•		



From: White, Theresa M < <a href="mailto:theresa.white2@jefferson.kyschools.us">theresa.white2@jefferson.kyschools.us</a>

Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2019 10:37 AM

To: @jefferson.kyschools.us>

Subject: RE: Meeting, please? URGENT!

Hello Ms.

Thank you for your email to Dr. Pollio regarding your concerns at Manual. Student safety is always a top priority!

Have you discussed your concerns with Principal Farmer?

Also, I'd like to forward your email to Dr. Glenn Baete, our High School Assistant Superintendent, so he can look into your concerns as well. You can reach Dr. Baete's office at 485-7350 to provide details.

Thank you!

### Theresa White

Executive Assistant to the Superintendent Jefferson County Public Schools 502.485.3251 phone theresa.white2@jefferson.kyschools.us



From: @jefferson.kyschools.us>

Sent: Friday, May 24, 2019 9:27 AM

To: Pollio, Marty A <marty.pollio@jefferson.kyschools.us>

Subject: Meeting, please? URGENT!

Dr. Polio,

We haven't met; however, I'm a huge supporter since you've become our Superintendent and am thankful for your leadership. For point of reference, I teach at and had some interactions with your daughter last year. I wasn't on her team but did talk with her a few times. Super sweet young lady!

I have information that I'm certain you would want to be aware of regarding felony activities taking place at Manual High School that puts students in extreme danger. This goes WAY beyond "normal teenage behaviors." I'm not comfortable discussing these over email but I do have proof of all of them in the form of videos, pictures, texts, and Snapchats. Both of my daughters attend Manual - one a senior and one a sophomore. I have no hidden agenda other than wanting to ensure our students are safe. I love the school,

faculty, and staff, many of whom have become personal friends over the past 4 years I've been involved at the school.

I look forward to trying to work together for the safety and welfare of our kids. Thank you in advance.



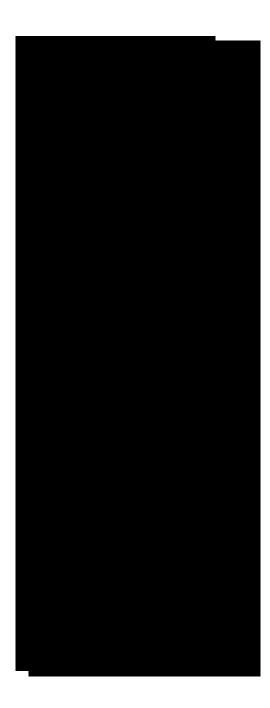
LBD K-12, Elem. Ed. K-5, Tech. Ed. K-12

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"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Nelson Mandela

1 1/2

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student Byron K. Mayes Jr	NaKiyah Ellse Giles	Devin J. Gruber	Neil Jacob	Mery Gebermedhin Muluberehan	Rebecca Spencer Austin Swindler Chastain	Aiden Thomas Hamade	
Byre	NaK	Dev	Neil	Men	Reb	Aide	



Murari Nirmal Srinivasan

Ella Rose Bishop

Madison McLean

Elizabeth Cisneros

Edit

23h 1 like Reply

never.miss.neil @never.miss.neil but big fuck you to anyone who brings down other people to save their own asses. you're literally risking people's futures because YOU are not competent enough to hide your illicit activities and/or develop a lie. getting out of a referral/suspension/being grounded is not worth being branded a rat and selfish for the rest of your high school life.

23h 28 likes Reply

never.miss.neil @never.miss.neil this comment popped

21h Reply

daddyhamade @never.miss.neil you're famous

14h Reply

elizy.sissyneros even i want to beat this girls ass wtf

23h Reply

juicyjosh11 She is gonna get murked if she ever steps a foot in DuPont manual



#### TOP DEFINITION



### murked

comes from "merc" (pronounced "murk") short for mercenary.

To be killed, murdered, or otherwise mercilessly and overwhelmingly defeated or put down. (well executed and without struggle, the way a pro mercenary would do it.)

Became popular in early 2000's. Also spelled "merc", "merk", and "merked."

