ANNUAL NOTICES & POLICIES

The following Notices and Board Policies are required to be provided to student and parents on an annual basis. These Notices and Board Policies are supplemental to the school student/parent handbook. All parents and students must review these Annual Notices and Board Policies at the time of registration and/or enrollment.

Some of the Annual Notices and Board Policies may also appear in the school’s student/parent handbook.

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Non-Discrimination Policy
The Nicolet School District does not discriminate in the provision of educational programs, activities, services, or benefits on the basis of residence within District boundaries, age (except as authorized by law), gender, disability, sex, race, creed, national origin, ancestry, pregnancy, marital and parental status, military status, homeless status, sexual orientation, physical/mental/emotional/learning disability or any other protected characteristics. It guarantees all students equal access to educational and extracurricular programs and activities.

Curriculum Modification
In accordance with state law, the Nicolet Union High School District may provide program and curriculum modifications for a child under certain guidelines. The parent or guardian should first talk with the principal regarding the specific program or curriculum modifications requested. The parent or guardian should then speak with the Director of Teaching and Learning if a solution is not obtained. Finally, any child’s parent or guardian, or the child if the parent or guardian is notified, may request the school board, in writing, to provide the child with program or curriculum modifications.

The school board shall render its decision, in writing, within 90 days of a request, except that if the request relates to a child who has been evaluated by an individualized education program team under s. 115.782 and has not been recommended for special education, the school board shall render its decision within 30 days of the request. If the school board denies the request, the school board shall give its reasons for the denial.

Any decision made by a school board or a designee of the school board in response to a request for program or curriculum modifications shall be reviewed by the school board upon request of the child’s parent or guardian. The school board shall render its determination upon review in writing, if the child’s parent or guardian so requests.

Please contact your child’s building principal if you would like more information or to make a request for modifications.
**Meningococcal Disease Information**

Public health authorities recommend that teenagers and college-bound students be immunized against a potentially fatal bacterial infection called meningococcal disease, a type of meningitis. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other leading medical organizations recommend routine meningococcal immunization for adolescents during the preadolescent doctor’s visit (11- to 12-year-olds), adolescents at high school entry (15-year-olds) if they have not previously been immunized, and for college freshmen living in dormitories.

Meningococcal disease is a rare but potentially fatal bacterial infection that can cause severe swelling of the brain and spinal cord (meningitis) or a serious blood infection (meningococcemia). Meningococcal disease strikes up to 3,000 Americans each year; nearly 30 percent of these cases are among teenagers and college students.

A meningococcal vaccine is available for use among persons aged 11 to 55 years, which provides protection against four of the five types of bacteria that cause meningococcal disease. Many parents are unaware of the dangers the disease poses to their children and that a vaccine is available that may help to prevent up to 83 percent of cases among teens and college students.

Immunization is the most effective way to prevent this very serious disease.

**About Meningococcal Disease**

Meningococcal disease is often misdiagnosed as something less serious because early symptoms are similar to common viral illnesses. Symptoms of meningococcal disease may include high fever, severe headache, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, sensitivity to light, confusion, exhaustion and/or a rash.

Meningococcal disease is spread through direct contact with respiratory and/or oral secretions from infected persons (for example, kissing or sharing drinking containers). It can develop and spread quickly throughout the body, so early diagnosis and treatment are very important. Even with immediate treatment, the disease can kill an otherwise healthy young person within hours of first symptoms. Of those who survive, up to 20 percent may endure permanent disabilities, including brain damage, deafness and limb amputations.

Lifestyle factors common among teenagers and college students are believed to put them at increased risk of contracting meningococcal disease. These lifestyle factors include crowded living situations (for example, dormitories, sleep-away camps), active or passive smoking and irregular sleeping habits. Teens should avoid sharing eating utensils and drinking out of the same container, since infections may spread through this type of close contact.

To learn more about meningococcal disease, vaccine information, and public health resources visit the following web sites.

- [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov) – This CDC website includes the CDC recommendations and information on the meningococcal vaccine.
- [http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/LocalHealth/index.htm](http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/LocalHealth/index.htm) - A list of local Wisconsin public health departments and contact information.
- American Academy of Family Physicians, [www.aafp.org](http://www.aafp.org)
- American Academy of Pediatrics, [www.aap.org](http://www.aap.org)
- Meningitis Foundation of America, [www.musa.org](http://www.musa.org)
- National Meningitis Association, [www.nmaus.org](http://www.nmaus.org)

**Student Elector Registration Information**

Congratulations on recently turning 18. As you may know, the age of 18 brings with it both privileges and responsibilities. One of the responsibilities deals with registering to vote. In a democratic society, the voice of the people is heard through the election process. For this reason, it is imperative that young adults like you take this responsibility seriously and vote on election days.

You should contact the City Clerk’s Office in the municipality in which you live for voter registration instructions. Voting is a tremendous power that citizens have. Without your participation in this process, your voice will never be heard in the political process. Take this responsibility seriously both registering to vote and voting on election days.