

Student Discipline

A teacher or principal has the authority to hold a pupil to strict accountability for disorderly conduct in school, on the way to or from school, or during intermission or recess.

Disciplinary action may be taken against any student guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, including, but not limited to:

- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling tobacco products or e-cigarettes.
- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages. Students who are under the influence are not permitted to attend school functions and are treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling illegal drugs or controlled substances, look-alike drugs, and drug paraphernalia. Students who are under the influence are not permitted to attend school functions and are treated as though they had drugs in their possession.
- Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a weapon in violation of the “Possession of a Weapon in a School Building” section of this policy.
- Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring any object that reasonably could be considered or used as a weapon.
- Disobeying directives from staff members or school officials and/or rules and regulations governing student conduct.
- Using violence, force, noise, coercion, threats, intimidation, fear, or other comparable conduct toward anyone or urging other students to engage in such conduct.
- Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person’s property.
- Engaging in any activity that constitutes disorderly conduct, an interference with school purposes or an educational function, or any disruptive activity.
- Unexcused absenteeism; however, the truancy statutes and Board policy will be utilized for chronic and habitual truants.
- Hazing.
- The forging of any signature, or 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.

These grounds for disciplinary action apply whenever the student’s conduct is reasonably related to school or school activities, including, but not limited to:

- On, or within sight of, school grounds before, during, or after school hours or at any other time when the school is being used by a school group;
- Off school grounds at a school-sponsored activity, or event, or any activity or event which bears a reasonable relationship to school;

- Traveling to and from school or a school activity, function, or event; or
- Anywhere, if the conduct may reasonably be considered to be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member, or an interference with school purposes or an educational function.

Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures include, but are not limited to:

- expulsion
- suspension
- detention, including Saturdays
- clean-up duty
- loss of student privileges
- loss of bus privileges
- notification to juvenile authorities and/or police
- restitution for damages to school property

No person who is employed or engaged by the District may inflict or cause to be inflicted corporal punishment on a student. Corporal punishment does not include, and District personnel are permitted to use, reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for other students, school personnel, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense.

Gun-Free Schools

A student who uses, possesses, controls, or transfers a firearm, or any object that can reasonably be considered, or looks like, a firearm, on school grounds shall be expelled for a definite period of time of at least one (1) calendar year. The Board, however, may modify the expulsion period on a case-by-case basis. The building administrator shall notify the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school.

If a student violating this policy is identified as disabled, either under the IDEA or Section 504, a determination must be made whether the student's conduct is related to the disability. If the violation of the policy is due to a disability recognized by the IDEA or Section 504, lawful procedures for changes in placement must be followed.

Any student subject to an expulsion shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board, in accordance with § 20-5-202, MCA, and Policy 3300.

Possession of a Weapon in a School Building

Any person who possesses, carries, or stores a weapon in a school building, except as provided below, shall be referred to law enforcement for immediate prosecution, as well as face disciplinary action by the District. In addition, a parent or guardian of any minor violating this policy shall also be referred for possible prosecution, on the grounds of allowing the minor to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building.

For the purposes of this section only, the following terms are defined: “school building” shall be defined as all buildings owned or leased by a local school district that are used for instruction or for student activities; “weapon” means any object, device or instrument designed as a weapon or through its use is capable of threatening or producing bodily harm or which may be used to inflict self-injury including, but not limited to, any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; air guns; pellet guns; BB guns; fake (facsimile) weapons; all knives; blades; clubs; metal knuckles; numchucks; throwing stars; explosives; fireworks; mace or other propellants; stun guns; ammunition; poisons; chains; arrows; and objects that have been modified to serve as a weapon.

No person shall possess, use or distribute any object, device or instrument having the appearance of a weapon and such objects, devices or instruments shall be treated as weapons including, but not limited to, weapons listed above which are broken or non-functional, look-alike guns; toy guns; and any object that is a facsimile of a real weapon.

No person shall use articles designed for other purposes (i.e., lasers or laser pointers, belts, combs, pencils, files, scissors, etc.), to inflict bodily harm and/or intimidate and such use will be treated as the possession and use of a weapon.

The Board may grant persons and entities advance permission to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building. All persons who wish to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building shall present this request to the Board in a regular meeting. It is solely within the Board’s discretion whether to allow a person to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building.

This policy does not apply to law enforcement personnel.

Delegation of Authority

Each teacher, and any other school personnel when students are under his/her charge, is authorized to impose any disciplinary measure, other than suspension, or expulsion, corporal punishment or in-school suspension, which is appropriate and in accordance with the policies and rules on student discipline. Teachers may remove students from a classroom for disruptive behavior.

Cross Reference: 3300 Corrective Actions and Punishment

Legal Reference:	§ 20-4-302, MCA	Discipline and punishment of pupils – definition of corporal punishment – penalty – defense
	§ 20-5-202, MCA	Suspension and expulsion
	§ 45-8-361, MCA	Possession or allowing possession of weapon in school building – exceptions – penalties – seizure and forfeiture or return authorized – definitions
	20 U.S.C. § 8921, et seq.	Gun Free Schools Act of 1994
	29 U.S.C. § 701	Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Policy History:

Adopted on: June 1999

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