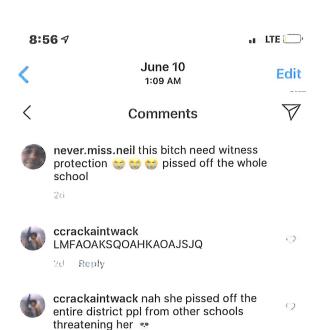
"He murked that quarterback! No mercy. He ain't **getting up** from that one."







15h Reply



zakkbro09 What is it?

2d 5 likes Reply

haykbale I wanna jump her ass and she didnt even snitch on me.

0

2d Reply

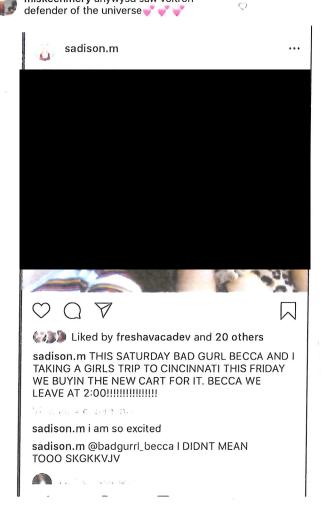


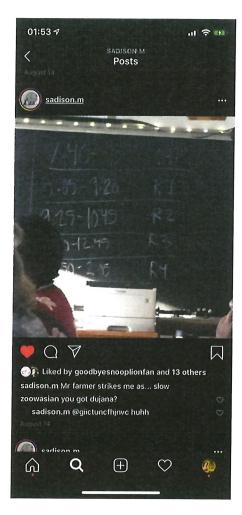
freshavacadev @never.miss.neil am i saying anyone deserves death.. no. but honestly? she

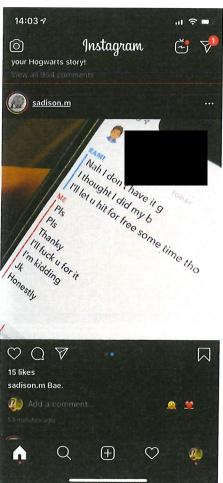
deserves it



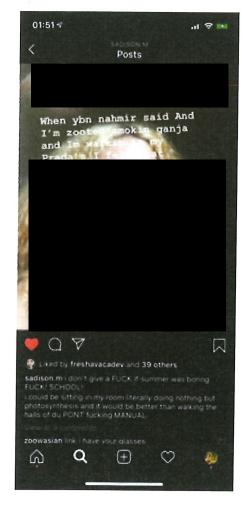




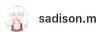












We should breed retarded people and make them into food to feed to welfare recipients... that way people will want to get off welfare so they don't have to eat tard meat

Wtf what











Liked by anahellmajors and 17 others

View all 3 comments

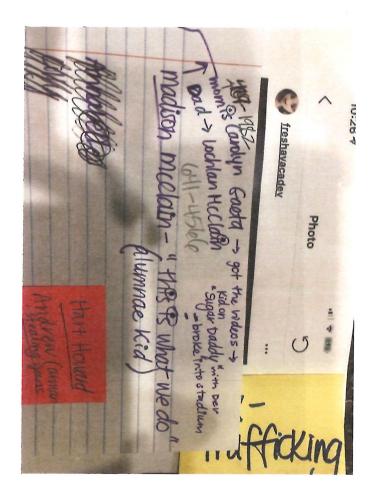
number10snackwrapmealplscrispy why is this one of our conversations

#### sadison.m

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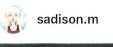
@number10snackwrapmealplscrispy @number10snackwrapmealplscrispy 5/7 days of the week you're the grey and I'm the blue but 2/7 days it's flipped

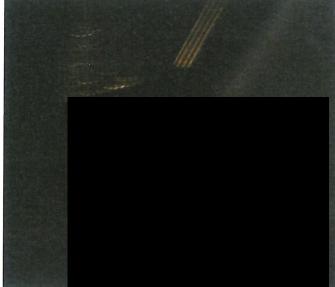
APRIL 9



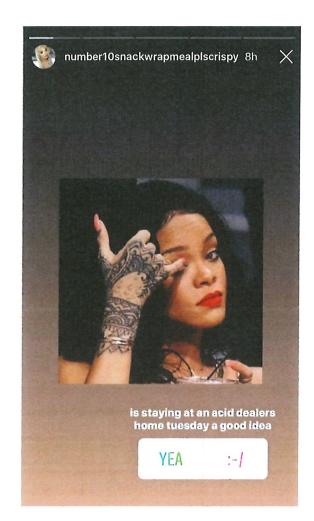


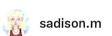






Diked by baegril01 and 31 others sadison.m Passed my drug test part two APRIL 13







Liked by baegril01 and 31 others sadison.m Passed my drug test part two



and videos.

