
STUDENT DISCIPLINE

“Discipline” means all forms of corrective action employed by school personnel and the Board of Directors to ensure that appropriate order and control essential to effective teaching and learning are maintained. Although emphasis is placed on the student’s responsibility for self-control and self-management, disciplinary action, short and long-term suspension and expulsion will be applied when the need for such action is indicated.

Disciplinary action may include but is not limited to the following forms of correction:

- a) Warnings
 - b) Parent notifications
 - c) Parent conferences
 - d) Detention
 - e) Work assignments
 - f) Temporary removal from class
 - g) Reasonable restraining
 - h) In-school suspension
- **IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION**
The building administrators have the right to impose an in-school suspension for infraction of the rules. In-school suspension is the temporary denial of the right to attend class for a specific period of time. The student spends his/her class time in a designated area close to the administrator’s office. Assignments are prepared by the classroom teacher which are to be completed during the time spent in in-school suspension. If assigned to this location for one day, the student is permitted to take bathroom breaks and to have lunch and/or snack breaks in the suspension room.
 - **SHORT-TERM SUSPENSION**
The building administrators have the right to impose a short-term suspension for infraction of the rules. Suspension is the temporary denial of the right to attend class for a specific period of time. Students in kindergarten through grade 4 may be suspended for no more than a total of 10 school days during any single semester or

trimester. Students in grade 5 may be suspended for no more than a total of 15 school days during any single semester or 10 school days during any single trimester.

- **LONG-TERM SUSPENSION**
The building administrators have the authority to impose a long-term suspension for those infractions considered to be of a more serious nature than those invoking a short-term suspension. Students in kindergarten through grade 4 are not subject to long-term suspension. Students in grade 5 may have no single long-term suspension imposed which causes the student to lose academic grades or credit in excess of one semester or trimester during the same school year.
- **EMERGENCY EXPULSION**
Students may be removed immediately from a class or activity by the building administrators in an emergency situation. Such action can be taken provided that the student’s presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to the student, other students or school personnel, or is an immediate and continuing threat of substantial disruption to the educational process. Emergency expulsion shall continue until rescinded or modified by the superintendent or designee.
- **EXPULSION**
Expulsion is the denial of school attendance for an indefinite period of time. The superintendent, or his/her designee, will have the authority to expel students for the most serious infractions of rules and regulations.

Students and their parents have the right to a formal hearing in all long-term suspensions and expulsions, and to appeal any disciplinary action taken by the school. Students and parents have a right to have an informal conference with the building administrator in cases of disciplinary action where short-term suspension is imposed.



WHITE RIVER SCHOOL DISTRICT #416
P.O. BOX 2050
BUCKLEY, WA 98321

*The Educational Home
of Our Community*

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

This pamphlet has been prepared in order to inform students, parents and others of the rights and responsibilities of students attending elementary schools in the White River School District. We hope the information in his pamphlet will help you in gaining a better understanding of the expectations of our district so students will be able to make the most of the educational program offered.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1) To attend school regularly.
- 2) To try their best in all subject areas.
- 3) To follow the rules as set by the school and district.
- 4) To follow the lawful directions of members of the school staff.
- 5) To submit to reasonable consequences for violation(s) of rules when imposed by members of the school staff.
- 6) To respect personal and educational rights of others.
- 7) To recognize that school rules apply when on the school grounds and when being transported by a school vehicle.

STUDENT RIGHTS

- 1) No students shall be unlawfully denied an equal educational opportunity, or be unlawfully discriminated against because of national origin, race, religion, economic status, sex or a physical, mental or sensory handicap.
 - 2) Parents have the right to review student permanent records with prior notification of request to the school office.
-

- 3) All students shall have the right to be free from unlawful interference in their pursuit of an education while at school.
 - 4) Freedom of speech is a basic student right, but it is subject to the following constraints:
 - a. It may not be used to disrupt the educational process.
 - b. It may not interfere with the rights of others, including their freedom of expression and their freedom from abuse and/or personal attack.
 - c. The distribution of written material must receive prior approval of the principal.
 - 5) Students have the right to assemble peaceably, but are subject to the following constraints:
 - a. Such meetings must function as part of their formal educational process and be authorized by the principal.
 - b. They shall not disrupt, disturb or impede the orderly educational process.
 - 6) The student's personal property and school property assigned to him/her shall be free from unreasonable search and seizure, however:
 - a. A general search of school property can be conducted at any time without notice as authorized by the building principal if she/he has reasonable cause to believe that students' desks or other intended objects of the search are being used for some purpose inconsistent with school policy, regulation or rule.
 - b. An individual search of school property assigned to a pupil may be made if there is sufficient reason to believe that the individual student desk or property is being used for some purpose inconsistent with school policy, regulation or rule.
 - c. Items of personal property shall be removed from the possession of the pupil when the school authority has reason to believe possession of such an item constitutes a crime, rule violation or a danger to a pupil or others in the school
-

community. In such instances, the appropriate law enforcement agency shall be involved as deemed proper by the building administrator. Items used to disrupt or interfere with the educational process are to be removed from the pupil's possession temporarily.

STUDENT CONDUCT

A disciplinary action will be taken with those students who fail to follow the district's expectations for appropriate behavior.

Examples of inappropriate behavior which will result in a disciplinary action may include but will not be limited to the following:

- 1) Refusing to do what is lawfully requested by a teacher, teacher aide or any other adults working for the school on a regular or voluntary basis.
 - 2) The possession, sale or evidence of the use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs or narcotics on or about the school premises.
 - 3) Profane language and/or indecent gestures.
 - 4) Damage, destruction, defacing or theft of school property or property of others on school premises.
 - 5) The possession or use of dangerous weapons on or about school premises or on school buses.
 - 6) Fighting, hurting, intimidating, harassing or bullying others.
 - 7) Student refusal to identify self or provide pertinent information to school personnel when requested.
 - 8) Persistent, disruptive or abusive conduct which deprives or interferes with other students' rights to learn and the right of any school employee to carry out his/her responsibilities and duties.
 - 9) Sexual harassment.
-