

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

The Woodall Board of Education believes that the school's primary goal is to educate, not to discipline. However, education includes establishing norms of social behavior and assisting students in understanding and attaining those norms. Occasionally, corrective actions are necessary for the benefit of the individual and the school. The teacher in a public school has the same rights as a parent or guardian to control and discipline a child while the child is in attendance, in transit to or from the school, or participating in any authorized school function. Further, it is the policy of the district that students may be disciplined for any misconduct related to the programs or activities of the district. No teacher or administrator will administer formal discipline to his or her own child on behalf of the school except in cases of disruption in the classroom or common areas. Disciplinary matters concerning children of school employees will be handled by the appropriate principal or the superintendent or the superintendent's designee. The superintendent's child will be disciplined by someone other than the superintendent.

Each student shall be treated in a fair and equitable manner. Disciplinary action will be based on a careful assessment of the circumstances surrounding each infraction. The following are some examples of these circumstances:

- The seriousness of the offense;
- The effect of the offense on other students;
- Whether the offense is physically or mentally injurious to other people;
- Whether the incident is isolated or habitual behavior;
- The manifestation of a disability;
- Any other circumstances which may be appropriately considered.

Standards of behavior for all members of society are generally a matter of common sense. The following examples of behavior are not acceptable in society generally, and in a school environment particularly. The involvement of a student in the kind of behavior listed below will generally require remedial or corrective action. These examples are not intended to be exhaustive and the exclusion or omission of unacceptable behavior is not an endorsement or acceptance of such behavior. When, in the judgment of a teacher or administrator, a student is involved or has been involved in unacceptable behavior, appropriate remedial or corrective action will be taken.

1. Unexcused lateness to school
2. Unexcused lateness to class
3. Cutting class
4. Leaving school without permission
5. Refusing detention/late room
6. Smoking
7. Truancy
8. Possessing or using alcoholic beverages or other mood-altering chemicals
9. Stealing
10. Forgery, fraud, or embezzlement
11. Assault, physical and/or verbal
12. Fighting
13. Possession of weapons or other items with the potential to cause harm
14. Distributing obscene literature
15. Destroying/defacing school property
16. Racial discrimination including racial slurs or other demeaning remarks concerning another person's race, ancestry, or country of origin and directed toward another student, an employee, or a visitor
17. Sexual Harassment
18. Gang related activity or action
19. Cheating

STUDENT DISCIPLINE (Cont.)

In administering discipline, consideration will be given to alternative methods of punishment to insure that the most effective discipline is administered in each case. In all disciplinary action, teachers and administrators will be mindful of the fact that they are dealing with individual personalities. The faculty may consider consultation with parents to determine the most effective disciplinary measure.

In considering alternatives of corrective actions, the faculty/administration of the school district will consider those listed below. However, the school is not limited to these alternative methods, nor does this list reflect an order or sequence of events to follow in disciplinary actions. The board of education will rely upon the judgment and discretion of the administrator to determine the appropriate remedial or corrective action in each instance.

1. Conference with student
2. Conference with parents
3. In-school suspension
4. Detention
5. Referral to counselor
6. Behavioral contract
7. Changing student's seat assignment or class assignment
8. Requiring a student to make financial restitution for damaged property
9. Requiring a student to clean or straighten items or facilities damaged by the student's behavior
10. Restriction of privileges
11. Involvement of local authorities
12. Referring student to appropriate social agency
13. Suspension
14. Other appropriate disciplinary action as required and as indicated by the circumstances which may include, but is not limited to, removal from eligibility to participate or attend extracurricular activities as well as removal from the privilege of attending or participating in the graduation ceremony, school dances, prom, prom activities, and/or class trips.

Parents, guardians, and students enrolled in this school district shall be notified at the beginning of each school year that this policy is in effect. A copy of this policy will be made available upon request to parents or guardians at any time during the school year.

Parents, guardians, and students residing in this school district are also advised by means of this policy statement and by the student handbook that students in this district shall have no reasonable expectation of privacy rights towards school officials, in school lockers, desks, or other school property. School personnel shall have access to school lockers, desks, and other school property at any time and no reason shall be necessary for such search. Student property may be searched with reasonable suspicion.