Followed by radisonmclean, chloeyvng memesteinbockk Follow this account to see their photos This Account is Private

5 more

molly steal cocaine

🕵 dev 🧶



posts

followers

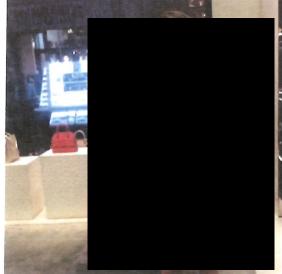
Follow

following 304 freshavacadev



. LTE





Liked by helenaoffdawalls and 36 others

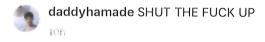
freshavacadev post vegas depression is hitting:///

View all 4 comments

freshavacadev maybe it's just the molly

lucky charms nevermind not sad anymore

comedown though loll freshavacadev omg i just remembered i have



daddyhamade some pls if you have their number send to me

10h Reply

Reply to daddyhamade..

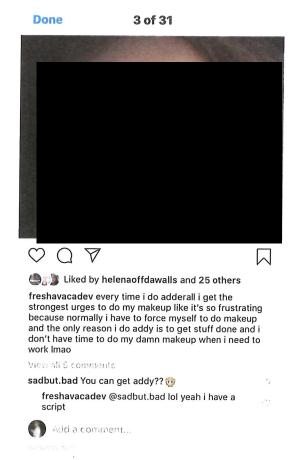
elizy.sissyneros 409 texts 😖 10h Reply

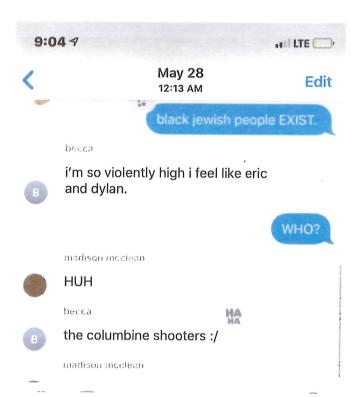
mandonliller that's my uncle ith Reply

> beatin\_my\_meatin\_keaton If they're serious I know someone

8h Reply

daddyhamade @beatin\_my\_meatin\_keaton i know someone too but I'm not tossin to an unknown number, these fiends is hunary

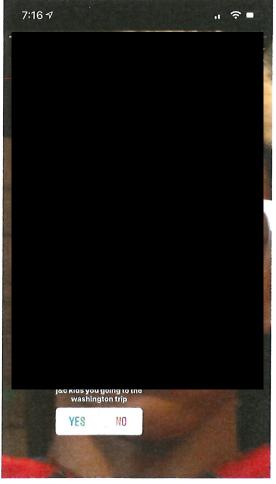








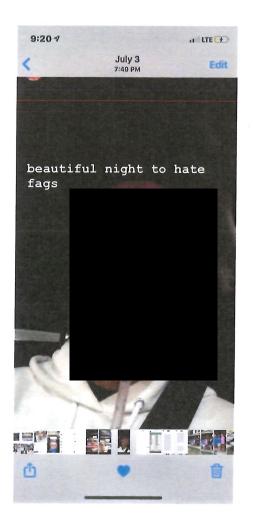




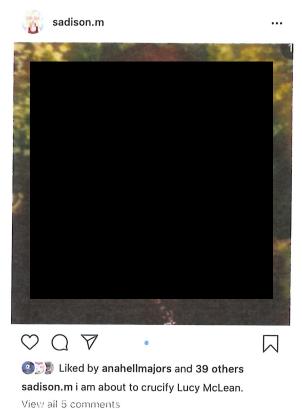




freshavacadev you all please send good vibes my way i didn't get everything done i needed to get done tonight and i still have 8 hours to work but that's not enough time and it's possible/somewhat likely that i'll be able to





