

Student Discipline

It is the function of the Bruneau-Grand View Joint School District No. 365 to attempt to meet the educational needs of every child by working with the home and community. To be effective, schools must have a standard of discipline. Rules and regulations in this policy are established to give all students the opportunity of attending school in a positive and wholesome educational atmosphere. All students enrolled in Joint School District No. 365 will be expected to abide by the rules, regulation and policies of the school regardless of their age.

It is the duty of the home and the school to actively cooperate in establishing good discipline policies and respect for proper authority. Students and parents/guardians have the responsibility of knowing and complying with established school discipline policies.

Sportsmanship is a trait that is to be fostered in Joint School District No. 365. Employees, patrons and students should demonstrate sportsmanlike behavior at all school functions. Efforts to achieve this goal should be emulated through active persuasion and behavior by all that represent Joint School District No. 365 at all times.

A method of discipline should be selected which will best encourage the student to modify his or her own behavior. Disciplinary action should be prudent, consistent and administered with discretion. Teachers and/or supervisory personnel are encouraged to help the student adjust to the classroom as well as the total school environment by helping the student develop self discipline.

Definitions, Terms and Guidelines

Corporal punishment: Any physical penalty inflicted upon a student as a form of punishment for any violation rules, regulations, or protocol of a school.

Supervisory personnel will generally be expected to maintain discipline by means other than the use of corporal punishment. When other methods prove inadequate or ineffective, corporal punishment may be administered.

Reasonable physical force may be used by supervisory personnel in self-defense, to protect other supervisory personnel, or to protect a student from possible injury by a disruptive student(s). Supervisory personnel may also use reasonable physical force to restrain a disruptive student.

Defiant behavior: Any open or bold resistance to authority, harassment, or intimidation, verbal or non-verbal, which challenges a supervisor's position or control and causes disruption or

obstruction of any function or process.

Detention: The principal or his designated representative is empowered to place students in detention during lunchtime and/or after school hours as a part of a disciplinary action. It is expected the student will continue to complete academic work while doing detention time. The use of detention shall not cause a student to miss a bus or a pre-arranged pick-up by a parent. However, students assigned detention must arrange a time agreeable to the principal, student and parent that will allow the consequences to be administered. Under no circumstances are students to be denied a lunch as part of detention. In elementary schools, parents must be notified and approve of detention that occurs before or after the school day.

Discipline: A system of behavior management directed toward the control of student(s) and toward development of student responsibility for self control.

Discipline policy: School personnel will strive to secure individual and group discipline, but should not tolerate insubordination, lack of proper respect, or improper conduct on the part of a student or students. Such conduct will result in disciplinary action and may lead to suspension or expulsion. School personnel should, in turn, extend to students the same respect and courtesy, which they, as employees, have the right to demand.

Supervisory personnel must afford students due process prior to taking disciplinary action.

Cutting or reducing student grades is not acceptable disciplinary action.

Joint School District No. 365 students are charged with the responsibility of abiding by accepted standards of good conduct and discipline while on school property, while participating in any school function or activity, and while going to and from school whether riding in public or private conveyance or walking. Students who engage in activities which interfere with the rights of other students or adults or who, by their actions, bring discredit upon themselves and/or the school system will be disciplined in accordance with the policies, rules, and regulations of Joint School District No. 365, regulations of the State Board of Education, and state and city laws.

All teachers and/or other supervisory personnel, employed by the district, are expected to assume responsibility for discipline. Teachers and other supervisory personnel are charged with the responsibility of knowing district policies, procedures, rules and regulations. All school personnel who have responsibility for supervising students are equally obligated to correct student misconduct in a consistent manner at all times students are under school jurisdiction.

Disrespect: Action which shows a lack of respect for others, rudeness, lack of courtesy; action which is directed toward school personnel or other students in an attempt to destroy a supervisor's control and/or to belittle or make fun of another person. Disrespect can be shown through a person's language or by physical actions.

Drugs: Any substance other than air, water, or food that by its chemical nature affects the body structure or function and which can produce changes in a person's physical or mental feelings.

Drug abuse: The persistent and/or excessive self-administration of any drug, which may result in psychological or physiological dependency.

Due process: Constitutional process which provides an opportunity for a student's defense against charges of misconduct which may lead to disciplinary action. In the case of suspension or expulsion, a student will be given written or oral notice of charges and an opportunity to present his/her version of the incident.

Expulsion: The denial of attendance or removal from attendance of a student in Joint School District No. 365 by the board of trustees.

Insubordination/willful disobedience: Refusal of a student to honor or submit to a reasonable request by a supervisor. Insubordination may be an overt act or communicated by passive behavior.

Loitering: The act of a person being on, in, or around school premises or public property, including in parked vehicles, for the purpose of being idle, wandering, lingering, playing, or dawdling without some lawful business therein or thereabouts, or in connection with the school or school employees.

Major discipline problems: Serious misbehavior or acts by which, if repeated, would justify referral to the principal and possible suspension, and/or referral to the board for expulsion.

Minor discipline problems: Acts by students who, if repeated, would not justify referral to the principal or result in suspension or expulsion.

Parent(s)/guardian(s): The person(s) having legal custody of the child. **Profanity/swearwords:** Use of profane and/or obscene language.

Students: Any person enrolled in Joint School District No. 365 while under the jurisdiction of the school.

Supervisor: An employee of Joint School District No. 365, or a volunteer working under the direction of an employee of Joint School District No. 365, who is responsible for the conduct of students or who comes in contact with students in a school setting or function where he/she has the opportunity to observe them when they are not under direct supervision of another supervisor.

Suspension from school: The temporary denial of school attendance to a student. Temporary suspension may deny attendance for up to five (5) days by order of the superintendent or principal. The superintendent may extend the temporary suspension for an additional ten-(10) calendar days if immediate return to school would be detrimental to the student and/or other students' health, welfare, or safety. Temporary suspension from school is for the purpose of

- Protecting the student or other students from the results of misbehavior.
- Providing an interim time between disruptive behavior and resuming school attendance.
- Requiring a conference of parents/guardian with school officials.
- Denying attendance while awaiting results of expulsion procedures.

Suspension – “In-school”: The temporary denial of student attendance in a class or classes. The purpose of in-school suspension could be for the same purpose listed under “Suspension from School” and should be used when the principal or designee determines that it is in the best interest of the student and the educational program.

Tobacco, alcohol or other forms of intoxicants, drugs

Idaho Code, Section 18-1502 states that whenever a person is in violation, on the basis of age, of any federal, state, or municipal law or ordinance pertaining to the use, possession, procurement, or attempted procurement, or dispensing of any alcoholic beverage or tobacco product, the violation will constitute a misdemeanor.

A student will not be permitted to use, or have in his/her possession tobacco, alcohol or other forms of intoxicants, and/or drugs on or off the school grounds, while under supervision of school authorities, in the school bus, in the school buildings, or at any school sponsored function or activity. Students in violation of this section will be referred to law enforcement through the sheriffs department.

Truancy: Any absence from class without knowledge and permission of parent/guardian; leaving school without permission, after reporting to school; leaving class without permission; or absences, even with approval of parents/guardian, which are excessive and/or interfere with the student’s educational program.

Legal source: Idaho Code 18-1502 “Beer, wine or alcohol age violations-fines.”
Idaho Code 33-205 “Denial of school attendance.”

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