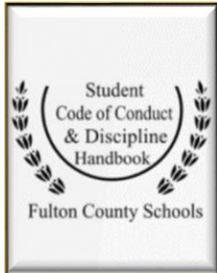


Fulton Schools Student Discipline, Prevention, and Intervention



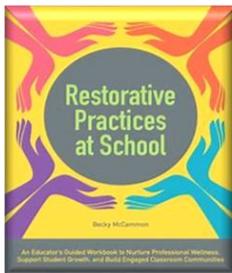
FCS Student Code of Conduct

School safety remains a top priority for us, and we take maintaining safe and secure learning environments extremely seriously. This year's Student Code of Conduct and Discipline Handbook contain some vital information that will help your child understand the expectations of the Fulton County School district. Additionally, this document provides information that will aid students and parents with questions about various services and rights afforded to all students throughout Fulton County Schools. A copy can be located here: [FCS Student Code of Conduct](#)



Positive Behavior Intervention Supports

PBIS is a proactive approach schools use to improve school safety and promote positive behavior. The focus of PBIS is prevention, not punishment. At its heart, PBIS calls on schools to teach students positive behavior strategies, just as they would teach about any other subject — like reading or math. In schools that use PBIS, all students learn about positive behavior



Restorative Practices in Schools

Restorative practices are a framework and set of practices used for the prevention of rule breaking and as an intervention after a rule is broken. They can be informally infused in classrooms or formally and systematically implemented school wide.



Start with Hello: An approach to welcome back students and to be inclusive

Teaches students to be more socially inclusive and connected to each other. With activities and curricula available for all ages, students are empowered to end social isolation (one of the biggest reasons for school violence) in three easy steps.



Anonymous FCS TIP Line: S.H.A.R.E Campaign

See It, Hear It, And Report It Every Time

If you **SEE** or **HEAR** anything about school threats, weapons, violence, bullying, drugs, self-harm, or have other school safety suspicions or concerns, **REPORT** it **EVERY** time anonymously using the SHARE TIP LINE. This method is one of the most effective ways



Fulton Schools Student Discipline, Prevention, and Intervention

We need your help!

1. **Back-to-school nights or other orientation events.** Get to know your student's teachers in the beginning of the school year. These events are also a great way to meet other families. Attending parent-teacher conferences throughout the year ensures you are on the same page.
2. **Ask your teacher how they would like to communicate.** For each teacher, find out whether phone calls, emails, or texts are the best way to stay up to date on progress and communicate if a problem arises. Don't be afraid to speak up for your adolescent's needs.
3. **Demonstrate a positive view of education at home.** Parental school involvement does not only occur inside the schools. It is also about communicating your larger values and attitudes regarding education and the hopes, dreams, and expectations you hold for your children. Communicating these values motivates young people to be persistent when faced with challenging educational tasks.
4. **Encourage reading.** Helping your children develop a love of reading is the single most important thing you can do to help them succeed in school and in life. Show them the importance of lifelong learning by reading books on your own. Even better, read the same book with them. Taking it one step further, discuss the book together afterwards!
5. **Help manage the homework process.** Let your teen know you think education is important and that homework is a priority. Set aside a special place to study and establish a regular time for homework. Help your child stay organized, ask about daily assignments, and monitor their work. Always remember to notice and praise effort.
6. **Attend school events.** Go to games and concerts, student exhibitions, and award events that your student *is* and *is not* involved in. Your involvement in school-wide events, even when your student is not directly involved, helps build a community at large. You'll meet other members of the school community and show your support for ALL kids.
7. **Attend parent organization meetings.** At most schools, parents meet regularly to discuss school issues. Join the PTA (Parent Teacher Association) or PTO (Parent Teacher Organization) to work with other families to improve the school. If you can't attend the meetings in-person, ask to join the meetings virtually or ask for the notes to be emailed or sent to you.
8. **Volunteer in the school.** If your work schedule doesn't allow you to volunteer in the school building, there are other ways to offer your time: You can volunteer to translate newsletters into other languages, make phone calls to let others know about school-related activities, or work on materials for school events. Be on the lookout for volunteer opportunities and share your special skills!
9. **Let the school know what groups, classes or guidance you would like them to provide.** Schools are a great resource to improve your own learning. If you want to know more about the school's new math curriculum, how to talk with your teen about relationships, or how to help your teen apply to financial aid, let the school know! Chances are if you want to learn more about a topic, other parents do as well.
10. **Encourage active learning.** Young people need to be encouraged to ask and answer questions, solve problems, and explore their interests. Have frequent conversations about what they are learning and be prepared to ask questions. When you encourage this type of learning at home, your teen's participation and interest in school may increase.
11. **Learn about your rights.** It's important to know what your rights are as a parent when it comes to special services such as English instruction, immigration status, individualized education plans, and more.

Other ways to help support behavior at school:

- Ensure your student is familiar with the school wide PBIS expectations and the district's Code of Conduct and potential discipline response to rule infractions
- Monitor your student's friend groups and social media usage
- Talk with your student about personal boundaries and appropriate interactions with other students
- Ensure your student knows how to report or share potential issues with a trusted adult or administrator
- Check your student's backpack prior to leaving for school
- Do not provide utensils for cutting lunch items or sharp craft items to your student to bring to school
- Ensure any home weapons are securely locked and out of reach from children
- Take notice of any behavioral changes your student may be exhibiting and seek support from school
- Monitor your student's progress and encourage daily attendance