STUDENT DISCIPLINE REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS:

- "Classroom behavior" infractions are those behaviors that are inappropriate for school and will be addressed by classroom teachers. Appropriate disciplinary response, including prevention and intervention shall take place. Repeated classroom behavior infractions may be referred to the Principal (or his/her designee(s)) for further disciplinary action.
- "Minor" discipline infractions are those behaviors which do not pose a threat to other students or staff, but may disrupt the learning environment. These behaviors are to be addressed by the Principal (or his/her designee(s)). Minor discipline infractions do not present a material and substantial disruption to the school and/or do not harm the safety or welfare of pupils and/or staff. Appropriate disciplinary action, including prevention and intervention strategies, detention, and/or school based alternatives, shall take place. Further disciplinary action for repeated minor discipline infractions, including suspension by the school Principal (or his/her designee(s)), shall be optional.
- 3. "Major" discipline incidents are those behaviors that impact, or may reasonably be found to impact, the welfare and safety of other students or school staff. Major disciplinary incidents are to be addressed by the Principal (or his/her designee(s)). Major discipline infractions are those behaviors that are significant in nature and/or are illegal acts in accordance with applicable law. Appropriate disciplinary action, including prevention and intervention strategies, detention, and/or school based alternatives, shall take place. Further disciplinary action for repeated major discipline infractions, including suspension and or expulsion, shall be optional.
- 4. "Material and substantial" means any disciplinary infraction that creates a substantial disruption to the school day and/or threatens the welfare and/or safety of other pupils or school personnel. "Material and substantial" discipline infractions are those behaviors that will be addressed by the building Principal (or his/her designee(s)). Behaviors that are material and substantial are presumed to be initiated, willful, and overt on the part of the student. Material and substantial behavior infractions are grounds for suspension by the Principal (or his/her designee) in accordance with C.R.S. 22-33-106. Further disciplinary action, including expulsion by the Superintendent (or his/her designee(s)) shall be optional.
- 5. "Habitually disruptive student" is defined in state law as a student who has been suspended three times during the course of the school year for causing a "material and substantial disruption" in the classroom, on school grounds, on school vehicles, or at school activities or events.

STUDENT BEHAVIOR INFRACTIONS:

Student behavior will be coded under one of the following categories as outlined by the Colorado Department of Education and Colorado Revised Statute 22-32-109.1(2)(b), Safe School Reporting Requirements:

- Attendance Issue/Truancy
- Insubordination (refusing a reasonable request)
- Dress Code Violation

- Lying/Giving False Information
- Academic Dishonesty
- Unsafe Behavior
- Cell Phone Violation
- Misuse of District Property
- Open and Persistent (Repeated) Defiance
- Threat/Disruption of School or District Operations
- Repeated Interference/Impeding Educational Opportunities for Other Students
- Student Employee Harassment/Disorderly Conduct
- Student Employee Property Damage
- Student Employee False Allegation
- Student Employee Assault
- Student Employee Threat of serious bodily injury or death
- Bullying
- Intimidation
- Discrimination
- Hazing
- Extortion/Coercion/Blackmail
- Harassment
- Assault-3rd degree/Disorderly Conduct/Fighting
- Behavior on school property detrimental to safety of others
- Behavior off school property detrimental to safety of others
- Gang Activity
- Threats of serious bodily injury or death toward another student(s)
- Assault: 1st degree/2nd degree/Vehicular assault
- Robbery on school property
- Felony on school property
- Sexual Misconduct/Sexting
- Sexual Violence
- Rape or Attempted Rape
- Other violations as determined by the principal (Site Based)
- Habitual Disruption
- Weapon Possession (Non-Dangerous Weapon)
- Firearm Facsimile: Carrying, using, displaying, threatening with the use of
- Dangerous Weapon
- Dangerous weapon with intent to threaten or cause direct harm
- Firearm Possession (loaded or unloaded)
- Damage to student property
- Destruction/Defacement of School Property, including graffiti (under \$2000)
- False activation of a fire alarm (contact fire)
- Stealing/Theft or attempt
- Threat to damage or destroy district property or property of students/employees
- Destruction/Defacement of School Property, including graffiti (\$2000 and over)
- Arson/Possessing any explosive device (attempt or setting fire to)
- Tobacco: Possession, gift, purchase, exchange, distribution and /or use
- Vaping: Possession, gift, purchase, exchange, distribution and /or use (including e-cigs, vaping products)
- Alcohol: Possession, gift, purchase, exchange, distribution and /or use
- Repeated Alcohol Violations
- Repeated Tobacco/Vaping Violations

