

# Hugo Public Schools

Dr. Earl Dalke, Superintendent



## PARENTS RIGHT-TO-KNOW

Dear Parents/Caregivers,

In accordance with Parents Right-to-Know requirement under the *Every Student Succeeds Act - ESSA, Section 1112 (e)(1)(A)* this is a notification from Hugo Public Schools to every parent/guardian of a student in a Title I school that you **have the right** to request and receive in a timely manner:

- a) information regarding the professional qualifications of your student's classroom teachers, including.
  - if the teacher has met state qualification and licensing criteria for the grade level and subject areas taught;
  - if the teacher is teaching under emergency or temporary status in which the state qualifications and licensing criteria are waived;
  - the teacher's baccalaureate degree major, graduate certification, and field of discipline; and
  - whether the student is provided services by paraprofessionals, and if so, their qualifications. *[ESSA, Section 1112(e)(1)(A)(i)-(ii)]*
- b) information regarding any State or local educational agency policy regarding student participation in any assessments mandated by section 1111(b)(2) and by the State or local educational agency, which shall include a policy, procedure, or parental right to opt the child out of such assessment, where applicable. *[ESSA, Section 1112(e)(2)(A)]*
- c) upon request, parents of an English learner may:
  - have the child immediately removed from an English Learner (EL) program; *[ESSA 1112(e)(3)(A)(viii)(i)]*
  - decline the child's enrollment in an EL program, or choose another program or method of instruction, if available; *[ESSA, Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(viii)(ii)]*
  - receive assistance in selecting among various programs and methods of instruction, if more than one program or method is offered by the eligible entity. *[ESSA 1112(e)(3)(A)(viii)(iii)]*
- d) notification if your student has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet the applicable state certification for licensure requirements at the grade level and subject area in which the teacher has been assigned. *[ESSA, Section 1112(e)(1)(B)(ii)]*

If you have questions or concerns, please feel free to contact the school principal at:

580-326-8373 (Hugo Elementary School)

580-326-0106 (Hugo Intermediate School)

580-326-3365 (Hugo Middle School)

580-326-9648 (Hugo High School)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Earl Dalke".

Earl Dalke

# Hugo Public Schools

Dr. Earl Dalke, Superintendent



July 1, 2021

Dear Parents/Caregivers,

Welcome to the 2021-2022 School Year at Hugo Public Schools. We are committed to providing your children with the very best education possible. Public schools exist in our great country because of the need for everyone to be properly educated in order to thrive in our democratic society. We consider our task of educating students to be an awesome responsibility that we take seriously. We invite you to join us in the process of educating your children.

To receive school and district information via our eNotes System, please make sure school records include your current active cell phone number(s).

Current Status of Asbestos in District Facilities: An inspection conducted via the Management Plan Update on May 6, 2021 revealed "No Damage" in district facilities. Re-inspection of the facilities will be done in May of 2024.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA): You (or your child if 18 or older) has the right to (a) inspect and review the student's educational records within 45 days of the day the District receives a written request for access; (b) request the amendment of the student's educational records that are inaccurate or misleading; (c) consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's educational records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent; (d) to file a complaint with the U.S. Dept. of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202.

Right to Not Publish: If you (or your child if 18 or older) does not want his/her picture published in the school yearbook and other places or does not want directory information given to colleges and military recruiters, you must provide the school with a written request which will be reasonably honored as required. Certain information allowable by law may still be disseminated to specific organizations for educational purposes.

Meningococcal Meningitis: This handout includes important information about the disease and the vaccine to prevent it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Earl Dalke". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the "Sincerely," text.

Earl Dalke

# Hugo Public Schools

Dr. Earl Dalke, Superintendent



## COVID-19 Protocols

Revised June 14, 2021

- We continue to prohibit the attendance of anyone who is contagious with COVID-19 at all district facilities and district events.
- We recognize that the vast majority of medical experts view the available COVID-19 vaccines as safe and effective.
- We support our families in making decisions about how to protect their children.
- While the wearing of face coverings will no longer be mandated by the district, we encourage those who are vulnerable to the COVID-19 virus and other airborne viruses to wear face masks.
- We will continue to keep our facilities clean and to provide environments that reduce the spread of airborne viruses.
- As we move forward, our district goals concerning the pandemic are to prevent the spread of airborne viruses, make up for lost learning, and be prepared to react quickly if COVID-19 re-emerges as a threat to the wellbeing of our students and staff.
- We reserve the right to reinstitute stricter measures to prevent the spread of airborne viruses if necessary in the future without notice.
- We will follow all directives of state and local authorities with proper jurisdiction over such matters. These directives supersede our district protocols.

