### School Event Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept 2</td>
<td>Labor Day—No School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 9</td>
<td>Flex Testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 13</td>
<td>Fall Family Fitness Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 18</td>
<td>Partners in Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 20</td>
<td>Professional Development—</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No School for students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 26</td>
<td>PICTURE DAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 22 &amp; 23</td>
<td>Parent/Teacher Conferences</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4:00 pm—8:00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 24</td>
<td>Trick or Trunk 5:00—6:30 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 25-28</td>
<td>Fall Break</td>
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</tbody>
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### Student Dress Expectations

We expect students to wear clothes that are comfortable and don’t distract or interfere with other students’ ability to learn.

**These dress items are NOT ALLOWED:**

1. Unnatural hair color such as pink, purple, green, blue, yellow, red, etc.
2. Facial piercing(s), ear gauges, or ear spikes.
3. Hats, scarves, hoods on hoodies, or animal ear headbands are not to be worn inside the school building, during school hours.
4. Short tops or midriffs, tube tops, halter tops and spaghetti straps, low plunging necklines and see-through clothing are not appropriate for school.
5. Clothing containing inappropriate messages, including drug/alcohol references are not to be worn to school (Colors or symbols and slogans may change interpretations and meanings at any time; therefore, we reserve the right to reevaluate the appropriateness of any item throughout the year).
6. Athletic-type tank tops and muscle shirts must cover the underarm and mid-section adequately, or be worn with a t-shirt underneath.
7. NO long dusters.
8. No pajama clothing or slippers, except for designated Spirit Days or approved events.
9. Skirts and shorts must be fingertip length.
10. Sagging or baggy pants that do not stay up when walking or running, or are worn below the hip, are not permitted.
11. No undergarments may be visible.

Don’t forget to apply for free/reduced lunch this 2019-2020 school year!

https://www.schoolcafe.com/JEFFCOSD
**Title 1 Notification**

**Eiber Elementary** is dedicated to making sure all of our children succeed in school and in life. We’re proud of the programs we offer at **Eiber** that help students learn and ultimately be successful.

However, the way our school and student achievement is measured and reported will be different under the federal law known as No Child Left Behind (NCLB). It’s important for you to understand how this law affects your child’s school and our students.

NCLB, signed into law by President Bush in January 2002, requires states to set goals for schools regarding student proficiency in reading and math and for teacher quality. In addition, the law requires states and school districts to annually track the progress of schools toward those goals and inform parents of the results.

**Eiber** receives funds from Title I, which is a federal program that provides resources to schools that have high free lunch numbers. NCLB focuses on schools, like ours, that receive Title I funding.

Under NCLB, every school receiving Title I money is required to notify parents of their rights to request and receive the following information from the school:

Professional qualifications of their child’s teacher(s) including degrees and licenses held and whether the teacher is licensed in the area he/she is teaching.

If you’d like information on your child’s teacher, please see your school principal.

NCLB also says that Title I schools must notify parents:

About the school improvement status of their child’s school. Title I schools that do not meet the goals of the Colorado Growth Model for at least two years in a row may be required to offer students public school choice within the district or tutoring.

Of their child’s achievement level on state tests.

If their child has been assigned or taught for at least four consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet the highly qualified definition.

Of their right to be involved in the planning and implementation of the parent involvement program in their school.

We need your help to make sure all children are successful in school and in life. By working together as a community, we’ll overcome our challenges and build the bright future our children deserve. If you’d like to get involved, please call me at 303-982-6406.
Did you know that as many as 6 million to 12 million people worldwide get head lice every year, and cleanliness has nothing to do with who will be infected.

Head lice are a common problem that typically affects school-aged children and their families. They can attach to the hair of anyone's head, and it doesn't matter how clean, dirty, rich, or poor the place/person is. Though head lice may be a nuisance, they do NOT cause serious illness or carry any disease.