- Over the Counter (Schedule IV/V): possession, gift, purchase, exchange, distribution and/or use
- Drug or Marijuana Paraphernalia
- Marijuana possession, gift, purchase, exchange, distribution and/or use of
- Drugs: possession, gift, purchase, exchange, distribution and/or use (Schedule I. II, or III/non-marijuana)
- Drug or Marijuana Sale (with remuneration)

RESPONSES TO STUDENT BEHAVIOR:

Teachers use appropriate and timely responses to address classroom behavior. These responses included, but are not limited to:

- 1. Parent/Guardian contact
- 2. Verbal Warning
- 3. Academic consequences for cheating and/or plagiarism
- 4. Classroom Behavior Plan
- 5. Peer Mediation
- 6. Restorative practices
- 7. Referral to school administration
- 8. Referral to a student personnel services provider: i.e., counselor, school social worker, school psychologist
- 9. Detention: before and/or after school, recess detention, lunch detention; skills center; study hall; time-out; improvement center
- 10. Confiscation of items or contraband

School and District administration, as well as civil authorities where applicable, may use a variety of responses for minor, major, and material and substantial behavior. These responses include but are not limited to:

- 1. Administrator/parent/guardian/student conference
- 2. School based alternatives
- 3. Discipline and/or attendance plans
- 4. Loss of extracurricular activities and/or exclusion from ceremonies, activities, and/or commencement exercises
- 5. Compensation/Restitution for damages
- Classroom removal
- 7. In school suspension
- 8. Out of school suspension
- 9. Referral to law enforcement
- 10. Expulsion
- 11. School placement
- 12. School related arrest

GENERAL:

All minor, major, and material and substantial behavior incidents will be recorded in the District's student information system.

Material and substantial disciplinary infractions shall result in suspension and/or expulsion as authorized by C.R.S. 22-33-106 (1).

All behaviors resulting in suspension and/or expulsion will remain part of the student's file and

shall transfer with the student to other schools or school districts as permitted by law.

Students classified as "habitually disruptive" may be suspended and/or expelled in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 22-33-106 (1)(c.5).

Any student receiving an out of school suspension for a major or material and substantial disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, in school vehicles, or at school activities or events shall be required to participate in a mandatory re-entry conference and may be placed on a Remedial Discipline Plan (RDP) in accordance with C.R.S. 22-33-105 (3)(b).

The Principal (or his/her designee(s)) will solicit the full participation of the student's parent/guardian in determining the needs and development of the plan. The primary goal of an RDP is to help a student remain in school and prevent further disciplinary action. In the event that a student transfers within the District and an RDP has been developed, the receiving school shall enforce the RDP or, in conjunction with a representative from the sending school, shall complete the RDP.

Adopted February, 1994
Revised August, 1994
Revised December, 1994
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Revised September, 1998
Revised August, 2003
Revised May 9, 2012
Revised June 12, 2013
Revised June 14, 2017
Revised September 9, 2020

LEGAL REFS.:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400, et seq.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §701, et seq.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.

Exceptional Children's Educational Act, C.R.S. 22-20-101, et seq.

Harassment, C.R.S. 18-9-111 C.R.S. 22-33-106, et seq. C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (2) (b) C.R.S. 22-33-105 (3) (b)

CROSS REFS.:

IHBAA, Response to Intervention (Rti)

IHBAA-R, Regulation to Policy IHBAA, Response to Intervention (Rti)

IHBAA-E-1, Multi-Tiered Model
IHBAA-E-2, Implementation Plan
JH, Student Absences and Excuses
JICDE, Bullying Prevention and Education

JICI, Weapons in Schools

JICH, Drug and Alcohol Use by Students

JK, Student Discipline

JKD-JKE, Student Suspension/Expulsion/Denial of Admission

JKD-JKE-2, Disciplining of Students with Disabilities JKD-JKE-R, Regulation to Policy JKD-JKE, Student

Suspension/Expulsion/Denial of Admission, and Policy JKD-JKE-2,

Disciplining of Students with Disabilities