NOTE: Our *Schooling During the Pandemic Plan (Return to Learn Plan)* can be viewed at [www.hugoschools.com](http://www.hugoschools.com).

# Important Information for Parents About Meningococcal Disease and Meningococcal Vaccines from the Oklahoma State Department of Education and the Oklahoma State Department of Health

## **What is meningitis?**

Meningitis is an infection of the tissue lining and fluid that surround the spinal cord and the brain. Meningitis is usually caused by a virus or a bacterium. Meningitis caused by a virus is usually less severe and goes away without any special treatment, while meningitis caused by bacteria can be severe and may cause:

- Brain damage,
- Hearing loss,
- Amputation of arms or legs,
- Learning disabilities, or
- Death.

## **What types of bacteria cause meningitis?**

There are several types of bacteria that may cause meningitis, including:

- *Neisseria meningitidis*
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*,
- *Group B streptococcal disease*, and
- *Haemophilus influenzae* type B (Hib).

This information sheet will focus on the disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* (Nay-sear-e-a men-in-git-it-dis), which is rare but especially risky for people of certain ages. Disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* is usually referred to as "meningococcal disease" (men-IN-jok-uh disease). Many persons are exposed to *Neisseria meningitidis* and carry the bacteria in their nose and throat for weeks or months and spread the bacteria to others, but do not become sick themselves. If the meningococcal bacteria invade the body, they may cause a rapidly spreading infection of the blood, lung infection, or meningitis. More information about the other kinds of bacteria that cause meningitis can be found at the web sites listed in the box at the end of this information sheet.

## **Who is at risk from meningococcal disease?**

Babies less than a year old have the highest risk for meningococcal disease, but no vaccine is available for babies. The risk of meningococcal disease increases for teenagers and young adults 15 through age 21 years of age, because of behaviors that spread the disease. On average, two or three people in this age group get meningococcal disease every year in Oklahoma. More than half of these could be prevented by vaccine.

College students, military personnel, and other people living in close quarters or dormitory-style housing have a greater chance of contracting the disease than other persons their age. Other persons at increased risk include smokers or persons frequently exposed to second-hand smoke, those with immune system

problems, those without a spleen, or international travelers going to countries where the disease is more common.

## **How is the disease spread?**

The disease is spread by respiratory droplets produced by a person harboring the bacteria and expelled a short distance by laughing, singing, coughing, or sneezing. The bacteria may also be spread by direct contact with the respiratory fluids of someone who is infected. That includes kissing, or sharing a water bottle, food item, cigarettes, lipstick, lip balm, mouth guard or anything an infected person touches with his or her nose or mouth.

## **Why is meningococcal disease dangerous?**

Meningococcal disease is relatively uncommon with about 2,500 people affected every year in the United States. However, the infection can spread very quickly and 300 of those people die in spite of treatment with antibiotics. Of those who live, about 400 a year lose their arms or legs, become deaf, have problems with their nervous systems, become mentally retarded, or suffer seizures or strokes.

For this reason, it is best to prevent the disease from occurring. Signs and symptoms of meningococcal disease may be confused with other infectious diseases. If your child has symptoms of meningococcal disease, contact your healthcare provider immediately.

### **Signs and Symptoms of Meningitis**

- Headache
- Fever
- Chills
- Stiff neck
- Extreme tiredness
- Vomiting
- Sensitivity to light
- Rash of purplish black-red dots or splotches
- Confusion
- Seizures

## **How can meningococcal disease be prevented?**

Vaccines can prevent approximately two-thirds of the meningococcal disease cases. There are two types of meningococcal vaccine available in the United States (MCV4 and MPSV4) that protect against four of the five most common disease-causing strains of the meningococcal bacteria.

MCV4 stands for meningococcal conjugate vaccine and MPSV4 stands for meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine. Two doses of, MCV4 are recommended for:

- All adolescents 11-18 years of age, and
- Other people at high risk 2 through 55 years of age.

MCV4 should be given to all adolescents at age 11 or 12 years, unless they have received it before. A booster dose is due at age 16 years. For adolescents who receive the first dose at age 13 through 15 years, a one-time booster dose should be given at age 16 through 18 years.