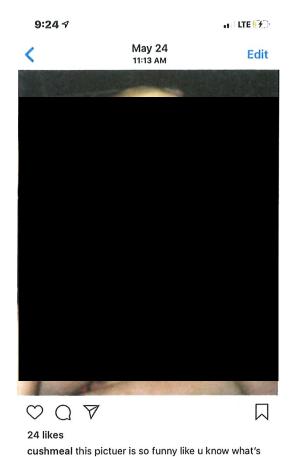


anahellmajors how did this photo come to be?

sadison.m @destroyingskylar she is just so

just curious

annoying.



going on but ... u dont



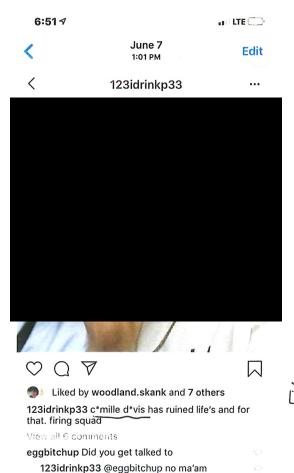


New Messages

Oh girl..

I went to Disney world for spring break and my parents made me pretend to be autistic so in addition to my brothers handicap passes I could get one too!

May 12, 10:33 PM

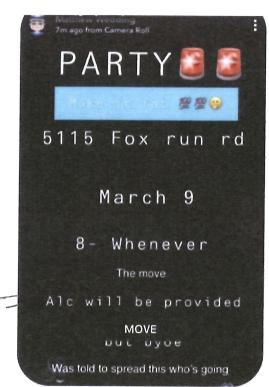




Liked by helenaoffdawalls and 41 others sadison.m I hate this school let me leave.. sadison.m MY DAD WONT PICK ME UPP

APRIL 12

9:41 √ II LTE 1/2 ... LTE 1/2 ... LTE 1/2 ... Edit



Teacher

S'fudents attended

7:41 4 ... LTE

Done 5 of 56



Liked by freefollowers99919 and 18 others
 anahellmajors there is no teacher here for us at all we are #unsupervised

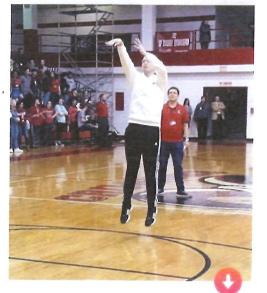
View all 3 comments

12:59 🗸

Agohol

all LTE

Done 23 of 32



David 23

⊚ 11 miles away

Teacher

High school Math Teacher and basketball coach. Gym, basketball, dancing, yoga... I just like to be active.

Devin. Past time to get home and get going. You are taking advantage of the rope I offered you and it's not a good thing.

Today 8:56 PM

### Are you kidding me????

i just woke up. i slept through my alarms and no one here got me up. i'm sorry for leaving you hanging and being this late. about to come home.

Delivered

### Not fucking good Devin.



📆 🥦 Liked by sadison.m and 29 others

freshavacadev imagine being this much of a bitch for no reason. but also imagine telling your mom you're going to gatlinburg and will be back sunday but you actually went to vegas and came back monday  $\ensuremath{\mu}$   $\ensuremath{\mu}$ 

View all 7 comments

sadison.m not fucking good devin

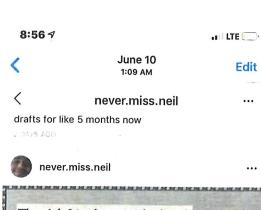
andian m There touts cant for attainht into m.

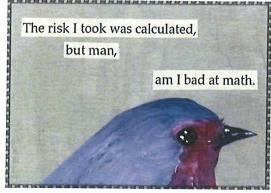


High school Math Teacher and basketball coach. Gym, basketball, dancing, yoga... I just like to be active.