Teachers, parents, guardians, and students are invited and encouraged to participate in the formulation of disciplinary policies, rules, and regulations by suggesting to administrators appropriate means of discipline for specific infractions.

REFERENCE: 10 O.S. §7115
70 O.S. §6-114
70 O.S. §24-101.3

THIS POLICY REQUIRED BY LAW.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

It is the policy of the Woodall Board of Education that the district will not administer corporal punishment for disciplinary action.

REFERENCE: 10 O.S. §7115
70 O.S. §6-113.1
70 O.S. §6-114
70 O.S. §13-116
Accreditation Standard 210:15-13-9

SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

It is the policy of the Board of Education that the superintendent or designee may suspend a student for:

- Violations of policy or regulations
- Possession of an intoxicating beverage (See policy FNCE)
- Possession of missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities
- Possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while on or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event (Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act) (See policies FNCE and FNCGA)
- Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension of not less than one year (See policy FNCGA) This may be modified by the administration on a case by case basis.
- Any act which disrupts the academic atmosphere of the school, endangers or threatens fellow students, teachers, or officials or damages property
- Students in grades six through twelve found to have assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school employee or person volunteering for a school shall be suspended for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive semester. The term of the suspension may be modified by the school district superintendent on a case-by-case basis.

Before a student is suspended out-of-school, the principal shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. A student suspended out-of-school shall be placed in a supervised, structured environment in either a home-based school work assignment setting or another appropriate setting in accordance with a plan prescribed by the school administration that provides education in accordance with the supporting regulations. Parents or guardians will be provided a copy of the education plan and will bear the responsibility of monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted to school. Students suspended from school shall be ineligible to participate in extracurricular activities. Additionally, any student serving suspension during the time of graduation activities shall not be allowed to participate in or attend ceremonies or programs honoring graduates.

No school board member, administrator, or teacher may be held civilly liable for any action taken in good faith, which is authorized by law under the provisions of this policy.

The superintendent is directed to establish regulations, subject to board approval, which support this policy. Such regulations shall include provisions for appeal of suspension to a suspension appeals committee and/or the board of education. The superintendent may delegate authority for suspensions of students to building principals.

REFERENCE: 10 O.S. §7005-1.2
10 O.S. §7303-5.3
10 O.S. §7307-1.2
70 O.S. §24-101.3, §24-102, §24-103, et seq.

THIS POLICY REQUIRED BY LAW.

SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (REGULATION)

In accordance with the policy of the board of education, the following regulation shall govern the suspension of students from school.

The authority to suspend a student from a school in the school district is delegated to the respective building principals.

1. Any student may be suspended for:
 - Violations of policy or regulations
 - Possession of an intoxicating beverage (37 O.S. §163.2) (See policy FNCE)
 - Possession of missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities
 - Possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance while or within two thousand (2,000) feet of public school property, or at a school event (Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act) (See policies FNCE and FNCGA)
 - Possession of a firearm may result in out-of-school suspension of not less than one year (See policy FNCGA) This may be modified by the administration on a case by case basis.
 - Any act which disrupts the academic atmosphere of the school, endangers or threatens fellow students, teachers, or officials, or damages property
 - Students in grades six through twelve found to have assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school employee or person volunteering for a school shall be suspended for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive semester. The term of the suspension may be modified by the school district superintendent on a case-by-case basis.
2. A full suspension shall not extend beyond the present semester and the succeeding semester except for violations of the Gun-Free Schools Act which provides suspensions for up to one calendar year or longer. (See policy FNCGA.)
3. Except under circumstances that require the immediate removal of a student or students, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be informed before a student is released from school.
4. Any student who has been adjudicated as a delinquent and has been removed from a public or private school in this state or any other state for such act, will not be enrolled in a regular class room setting in the district but may be provided an alternative education solution until such time as that student no longer poses a threat to self, other students, or faculty.
5. Students suspended out-of-school who are on an individualized education plan (IEP) pursuant to IDEA, P.L. No. 101-476, shall be provided the education and related services in accordance with the student's IEP.
6. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense that is directed towards a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.

SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS, REGULATION (Cont.)Procedural Steps to Suspension

Before a student is suspended from school, the principal of that school shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspensions. Such placements can include an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. If such alternate placement is rejected, written justification must be placed in the student's permanent record.

