

Student Discipline**

1. Students shall not be subject to arbitrary and unreasonable decisions.
2. All decisions affecting the discipline, records and continuance of a student in school shall be based on careful and reasoned investigation of the facts and the consistent application of rules and regulations.
3. Students and parents shall be apprised of the school rules and procedures by which schools are governed and of the processes involving discipline.
4. Students shall comply with the policies and procedures of the district and the rules for government of schools, pursue the prescribed and agreed upon courses of study, submit to the authority of the teachers or school officials.
5. The following types of conduct shall make the student liable to discipline:
 - a. Disruption of school: Any conduct that substantially disrupts a school function is forbidden.
 - b. Damage or destruction of school property: A student will not cause or attempt to cause damage to school property or steal or attempt to steal school property.
 - c. Damage or destruction of private property: A student shall not cause or attempt to cause damage to private property either on the school grounds or during a school activity, function or school event off school grounds.
 - d. Willful conduct which endangers a school employee, another student or other person not employed by the School District by assault or menacing:¹
 - (1) On or around the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours;
 - (2) On the school grounds at any other time when the school is being used by a school group; or
 - (3) Off the school grounds at any school activity, function or event.
 - e. Narcotics, alcoholic beverages, nicotine and stimulant drugs: A student shall not knowingly be involved with any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, alcoholic beverage, tobacco or intoxicants of any kind:
 - (1) On or around the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours;
 - (2) On or around the school grounds at any time when the school is being used by any school group; or

¹Menacing is defined as “by word or conduct, the student intentionally attempts to place a school employee or another student in fear of imminent serious physical injury.”

- (3) Off the school grounds at a school activity, function or event.
- f. Insubordination: or the refusal of a student to comply with the directions of teachers or other authorized school personnel during any period of time when he/she is properly under the authority of the school will be cause for discipline, suspension or expulsion from school.
- g. Willful damage or injury to school property, use of threats, intimidation, harassment or coercion against any fellow student or school employee or the display of profane or obscene language is sufficient cause for discipline, suspension or expulsion from school.

Definitions

1. “Summary discipline procedures” discipline for a minor infraction or of an emergency nature may be handled without going through all the steps of a formal due process procedure. However, in all cases a written record shall be maintained in the disciplinary file.
2. “Out-of-school suspension” is defined as one of the following:
 - a. A temporary exclusion from school for a period not to exceed ten school days;
 - b. Exclusion in cases being investigated pending expulsion;
 - c. After investigation and recommended expulsion by the administration, until the Board has taken official action.
3. “In-school suspension” - is defined as suspension of refractory students from class attendance(in which the students may perform work in and around school as a penalty). The district may require a student to attend school during nonschool hours as an alternative to out-of-school suspension.
4. “Expulsion” is defined as release of a student from school attendance for no longer than one calendar year.

Hearing the Accuser

1. Staff Complaints - Students should hear directly from the teacher or the staff member the specific complaints or descriptions of unacceptable behavior when the student so desires.
2. Student Complaints Against Students - It is recognized that a school official as a public officer shall not be examined as to communications made to him/her in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by such disclosures. Also, in recognition of the special jeopardy in which the student witnesses may be placed and the possible traumatic effects of adversary proceedings conducted by attorneys, police officers or court officials, the complaining students are not required to face the accused nor have their identities revealed. However, the administrator or other official conducting an investigation is under special obligation to assure careful and cautious investigation of all relevant facts and testimony. When the complaining student cannot face the accused, the school official then becomes the official complainant.