Friday: Arrival after 8:55.
- **Absent:** Monday-Thursday: Arriving after 8:15 without an excused reason. Friday: Arriving after 9:10 without an excused reason.

Anyone checking in after 8:00 will need to come through the main doors and check in at the office before going to class.

Parental Notification & Next Steps

Families will receive written communication and intervention steps as absences accumulate. If a truancy petition is filed, parents will receive additional information on court-ordered attendance interventions.

Davis Elementary is committed to supporting families in ensuring students attend school regularly. If you have concerns about attendance or need support, please contact the school office.

Pre-Arranged Absence

Pre-arranged absences (e.g., trips, medical appointments) should be scheduled on non-school days whenever possible.

If there is a special circumstance requiring an absence during school days, please complete a *Request for Pre-Arranged Absence* form at least one week in advance. Forms are available in the office.

The attendance team will review the request to determine whether the absence may impact learning. Based on this review, the principal or assistant principal will decide whether the absence is excused or unexcused.

Failure to follow this procedure will result in the absence being marked unexcused.

