

Policy 3300

Students

Behavior Management

Students are expected to conduct themselves in such a manner as not to interfere with the orderly operation of the educational program. The Board holds a philosophy that the resolution of student behavior management problems requires the active cooperation and participation of parents and/or guardians. Parents share in the responsibility for the actions of their children and the Board expects behavior management procedures to actively involve parents.

The Superintendent and building principals are directed to establish reasonable and age-appropriate rules necessary to maintain orderly conduct in the schools. Any rules established by the principal must be published in the student handbook or otherwise distributed so as to provide adequate notice to all students and parents/guardians. Those rules and regulations are subject to the review of the Board and must be consistent with these policies.

Guidelines for School Rules

1. Behavior management shall be administered consistently to all students in the same circumstance. It shall be administered consistently and impartially without malice or anger.
2. Behavior management must follow the rules of due process as outlined herein and in the statutes of the State of Idaho.
3. Behavior management should be designed to be preventative rather than reactionary. It must be progressive in the sense that the penalties for repeated offenses are increasingly severe. It must be reasonable, and severity should be related to the cause for disciplinary action. It should be consistent.
4. All staff members of the schools are charged with the responsibility of carrying out and enforcing the disciplinary code and procedures of the schools as provided in written form or in oral direction from supervisory personnel.
5. As a general rule, no student shall be suspended for a short or a long term unless other forms of corrective action or punishment reasonably calculated to modify his/her conduct have previously been imposed as a consequence for misconduct of the same nature. Students may, however, be suspended for exceptional misconduct when such misconduct is of frequent occurrence, is serious in nature and/or is disruptive to the operation of the school.
6. Prior to the imposition of corrective action, punishment, or suspension of a special

education student or a student with a 504 plan, the school principal and special education staff or intervention team will determine if there is a causal relationship between the disability and the misconduct. (BP 3341 and BP 3342)

7. Student grades may not be affected by the imposition of behavior management except for expulsion, and students who are absent as a result of suspension or behavior management must be provided opportunity and a reasonable period of time to complete any assignments missed.
8. Each school staff will, at least once annually, meet together to review their disciplinary procedures, rules and regulations and to determine their effectiveness. Should modifications be desirable after such review, they must follow these policies, including the requirement of written notice to students and parents.

Guidelines for Disciplinary Actions

A principal or designee has the power and authority to treat each student individually in determining the appropriate disciplinary action in the most effective manner. A principal or designee has a responsibility to protect the health and welfare of all students, employees, or visitors, and must take into consideration all factors present at a particular situation, including, but not limited to, the intent, degree of actual or potential endangerment or damage, degree of intimidation or fear, and the age of the student.

The principal or designee shall:

- Conduct a clean investigation
 - Gather evidence
 - Isolate witnesses
 - Obtain eye witness testimony in writing (Student Interaction Form)
 - Interview witnesses individually, to determine accurate account of events
 - Secure contraband
- Choose a discipline option from the Range of Consequences aimed at improving behavior while maintaining a safe and secure learning environment.
- Follow Due Process (Student Rights and Responsibilities)
 - Inform students of allegations against them
 - Allow students to tell their side of the story (Student Interaction Form)
 - Inform students of possible consequences
 - Students must be informed of their rights prior to the imposition of discipline, including rights to a hearing, appeals and stays
 - Involve the parent/guardian

Range of Consequences

Refusal to comply with written rules or the reasonable oral directions of school staff members shall constitute sufficient cause to impose disciplinary measures. Disciplinary measures include, but are not limited to:

- Loss of student privileges
- Detention, including Saturdays
- In-school or out-of-school suspension
- Notification to juvenile authorities and/or police
- Restitution
- Expulsion

Exceptional Misconduct

Exceptional misconduct may include but is not limited to:

- Prohibition of Weapons (BP 3310)
- Student Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Use (BP 3315)
- Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying (BP 3320)
- Sexual Harassment, (BP 3322)
- Theft or Destruction of School Property (BP 3325)
- Assault , Battery or Threats (BP 3330)
- Gang Activities (BP 3335)
- Disruptive conduct, which may include vulgar and profane language, images or gestures in any form that are offensive to others.
- Insubordination
- Habitual truancy as defined by Idaho Code 33-205 and 33-206.
- Academic dishonesty
- Inappropriate technology use
- Bomb threats or activating school fire alarm without appropriate cause.
- The forging of any signature, the making of any false entry, or the authorization of any document used or intended to be used in connection with the operation of the school.

In-School Suspensions

The district has an in-school suspension program which temporarily removes the student from the regular environment but permits the student to maintain his/her educational progress. Students who are assigned to in school suspension are granted this opportunity as a privilege and are expected to comply with the expectations of staff. The principals shall establish guidelines for the operation of the in-school suspension program.

Out-of-School Suspension

Exclusion from school, classes and/or activities for a specific period of time, after which the student has the right to return, may be imposed by the school principal, or by teachers under specific conditions. Short term suspensions are those for a period of five consecutive school days or less. Long term suspensions are those for a period of more than five consecutive school days and must be approved by the superintendent.

Expulsions

Exclusion from school and activities for the remainder of the school year or beyond must be imposed by the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the superintendent, who may suspend or continue the suspension of the student for a period of time until the Board acts. Students expelled forfeit all rights to attend and participate in programs and activities of the schools during the period of expulsion. Notification of expulsion of any school age student will be made to the appropriate local and state agencies. See BP 3340 for additional detail regarding expulsions.

Trespass

Students who are suspended or expelled from the schools are not allowed on school grounds or at school activities. Failure to comply is considered trespassing. Should an expelled student enter school grounds, school personnel are required to notify law enforcement officials and to press charges of trespass.

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