Children 2 years of age and older and adults who are at high risk for meningococcal disease should receive 2 doses spaced 2 months apart. People at high risk include individuals who:

- Do not have a spleen,
- Have terminal complement deficiencies,
- HIV infection, or
- Will be traveling to countries with high rates of meningococcal disease.

Teens and young adults age 16 through 21 years who receive(d) their first dose of MCV at 16 years of age or older do not need a booster dose.

MPSV4 protects against the same types of meningococcal bacteria as MCV4 and is indicated for use in adults over 55 years of age who are at risk for meningococcal disease.

Teenagers and young adults can also reduce their risk by taking good care of themselves, by eating a balanced diet, getting enough sleep and exercise, as well as avoiding cigarettes and alcohol.

### ***Is this vaccine required to attend school in Oklahoma?***

Meningococcal vaccine is required for students who are enrolling for the first time in colleges and post-high school educational programs and who will live in dormitories or on-campus student housing. This vaccine is not required for children in elementary or high school in Oklahoma, even though it is recommended for all adolescents 11 years and older.

### ***Is the meningococcal vaccine safe?***

Yes, both types of vaccine are safe; however, there are small risks associated with any vaccine. About half of the people who receive a meningococcal vaccine will have pain and redness where the shot was given, but because the vaccine is not made from the whole bacteria, it cannot cause bloodstream infections or meningitis. A small percentage of people who get the vaccine develop

a fever. Vaccines, like all medicines, carry a risk of an allergic reaction, but this risk is very small.

A few cases of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS), a serious nervous system disorder, have been reported among people who received MCV4. However, GBS is such a rare disease that it is not possible right now to tell if the vaccine is a part of the cause or simply due to chance alone because a number of cases of GBS will occur every year even without the use of MCV4 vaccine.

### ***Does the meningococcal vaccine work?***

Yes. A single dose of MCV4 meningococcal vaccine protects about 90 percent of the people who are immunized against meningococcal disease caused by types A, C, Y, and W-135. These types cause almost two-thirds of all meningococcal disease among teenagers in the United States. It does not prevent type B, which causes about one third of the cases in teenagers.

### ***Does the meningococcal vaccine prevent all cases of meningitis?***

No, it cannot provide protection against other causes of bacterial meningitis or type B meningococcal disease. Scientists have not been able to make a vaccine that will protect against type B.

### ***Where can I get the vaccine for my son or daughter?***

If your child has health insurance, you can obtain the meningococcal vaccine from your regular healthcare provider. All county health departments in Oklahoma have the vaccine available at no charge for children 11 through 18 years of age who:

- Have no health insurance,
- Are Medicaid eligible,
- Are Native American, or
- Have health insurance that does not pay for vaccines or does not pay for meningococcal vaccine;

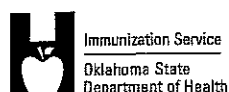
and for children 2 through 18 years of age who are at high risk from meningococcal disease.

### ***Where can I find more information?***

For more information, contact your healthcare provider or local county health department or visit these web sites:

National Meningitis Association at [www.nmaus.org](http://www.nmaus.org)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <http://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/index.htm>



This information sheet was prepared with information obtained from the Oklahoma State Department of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. (Revised 3-11)



Oklahoma State Department of Education

## ATTENDANCE

The State of Oklahoma and the Hugo Board of Education recognizes that school attendance is vital for student success. Oklahoma State Law states that, "it shall be unlawful for a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person having control of a minor child to neglect or refuse to cause or compel such child to attend and comply with the rules of a public, private, or other school, unless other means of education are provided for the full term the schools of the district are in session." The law further states that, "it is the duty of the parent or guardian of a school-aged child to notify the school concerning the cause of any absence of such child. It is the responsibility of the school principal or attendance officer to report violations of the school attendance laws to the district attorney and/or Indian Affairs in the county wherein the school is located for juvenile proceedings pursuant to Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes."

Hugo District Policy requires students to be in attendance for at least ninety percent (90%) for each class period assigned. Upon the fourth absence Youth Services and/or Indian Affairs, as well as the Student Resource Officer, may be contacted to assist the parents, students, and school with attendance concerns. All non-activity absences count in this policy. Parents/guardians are asked to make every effort to schedule medical and other appointments so as to not create an absence. **Please note: DOCTOR/DENTIST APPOINTMENTS ARE ABSENCES AND COUNT TOWARD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ABSENCES ALLOWED PER SEMESTER.** Exceptions will be made for extenuating circumstances, such as hospital stays, death of immediate family members, or court mandates.

