

Important Educational Updates for Parents February 2026

Important Dates to Know

- Monday, February 9th – No School for Students
- Monday, February 16th – No School for Students (Presidents Day)

Check for Missing Work/Lower Grades Via Campus and Start Working with Your Child and Your Child's Teacher

- Please check to make sure your child is turning their work and getting Ds or above in classes so far via Campus Parent. It becomes more difficult when children begin behind in school and then have to keep catching up. February is a good time to find any patterns and start talking with your child about any struggles they are having. Instructions to access Campus Parent can be found by clicking [here](#) or by asking your child's school to help you access Campus Parent.
- *Ask your child what they are struggling with in a class they are not doing well in. Sometimes a child may not like the teacher, finds the work is too hard, gets overwhelmed by the workload, or may not like the subject. Ask your child if they are experiencing any of these issues if they do not share why they are struggling or cannot explain why they are struggling in a class. When you can identify a possible reason for the struggle, contact your child's teacher first and/or child's school counselor (especially at the middle and high school level) to discuss your child's struggle and see what the teacher/counselor could recommend for help. Some options can include moving to a different class or section of a subject, meeting with the particular teacher and asking them to cut down on some of the work for your child/help to identify what assignments the child should focus on. It is often recommended for your child to do the current work and then go back and complete past work. If the teacher is not helpful, reach out to the assistant principal over the teacher for further help.*
- Teachers are available to meet with parents before and after school during their contract time and sometimes during their prep period. For meetings with all or a few of your child's teachers at the middle school and high school level, contact your child's counseling office or your child's counselor to set up the meeting. Middle and high schools offer these meetings regularly to parents. At the meeting, if you hear your child is struggling in a class or subject, ask what support are available to help your child at school and ask the teacher what you can do to support your child in that class.

Tips for You and Your Child if Your Child was RPCed/Removed from School, Suspended, or Recommended for Expulsion to Help You and Your Child at Home

- In February, we often see the beginning of children getting frustrated in school and feeling restless for school to end. Frustration can end up with behaviors on school campuses that lead to disciplinary issues or administration being involved in behaviors on campus. School principals are required to keep their staff and school safe which

can be in opposition to what a child needs for support or deal with struggles. Here are some tips in case your child and your family ends up on the disciplinary process:

- ***You can ask the school to contact you as soon as your child is about to be sent home/removed, not after they are removed.*** A new law only requires the school to contact someone within 24 hours of removal. Explain that knowing when your child is removed in real time can help you get support your child needs and help you to ensure that there is care for your child at home upon removal.
- ***If you are notified that there is a required parent conference needed as a step for your child to get back into school, please contact the school as soon as possible to set up that meeting. Meetings can be held over the phone.*** The longer your child out of school without a plan, the more behind they can get.
- ***Make sure you have a copy of all paperwork regarding the incident that your child was involved in. Request the paperwork. If the school says they cannot provide it to you due to the names of other children or other protective information, ask that they block out that information and send it to you. If you see anything in the paperwork that isn't correct or something different than your child told you, you can ask to add a child or parent statement to the paperwork. Send the information you want to add to the school principal or to the administrator you are dealing with at the school for the discipline.***
- ***You can appeal any suspension or removal of more than 3 days and make sure you get the paperwork on the appeal process.*** You have a right to appeal a suspension for more than 3 days and to appeal an expulsion recommendation. The appeal has to be filed within 5 days of receiving paperwork so it is urgent you get that paperwork to them in real time or ensure they have it. If there was a delay in your getting the paperwork in which you are not able to make the appeal in 5 days, let the school district know this was the reason for the late appeal.
- ***If your child is suspended for more than 3 days at one time or more than 5 days cumulatively in the school year, your child is entitled to a Progressive Discipline Plan Based on Restorative Justice Practices (also known as an Individualized Student Plan).*** This Plan must include positive behavioral supports, referrals for services, and re-engagement plans for children who are expelled and attending a new school. You can make any recommendations on anything you think might help your child that can be put into the Plan. ***If your child does have this Plan and you are aware of it, get a copy of it and make sure the support identified in the Plan is being provided to your child.***
- ***If it is too difficult for you to have your child at home or you think having your child not attend the school will affect their mental health, you can ask the school to consider an alternative consequence to suspension/expulsion or ask the school to have your child serve the suspension/expulsion at an alternative program on school campus on your behalf if it is difficult for you to have your child at home.*** Schools are supposed to provide progressive discipline and use gradual consequences to address negative behavior. Schools are also highly recommended to have in-person options for serving any out-of-school discipline. ***Your child should also be provided education that is meaningful to them starting the 3rd day of suspension. Contact the school especially the principal and counselor if your child is not receiving educational services or if the educational services being provided do not work for you or your child.***

Please Report/Have Your Child Report Threats, Suicide, and Bullying

- Anytime a child feels unsafe or feels bullied, it is important to report what is happening to the school. It is recommended to report this unsafe feeling and actions towards your child to the school principal in writing. Once that occurs, the school must begin looking into a safety plan for your child and doing an investigation

about the issues. Under the law, this type of report must be followed up upon.

- At the same time as reporting it to the school, parents can also report any issues to Nevada's SafeVoice Program. SafeVoice is an anonymous tip report system with live response 24/7/365. SafeVoice (SV) includes and goes beyond bullying to create an anonymous way to also report threats of school violence and friends at risk of suicide, self-harm, drugs and more. Reports are followed up on and are monitored.
- *To access SafeVoice and find out more about the system, please visit <https://ccsd.net/students/safevoice>.*
- *For other resources, please contact your child's school counselor and social worker and ask about any mental health resources through the school and school district*

Resource of the Month: *How to Know if Your Child is Being Bullied* Article from Child Mind Institute

- The Child Mind Institute (CMI) is an organization that uses experts in several fields to provide evidence-based recommendations and practices to help children and families, particularly with mental health issues.
- Often children do not let parents or adults in their lives know they are being bullied due to embarrassment, threats of retaliation, peer related issues, and wanting to deal with the issue personally. However interventions are necessary to keep the child from harm. Knowing how to determine if your child is being bullied and how to talk with them can make all the difference for a child.
- CMI has a parent friendly article on how to identify bullying and how to talk with a child about it. [Click here](#) for access to that article.

If you have any other questions or concerns about your child, please reach out to WTD.

Thank you for all you do to support your children!