" whom for you pro way will be shelf my

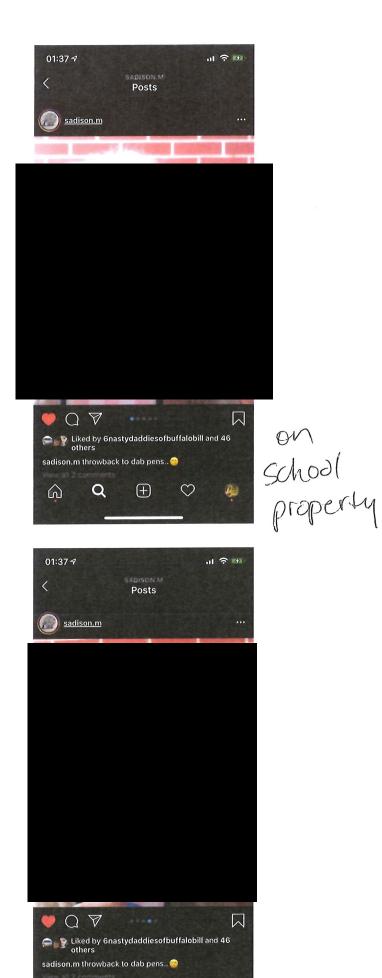
May 22 Edit 10:09 PM  $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$ Liked by helenaoffdawalls and 12 others number10snackwrapmealplscrispy cant find ma juul number10snackwrapmealplscrispy 8:56 ₽ 👊 LTE 📖 June 10 **Edit** 1:09 AM





Liked by sterlng\_silver and 34 others
never.miss.neil C\*mille after the school calls
everyone in on the second to last day instead of the

last



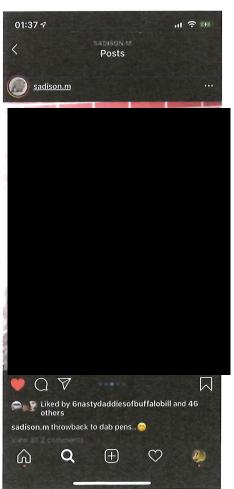
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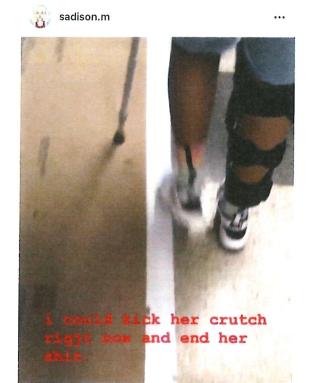
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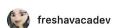




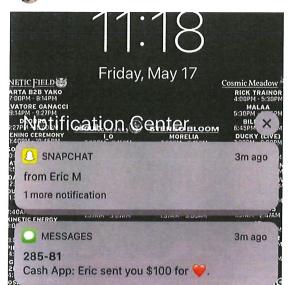


Liked by anahellmajors and 30 others

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 



sadison.m Moodboard





Liked by helenaoffdawalls and 44 others

freshavacadev so when i was in vegas with a sugar daddy... another one hit me up because he saw me (okay wtf how... stalker vibes) and ANOTHER ONE sent me 100 out of nowhere. QUEEN SUGAR BABY REIGNS SUPREMEEEE

View all 10 comments

sadison.m Mo@ficking wayyy



Liked by sllewiraz and 37 others

camgirl2345 if the videos from last night had sound id be so happy

moseleyhoeseley sorry my phone is wack
camgirl2345 @moseleyhoeseley AHAHAGA

9:24 7

oull LTE (多)

May 24 11:14 AM

Edit

11:14 ₽

OB LTE

September 23, 2018 4:52 PM

Edit

2

cushmeal this pictuer is so funny like u know what's going on but ... u dont

4h

rahileeproductions 19 @thehoetaker\_

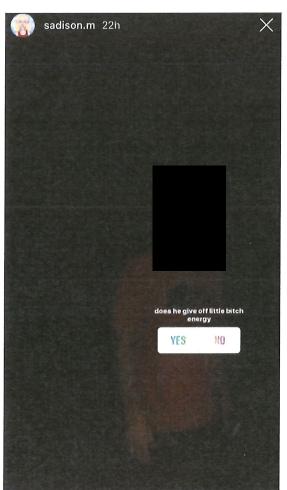
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4h Reply

derek.hassel That's nick moloney and James hoetker in the bathroom with a juul in hand while James is high off his ass

3h 1 like Reply





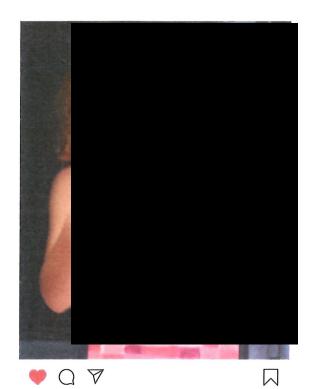


Liked by sadison.m and 9 others

number10snackwrapmealplscrispy this is literally crackhead level.

number10snackwrapmealplscrispy imagine buying acid and paying in coins omgmhchchx

Add a comment...