Exceptions may be made for documented medical absences. Students are required to provide the office with signed doctor's notes within five days of returning to school after a medical absence. When a student is absent due to documented medical reasons for more than ten (10) days, a homebound educational plan may be arranged.

Hugo Public Schools will be in session for a total of 150 instructional days during the 2021-2022 school year. This means that students missing more than 8 days per semester have not met the 90% requirement.

When a student is absent from school, a parent or guardian should notify the school office as soon as possible. The office will request work for an absent student to be picked up by the parent/guardian or his/her designee if the notification and request are made before

9:45 a.m. Upon returning to school from any absence, it is the student's responsibility to request/turn in his/her missing work from each teacher. Students will be given one day for every day they were absent to make up missed work.

### Tardies

A student is considered tardy if he/she is not in the proper location to begin working at the time the class begins (typically signaled by the bell). If a student arrives at school after the first tardy bell rings (8:05) the student must sign in at the front office and receive a pass for class. Students who are **tardy for the third, and all subsequent times, during a semester** will be assigned detention by the teacher in whose class they are tardy. A student is considered absent if he/she misses fifteen (15) minutes of the class time.

### Skipping

Skipping is defined as not being present in an assigned class. Leaving class without permission is considered skipping. Leaving class with permission and either not reporting to the designated area (i.e. resource room or library), or not returning straight to your class is considered skipping. Skipping will result in a day of ISP.

### Activity Absences

Students are allowed up to ten (10) activity absences per class during the school year. Requests for additional days may be made to the building principal. A committee made up of at least three faculty/administrative members will decide whether or not to grant additional activity absences based on attendance and academic performance.

Students must meet the eligibility requirements in order to participate in any school activity. Eligibility is calculated following OSSAA guidelines and applies to all activities, OSSAA sanctioned or not.

## CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Cell phones must be turned completely off and kept in your assigned locker after the first bell (8:00) and must remain put away throughout the school day until the last bell at 3:50 p.m. If a student brings a cell phone to school, it is the student's responsibility to turn off the phone and secure it within his/her locker. Any phone that is heard from a locker will be confiscated. Any phone that is seen on a student's person during school hours will result in the phone being confiscated and turned in to the front office.

The school will not be responsible for cell phones and other electronic devices that are damaged, lost, or stolen. Unclaimed cell phones will be donated if not claimed by the parent/guardian within 30 school days of surrendering the cell phone to the office.

Violation of the privacy of others is a serious matter, often defined as a crime. Recording of others with or without their permission is not allowed (including pictures, videos, and audio). These violations will be dealt with harshly. See Disciplinary Guidelines for consequences of electronic device misuse and violation of the privacy of others.

### 1st Offense

Device confiscated, parent pick up and sign for device. Student receives a written warning.

### 2nd Offense

Device confiscated, parent must pick up and sign for device. Student assigned two days of detention.

### 3rd Offense

Device confiscated, parent must pick up and sign for device. Student assigned four days of detention.

### 4th and subsequent offenses

Device confiscated, parent must pick up and sign for device. Student assigned one day of ISP.

At any time if a student refuses to relinquish his/her device he/she will be assigned three days of ISP.



## DRESS CODE

To maintain a setting that is most conducive to the educational process, it is necessary to establish minimal standards for dress. Students are expected to dress in a manner that is appropriate for school and school activities. Documented medical conditions and religious beliefs may require exceptions to the dress code. In order to obtain exceptions, students must contact the building principal. Alerts will be added to student records for all exceptions. Students who violate the dress code will be referred to the office. **Students will not be allowed to call home for a change of clothes, instead they will be given school provided clothing to wear.** Students who refuse to change will be placed in ISP for the remainder of the day.

- Clothing that directly or indirectly pictures, names, mentions, or insinuates alcohol, tobacco, drugs, sex, profanity, gang symbols, gang affiliation, or any inappropriate expressions may not be worn.
- No sunglasses or eyeglasses may be worn inside school facilities unless prescribed by a doctor for inside wear.
- Shoes must be worn at all times.
- The 3-B Rule - No showing of breast, belly, or bottom.
  - Undergarments may not be worn as outer clothing.
  - Shirts must have a neckline and have a minimum 3 inch wide strap. Cleavage is not to be shown. Students may not wear halter-tops or midriff shirts/blouses.
  - No see-through clothing may be worn.
  - Shorts, skirts, and dresses must be of appropriate length. If deemed inappropriate by administration, the student will be required to change.
  - Holes in pants must be appropriate. If deemed inappropriate by administration, the student will be required to change.
  - Sagging is not allowed.
- All school uniforms must comply with the dress code during the school day.