Lice lay and attach their eggs to a hair strand close to the scalp using a sticky substance that holds them firmly in place. The eggs are called nits.

Head lice stages:

- **Egg or nit** ~ Eggs/nits hatch in 6 to 9 days. Eggs are usually found within 4 to 6 mm of the scalp and do not survive if they are farther away.
- **Nymph** ~ The nymph looks like an adult head louse but is much smaller. Nymphs become adults about 7 days after hatching.
- **Adult louse** ~ An adult louse multiplies fast and lays up to 10 eggs a day. It takes only about 12 to 14 days for newly hatched eggs to reach adulthood. This cycle can repeat itself every 3 weeks if head lice are left untreated.

Head lice move by crawling; they cannot hop or fly. They are spread by close, prolonged head-to-head contact with the hair of an infested person. Spread by contact with clothing (such as hats, scarves, coats) or other personal items (such as combs, brushes, or towels) used by an infested person is uncommon.

Control of head lice depends on prompt diagnosis, effective treatment and teamwork! Your help in inspecting your child frequently throughout the school year for the presence of head lice would be greatly appreciated.

- Seat your child in a brightly lit room.
- Part the hair and look for crawling lice/nits the scalp a section at a time. Live lice are hard to find. They avoid light and move quickly.
- Nits will look like small white/yellow/brown specks and be firmly attached to the hair near the scalp. The easiest place to find them is at the hairline at the back of the neck or behind the ears. Nits can be confused with many other things such as dandruff, dirt particles, or hair spray droplets. The way to tell the difference is that nits are firmly attached to hair, while dandruff, dirt, or other particles are not.
- Use a fine-tooth comb to help you search the scalp section by section.
- Notify your student’s school health room if lice are found or if you have any questions or concerns regarding lice and your student.

The most effective way to treat head lice is with head lice medicine followed by the comb out method every 2-3 days for 2-3 weeks.

Choose a product that contains **Permethrin**. Over-the-counter treatments contain 1% permethrin. Anything higher than 1% must be obtained from your healthcare provider.

After each treatment and then daily, use comb-out method to remove nits and eggs.
Follow the directions on the package exactly as written.

Never let children apply the medicine. Medicine should be applied by an adult.

Repeat the treatment in 7 - 9 days after the first treatment (according to manufacturer’s recommendations)

Contact your student’s healthcare provider if lice remain following 2 treatments of recommended shampoo

In order to avoid a recurrence the environment must also be treated

Wash your student's clothes/ towels/ bed linens/hats in hot water and dry on high heat if they were used within 2 days before head lice were found and treated.

You do not need to throw these items away. Items that cannot be washed may be dry-cleaned or vacuumed.

Vacuum all furniture/mattresses.

Do not spray pesticides in your home.

All household members and close contacts should also be checked and treated if necessary.

ATTENDANCE POLICY HIGHLIGHT

C.R.S. 22-33-104 (1)(a)(I-IV)
“every child who has attained the age of six years on or before August 1 of each year and is under the age of seventeen years, shall attend public school for at least the following number of hours during each school year:

(II) Nine hundred sixty-eight hours if an elementary school pupil in a grade other than kindergarten;
(III) Nine hundred hours if a full-day kindergarten pupil.

A student is considered truant if there are four unexcused absences in one month or ten unexcused absences in a year. The school district identifies what constitutes an excused or unexcused absence in the District's Code of Conduct. Tardies, and students who take vacations during the school year, will not be excused. Medical appointments may require written proof from the provider.

Students must be in their seats by 8:50 am or will be marked tardy.

Cell phones:

♦ These may be used appropriately before or after school only preferable off school grounds.

♦ A classroom teacher may decide to lock them away during the day for safety and to lessen distraction. If this is the teacher’s decision, they will be returned at the end of the day.

♦ If students keep them in a backpack they must be turned off and not ring or disturb the class in any way.

♦ Students may, with adult permission, use the phones in the front office when they need to contact a parent during the school day.