Liked by anahellmajors and 46 others sadison.m I PASSSED MY DRUG TESSTTT

View all 8 comments

helenaoffdawalls Ur powers.. sadison.m @never.miss.neil honesty

()

# AMERICA KEEPS CRIMINALIZING AUTISTIC CHILDREN

When non-white autistic students get in trouble, schools have a track record of escalating tensions and treating it as a criminal matter. Two recent cases in Orange County, Florida, help illustrate the problem.

DAVID M. PERRY

JUN 12, 2017

Why would a school cop in Florida throw a slender, autistic fourth-grade student to the ground? You might assume that the child must have presented some kind of serious threat to himself or others, that other skilled experts had already tried de-escalating interventions, and that there was no other choice. Such was not the case for 10-year-old Seraph Jones. This spring, a school cop threw him down and held him against the ground with sufficient force to cause rug burn.

It turns out that Seraph's worst day at school—so far—happened because he was clicking a key too loudly, then ended up trapped in a situation where he had no good way to safely calm down.

By the time Seraph and I connect via Google Hangouts, the rug burn on his face has long since healed. He's a beautiful boy with light brown skin, expressive eyes, and an infectious smile. In between talking about general frustrations about school, we make up games. Most of them involve zooming our eyeballs or palms up to the camera, way too close, then laughing and laughing at the weird images on our screens. After a bit, Seraph shoos his mom, Andrea, away. She's been trying to keep him on track with the interview, but I'm at least as incorrigible as he is. I like seeing him smile. I hate breaking the mood by asking him about the time a school resource officer threw him to the ground and pinned him there.

The violence that disabled children experience in American public schools should be a national scandal. It's certainly gotten enough coverage. In 2014, ProPublica published "Violent and Legal," finding over 267,000 incidents of violent restraint in 2012. In 2015, the Center for Investigative Reporting offered a state-by-state analysis of the school-to-prison pipeline, showing that black, Latinx, and disabled children—especially those who were non-white and disabled—were far more likely to be arrested and charged than other children. And, just last

This isn't good behavior, but it's also not dangerous. Try, for a moment, to hit something with your elbow while keeping both hands on your ears. It's nearly impossible to generate much force, even if you are fully grown. Seraph is a slight boy; when he hit the book with his elbow, he was quickly taken to the ground by the school cop, his face ground into the rug, his skin burned against it.

Seraph was suspended briefly before being allowed to return to school, but since then, according to his mother, things have gotten worse. She's trying to raise money to get a therapist to explicitly link his behaviors to his disability, and thus make the school write a behavior plan that might protect him. "Since the fundraiser was put up, he has moved schools in the district, but has again been restrained by school personnel and spent hours crying without anyone calling his dad or I despite my request," she says. "Until we get a decent protective behavior plan, this is going to keep happening."



Ashton Gelfand's story isn't really all that different. He's black, 14 years old, and recently diagnosed with autism, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and bipolar disorder, according to both his father, Bryan, and <u>local news reports</u>. His family also lives in Orange County. Ashton attends West Orange High School, a massive school with <u>over 4,200 students</u>. As we spoke, Bryan wearily laid out a familiar, frustrating sequence of events: Ashton has had three different teachers and two counselors this year, not because he's been moved but because staff turnover is so high. The first counselor, Bryan tells me, "was good. Some thing her hands were tied on, but we could get ahold of her. She had special education knowledge." The new counselor didn't know much about special education, and, moreover, the parents were never able to meet with her before "everything went south."

Ashton's parents knew things were getting worse and put in for a transfer to a smaller school (where his sister attends), but the process was slow. Weeks passed. "The incident," as Bryan calls it, "happened at 7:30 in the morning. I get the approval for his transfer at 2:30 that day." That morning, Ashton and a friend entered class, where, yet again, another substitute teacher was in charge. The kids were joking about being gangsters. According to Bryan, "They came in loud, so the sub teacher, said, 'Shut up and open up your laptops." When they didn't quiet down fast enough, she told Ashton to get out of the classroom. Bryan tells me: "Sub teacher said just get out, but my son went to open up his laptop. She slapped my son's hand away. As soon as she slapped his hand, zero to 100 for my son."