## INTERNET POLICY

The use of the Internet has become an integral part of education and will be utilized regularly by students at Hugo Public Schools. Due to the nature of the Internet, the school makes no guarantees of the accuracy of the information or the appropriateness of material which a student may encounter. Students will be under teacher supervision and safeguards such as firewalls are utilized; however, it is not possible to constantly monitor individual students and what they are accessing. Students and other users will refrain from accessing and/or downloading any text, picture, or online conferring that includes material which is considered to be obscene, libelous, indecent, vulgar, profane, or lewd; advertises any product or service to minors prohibited by law; presents a clear and present danger; or will cause the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school regulations. Users will be courteous and polite. Messages will not be abusive in content or language. Personal information should not be revealed. Users must be aware that any message or information posted on the Internet may be accessed by others than those for whom the message was intended. Users will respect all copyright and license agreements. Copyrighted software, pictures, or music will not be downloaded for uses that violate copyrights. Violations of the Internet Policy will result in disciplinary action. Students are required to follow the district's Code of Conduct for Internet Use and to sign an acknowledgement form for verification.

Hugo Middle School  
Supply List  
2021-2022

**6th, 7th, & 8th Grade Supplies needed**

- 2 - 1 ½" Binder
- 3 - pkg Looseleaf Notebook Paper
- 3 - Composition Notebooks
- 2 - 1 subject Spiral Notebooks
- 2 - Folders with brads
- 1 - Folder with pockets
- #2 Lead Pencils
- Erasers
- 2 - Red, Blue, or Black pens
- 1 - pack Colored Pencils
- 1 - pair Scissors
- 4 - Glue sticks - **NOT** liquid glue
- 1 - Pencil Bag to carry supplies
- 1 - pk colored copy paper
- 1 - Ruler
- 1 - Protractor
- 1 - pk Construction paper Asst colors
- 1 - box of Kleenex
- 1 - Hand sanitizer
- 1 - Lysol wipes
- Headphones or earbuds (if you want your own)

**HMS Art Supply List (to be kept in the art room)**

- Art supply box (plastic box w/lid)
- 1 box #2 pencils (Ticonderoga)
- 1 - 24 pack colored pencils
- 1 tray of watercolors (not CrayZ Art) (not tubes)
- 1 white eraser
- 2 Black Sharpies
- Scissors
- Very fine-tipped marker pen (not rollerball)
- 1 - 4-oz. bottle of white glue
- 1 set of markers
- 1- ruler
- An old shirt to protect clothing when doing messy projects

# HUGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## July 2021

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

## August 2021

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1					6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## September 2021

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5		7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

## October 2021

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

## November 2021

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21						27
28	29	30				

## December 2021

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19						25
26						

## January 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16		18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

## February 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

## March 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13						19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

## April 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14		16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

## May 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26		28
29	30	31				

## June 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

## HUGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Engaging All Students in  
Meaningful Learning Every Day

TEACHERS REPORT:  
August 2, 2021

STUDENTS REPORT:  
August 9, 2021  
LAST DAY OF SCHOOL  
May 26, 2022

### SEMESTERS

First Semester:  
76 days

Second Semester:  
81 days

### NINE WEEKS

1st Aug. 2 — Oct. 8

2nd Oct. 11 — Dec. 17

3rd Jan. 3 — Mar. 11

4th Mar. 21 — May 26

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION  
May 21, 2022

HOLIDAYS/NO SCHOOL  
Sept. 6, 2021 — Labor Day  
Nov. 22 - 26 — Thanksgiving  
Dec. 20 — Dec. 31 Christmas  
(Students return Jan. 3)  
Jan. 17, 2022 — MLK Day  
Mar. 14 — 18 Spring Break  
April 15, 2022 — Good Friday

PROFESSIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT DAYS  
August 2,3,4 & 5, 2021  
May 27, 2022

PARENT TEACHER  
CONFERENCE DAYS  
3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.  
Oct. 5 & 7, 2021  
March 1 & 3, 2022

Green - School Days  
Red - Holidays  
Blue - Professional Development  
Purple - PTC Days

150 Days of Instruction  
5 Professional Days  
2 PTC Days

157 Days Total

Revised & Approved by  
the Board of Education  
February 8, 2021