1. Probation. A student may be placed on probation with or without additional disciplinary action. If probation is elected by the principal as a suitable alternative to suspension, both the student and the parent(s) shall be notified of the probation and the reasons therefor.
2. In-school placement. In-school placement is an alternative to out-of-school suspension. In-school placement will be imposed by the student's principal, and the student will be placed in a supervised, structured environment. This placement will not be considered suspension and may include an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention.
3. Out-of-school suspension.
 - A. Both the student and the parent(s) shall be notified of the suspension, the grounds therefore, and the right to appeal the suspension. A student suspended out-of-school will be placed in a supervised, structured environment in either a home-based school work assignment setting or another appropriate setting.
 - B. If a student is suspended out-of-school for five (5) days or less, the district may provide an education plan. If a student is suspended for more than five (5) days and is found guilty of acts as described above, the school administration shall provide the student with an education plan designed for the eventual reintegration of the student into school which provides for the core units in which the student is enrolled. The minimum core units shall consist of English, mathematics, science, social studies, and art. The plan shall set out the procedure for education and shall address academic credit for work satisfactorily completed. A copy of the plan shall be provided to the student's parents or guardian, and the parents or guardian shall be responsible for the provision of a supervised, structured environment in which the parent or guardian shall place the student and bear responsibility for monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted to school.

Appellate ProceduresSuspension Appeals Committee

A suspension appeals committee is hereby established which will consist of administrators or teachers or a combination thereof. The members of the committee shall be appointed by the superintendent and may include the superintendent. However, any member of the committee who initiated a suspension in a case shall be excused from the committee during any appeal of that particular case.

SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS, REGULATION (Cont.)Appellate Procedures

1. Any student who has been suspended for ten (10) days or less under the steps listed above, or the student's parent(s), may appeal the suspension to the suspension appeals committee. The following procedures shall govern the appellate process:
 - A. The student, or the student's parent(s), shall notify the superintendent within ten (10) days following the suspension or the notice of the intent to suspend of their intent to appeal the suspension.
 - B. Upon receiving notice of a student's intent to appeal, the superintendent shall advise the suspension appeals committee. The suspension appeals committee shall hear the appeal within ten (10) days from the date the notice of intent is filed with the superintendent. The superintendent, at his/her discretion, may permit the suspended student to attend classes pending the outcome of the appeal.
 - C. During the hearing of the appeal before the suspension appeals committee, the student or the student's parent(s) shall have the right to provide evidence as to why the suspension, or the duration thereof, is inappropriate. The student shall not have the right to be represented by legal counsel, unless the school district is represented by legal counsel.
 - D. The suspension appeals committee shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student, and the reasonableness of the term of the suspension. The suspension appeals committee may uphold, overrule, or modify the suspension. The student and the student's parent(s) shall be notified within five (5) days of the decision.
 - E. Decisions of the suspension appeals committee may not be appealed to the board of education. The decision of the suspension appeals committee shall be final.
2. Any student who has been suspended for greater than ten (10) days under the steps listed above, or the student's parent(s), may request a review of the suspension with the administration. If the administration does not withdraw the suspension, the student shall have the right to appeal the decision to the board of education. The following procedures shall govern the appellate process:
 - A. The student, or the student's parent(s), shall notify the superintendent within ten (10) days following the suspension or the notice of the intent to suspend of their intent to appeal the suspension.
 - B. Upon receiving notice of a student's intent to appeal, the superintendent shall advise the board of education. The board of education may conduct the hearing or may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The board of education or hearing officer shall hear the appeal within ten (10) days from the date the notice of intent is filed with the superintendent. The superintendent, at his/her discretion, may permit the suspended student to attend classes pending the outcome of the appeal.
 - C. During the hearing of the appeal before the board of education or hearing officer, the student or the student's parent(s) shall have the right to provide evidence as to why the suspension, or the duration thereof, is inappropriate. The student shall not have the right to be represented by legal counsel, unless the school district is represented by legal counsel.

SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS, REGULATION (Cont.)