### Ashton Gelfand.

(Photo: Bryan Gelfand)

It's still a bit hard to piece together exactly what happened next. The incident report describes Ashton rapidly escalating, then throwing his desk. Bryan tells me that the vice principal and school resource officer were trying to remove Ashton forcibly, and he clung to his desk saying that he didn't want to leave, which is why it flipped over. At some point, Ashton got hit in the face, pepper-sprayed, and handcuffed to a gurney. Bryan says that, as they were driving over to the school, "We see an ambulance go by, fire truck go by, two cop cars go by. Joking, [I said] 'I hope this is not for Ashton.'" It was. Ashton ended up charged with five counts of assault. Like Seraph's family, Ashton's folks are now turning to crowdfunding. They've got a lawyer, and Ashton finally has an IEP. So far, according to the family, the prosecutor is showing no interest in dropping or reducing charges, even though Bryan reports that the school does not want to press charges.

The prosecutor's office told me they could not discuss the case because Ashton was a minor. The school district told me they could not discuss any individuals because of federal privacy law (namely the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, or FERPA), and did not respond to a follow-up email asking to discuss the conditions in the district for children with IEPs and 504 plans more generally. The Student Press Law Center notes that privacy laws are often used to protect institutions from having to comment to the press, rather than protecting individuals, and that seems to be the case here.

There's a saying in the autistic community: If you've met one autistic person, you've met *one* autistic person. The goal is to avoid assuming that knowledge of one person and their needs grants the ability to generalize. Still, there are best practices that both respect individuality and create better environments where neurodiverse children can learn and thrive. For example, <u>Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports</u> offers models that reinforce positive behaviors, rather than imposing arbitrary rules, and ideally places the obligation for change on the whole school, not on the individual student. In other words, instead of responding to atypical

you have a plan, you have all kinds of added rights as a member of a protected class of American citizen. If you charge someone with a crime, though, schools can skip right past disability law. "Under the IDEA," Crane writes me, "[a] student would be entitled to a manifestation determination, to decide whether his behavior was a manifestation of a disability. There's no such requirement when referring a kid to law enforcement." Crane believes that, around the country, schools are pushing teachers and other staff to press charges.

Crane warns me, though, that behavior intervention plans can be problematic too. They are too often "terrible and coercive," she tells me via email, placing the blame for difficult incidents squarely on the shoulders of the kids, rather than assessing the environment. That's just what Seraph Jones has experienced. Andrea, his mother, says there's a "portion in his plan that talks about positive practice and doing role-play." When he's pulled out of class after a meltdown, though, this amounts only to forcing him "to say a phrase that could be as simple as: I accept responsibility for my role. And then he's having issues with communicating and verbalizing these things, and they think that's defiant." Andrea sent me a revised plan a few weeks ago that looks better, but she's still worried. It still allows the teachers to touch him in response to "tantrums," as they call his meltdowns, which is exactly what sets him off.

As Andrea writes in an email: "His 'physical aggression' has been near exclusive to when touched during a meltdown." He's been transferred to a new school, but the family says that staff there still touch him too often, sparking escalations. His cool-down area is the office; that office, though, is "not a place he self-directs to." Under these circumstances, forcing Seraph to go to the office to calm down could easily escalate, rather than defuse, a tense situation.



Just a few days after I talked to Seraph, a video of a white 10-year-old autistic child in another part of Florida being arrested went viral. The student cried all the way to the police car as his mother kept calm and filmed the whole thing. A few weeks later, in Dallas, a seven-year-old Latino boy with ADHD and other emotional disabilities had a meltdown and was choked, tased, and handcuffed while face-down over his desk. He was incarcerated in a medical institution and

## **Pacific Standard**

HOME > EDUCATION

# WHEN SCHOOLS INCREASE POLICE PRESENCE, MINORITY STUDENTS ARE HARMED DISPROPORTIONATELY

Research indicates that new security measures implemented after Parkland are not making students safer.

JACK DENTON · UPDATED: FEB 15, 2019 · ORIGINAL: FEB 13, 2019

In the year since the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Florida that killed 17 people and wounded five, the reaction by both state and federal legislators has largely followed the pattern of past mass shootings: increased spending on policing and security equipment in schools that research shows does not make students safer—and that disproportionately harms non-white, disabled, and queer students.

"Since Parkland, there's been a lot of discussion from government entities around increasing law enforcement presence in schools, and that's unfortunate. It doesn't help students, and there are better ways to create safe environments," says <u>Marc Schindler</u>, director of the Justice Policy Institute, a nonoprofit that advocates for criminal justice reform.

As of October, 20 states had guaranteed \$450 million in school-security spending in the wake of Parkland, according to <u>the Associated Press</u>.

#### PARKLAND: ONE YEAR LATER

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- 5. The 116th Congress Is Refocused on Gun Control in the Wake of Parkland

Less than a month after the shooting, Florida rapidly passed the Marjory Stoneman Douglas Act, which requires that a police officer—or "armed school employee"—be stationed in every school in the state. The bill also included some relatively minor additions to gun-control restrictions, including the banning of bump stocks. Only 17 percent of the bill's \$400 million funding was allocated to mental-health programming; the majority went to increased security and surveillance.

Neighboring Georgia took similar action soon after, <u>adding \$16 million more</u> to annual spending on school security. And, last month, Governor Brian Kemp announced a program allocating \$69 million for "school security grants." The plan places a mental-health counselor in each school, but Georgia's spending also focuses on security: Every school will receive \$30,000 to spend on

School suspensions and expulsions have increased fivefold since 1980, an increase that has come with the decades-long increase in school policing; disciplinary proceedings initiated by SROs, as with the justice system outside of schools, are implemented more harshly and more frequently with students of color. Not only are black, Latino, and low-income students punished at much higher rates than their whiter and wealthier peers, but they're also more likely to be <a href="arrested">arrested</a>. Disabled students, a <a href="2016">2016</a></a>
<a href="American Civil Liberties Union report">American Civil Liberties Union report</a> on California schools found, are three times more likely to be arrested than their peers. School policing is "still very disproportionately harming students of color, students with learning disabilities, and the students who identify as LGBTQ," Mallet says.

Although school policing and other security measures harm many students without increasing safety, they do provide one powerful benefit: making the loudest voices feel safer, according to Mallett. "In suburban, white schools that have had positive relationships with police, parents and teachers feel safer," Mallett says, "and it doesn't affect crime or school shootings in a positive way, but it doesn't make it worse."

However, that feeling of safety doesn't translate to students, even white ones. Schindler notes that research shows that a heavy police presence in schools actually has the effect of making kids feel less safe. "The most important thing is to identify where they feel comfortable behaving with adults, where they can share concerns, and where they can be identified if they need help," he says.

Despite some of the security increases post-Parkland, Mallett thinks school districts—if not state legislators—are finally beginning to better understand how to make schools more hospitable and safe for students. "They're finally starting to see the light, that you don't have to just stick police officers in school," Mallet says. "The schools are realizing, 'holy shmoly: we're kicking everybody out, and it's not working.'"

For the one-year anniversary of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting in Parkland, Florida, Pacific Standard looked at gun-violence solutions coming from the federal government, and, in lieu of those, the efficacy of a variety of local and non-governmental proposals.

### WHAT WOULD A NATIONAL EMERGENCY OVER GUN VIOLENCE LOOK LIKE?

What could a president actually do, without congressional consideration, during a state of emergency declared over gun violence? Read the story <u>here</u>.

## A YEAR AFTER PARKLAND THE SCHOOL SECURITY INDUSTRY IS BOOMING

Desperate to minimize the threat of school shootings by any means possible, schools and parents have invested in a whole array of new products in the burgeoning school-safety industry. Read the story <u>here</u>.

## **GUN VIOLENCE SPREADS LIKE A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE. CAN SCHOOL SHOOTINGS BE CURED LIKE ONE?**

While gun control remains hotly contested, using public-health approaches to deal with gun violence remains politically neutral. Could these approaches curb violence? Read the story here.

## DEMOCRATS USED TO DISAGREE ABOUT GUN CONTROL. THE 2020 CANDIDATES DON'T.