- D. The board of education or hearing officer shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student, and the reasonableness of the term of the suspension. The board of education or hearing officer may uphold, overrule, or modify the suspension. The student and the student's parent(s) shall be notified within five (5) days of the decision. The decision of the board of education or hearing officer shall be final.

NOTE: 70 O.S. §24-101.3 (E) states that a student who has been suspended from a public or private school in the state of Oklahoma or another state for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students shall not be entitled to enroll in a public school of this state, and no public school shall be required to enroll such student, until the terms of the suspension have been met or the time of suspension has expired.

THIS POLICY REQUIRED BY LAW.

CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE POLICY

The board of education believes that the school's primary goal is to educate, not discipline. However, when the behavior of an individual student interferes with the rights of others, corrective action may be necessary for the benefit of the individual as well as the school. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense directed towards a teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.

Oklahoma Law, Title 70, Section 6-114, provides teachers with the same rights as parents to control and discipline school children in accordance with local school policies. The following schedule of infractions is provided as an aid to teachers in exercising control and discipline of students. The schedule is not intended to include all possible infractions. Therefore, behavior that is not included in the following schedule may warrant appropriate disciplinary measures. The following schedule shall not be used in determining discipline for any child on an IEP or Section 504 plan until such time as the student's IEP team has determined that the infraction is in no way a manifestation of that student's disability.

<u>Infractions</u>	<u>Minimum Action <</u>	<u>> Maximum Action</u>
1. Unexcused tardiness	---- Refer to Attendance Policy ----	
2. Disruption of class or assembly	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension
3. Lunchroom misconduct	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension
4. Bus/playground misconduct	---- Refer to Bus Conduct Policy ----	
5. Negligence in completing classwork	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension
6. Cutting class	---- Refer to Attendance Policy ----	
7. Leaving school without permission	---- Refer to Leaving School Grounds (Closed Campus) Policy ----	
8. Truancy	---- Refer to Attendance Policy ----	
9. Tobacco on school grounds	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension ¹
10. Drugs or Alcohol possession	Parent Conference	Suspension ^{1, 2}
11. Gambling	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension
12. Theft	Parent Conference	Suspension ^{1, 2}
13. Assault-physical or verbal	Parent Conference	Suspension ^{1, 2}
14. Fighting	Parent Conference	Suspension
15. Destruction of property, vandalism	Parent Conference	Suspension ^{1, 2}
16. Threats/Harassment	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension ²
17. Extortion	School Conference	Suspension ^{1, 2}
18. Refusal to obey school officials	School Conference	Parent Conference Suspension
19. Possession of weapons or other items with the potential to cause harm		Suspension ²

¹ May require counseling and rehabilitative efforts before reinstated in school programs

² May require notification of legal authorities

Other possible corrective actions include warning students that continued infraction may result in more severe consequences, removing students from class, before or after school detention, alternative placements, financial restitution, if necessary, and referral to social agencies, if appropriate. The administration may impose punishment that would prevent a student from participation in and attendance at extracurricular activities. In addition, student discipline consequences may include an inability to participate in the graduation ceremony, prom, prom activities, school dances, and/or a class trip.

Suspension alternatives may include in-house suspension or out-of-school suspension. Refer to the Suspension Policy (see policy FOD) for requirements for short-term suspensions (1-10 days) and long term suspensions (11 or more days).

RESTRAINTS AND SECLUSION

It is the policy of the Woodall Board of Education that physical restraint and seclusion will not be utilized as an acceptable punishment for students. Students will be physically restrained only in the event that the child is an immediate threat to self or others. In such circumstance, the physical restraint will not include any action that could potentially restrict breathing or subject the child to physical injury.

Children that are on an Individualized Education Plan "IEP" may be disciplined in accordance with a Behavioral Intervention Plan ("BIP") that is included within the IEP. Each incident involving restraint or seclusion of a child on an IEP shall be reported immediately to a school site administrator and documented using the statewide online IEP reporting system. A copy of the documentation shall be placed in the student's file and provided to the student's parent or guardian. For each incident of seclusion or restraint, the student's parent or guardian shall be notified as soon as possible, and must be notified no later than the school day following the incident or within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident, whichever is first. An IEP meeting may be needed to review or implement a BIP for the student.

REFERENCE: **Oklahoma Accreditation Standard 210:15-13-9**