CONDUCT

The Board of Education believes that all students have the right to be educated in a positive learning environment free from disruptions. On school grounds, at school activities, while going to or coming from school, and while on district transportation, students shall be expected to exhibit appropriate conduct that does not infringe upon the rights of others or interfere with the school program.

(cf. 0450 – Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 5131.1 - Bus Conduct)
(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 6145.2 – Athletic Competition)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that each school site develops standards of conduct and discipline consistent with Board policies and administrative regulations. Students and parents/guardians shall be notified of district and school rules related to conduct.

Prohibited student conduct includes, but is not limited to:

1. Conduct that endangers students, staff and/or others, including, but not limited to, physical violence, possession of a firearm or other weapon, and terrorist threats
   (cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
   (cf. 5142 - Safety)

2. Discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying of students or staff, including sexual harassment, hate-motivated behavior, cyberbullying, hazing or initiation activity, extortion, or any other verbal, written, or physical conduct that causes or threatens to cause violence, bodily harm, or substantial disruption
   (cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)
   (cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)
   (cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)
   (cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

3. Conduct that disrupts the orderly classroom or school environment
   (cf. 5131.4 – Student Disturbances)

4. Willful defiance of staff’s authority

5. Damage to or theft of property belonging to the district, staff or students
   (cf. 3515.4 - Recovery for Property Loss or Damage)
   (cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism, Theft and Graffiti)

   The district shall not be responsible for students’ personal belongings which are brought on campus or to a school activity and are lost, stolen, or damaged.

6. Obscene acts or use of profane, vulgar, or abusive language
   (cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

7. Possession, use, or being under the influence of tobacco, alcohol, or other prohibited drugs

Policy Adopted: 02/21/07; 10/29/08; 09/01/10; 06/20/12
8. Possession or use of laser pointers, unless used for a valid instructional or other school-related purpose, including employment (Penal Code 417.27)

Prior to bringing a laser pointer on school premises, students shall first obtain permission from the principal or designee. The principal or designee shall determine whether the requested use of the laser pointer is for a valid instructional or other school-related purpose.

9. Use of a cellular/digital telephone, pager, or other mobile communications device during instructional time

Such devices shall be turned off in class, except when being used for a valid instructional or other school-related purpose as determined by the teacher or other district employee, and at any other time directed by a district employee. Any device with camera, video, or voice recording function shall not be used in any manner which infringes on the privacy rights of any other person.

No student shall be prohibited from possessing or using an electronic signaling device that is determined by a licensed physician or surgeon to be essential for the student's health and the use of which is limited to purposes related to the student's health. (Education Code 48901.5)

10. Plagiarism or dishonesty in school work or on tests

(cf. 5131.9 - Academic Honesty)
(cf. 6162.54 - Test Integrity/Test Preparation)
(cf. 6162.6 - Use of Copyrighted Materials)

11. Inappropriate dress

(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)

12. Tardiness and unexcused absence from school

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)
(cf. 5113.1 - Truancy)

13. Failure to remain on school premises in accordance with school rules

(cf. 5112.5 - Open/Closed Campus)

Employees are expected to provide appropriate supervision to enforce standards of conduct and, if they observe or become aware of a violation of these standards, to immediately intervene or call for assistance. If an employee believes a matter has not been resolved, he/she shall refer the matter to his/her supervisor or administrator for further investigation.

When a school official suspects that a search of a student or his/her belongings will turn up evidence of the student's violation of the law or school rules, such a search shall be conducted in accordance with BP/AR 5145.12 - Search and Seizure.

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

When a student uses any prohibited device, or uses a permitted device in any unethical or illegal activity, a district policy was adopted on the dates listed.
employee may confiscate the device. The employee shall store the item in a secure manner.

Students who violate district or school rules and regulations may be subject to discipline, including but not limited to suspension, expulsion, transfer to alternative programs, referral to counseling services, or denial of the privilege of participation in extracurricular or cocurricular activities or other privileges in accordance with Board policy and administrative regulation. The Superintendent or designee shall notify local law enforcement as appropriate.

(cf. 1020 – Youth Services)
(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 5127 – Graduation Ceremonies and Activities)
(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 6145 – Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)
(cf. 6159.4 – Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
(cf. 6164.5 – Student Success Teams)
(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)
(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

Students also may be subject to discipline, in accordance with law, Board policy, or administrative regulation, for any off-campus conduct during nonschool hours which poses a threat or danger to the safety of students, staff, or district property, or substantially disrupts school activities.

Legal Reference:
EDUCATION CODE
200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination
32280-32289 Comprehensive safety plan
35181 Governing board authority to set policy on responsibilities of students
35291-35291.5 Rules
44807 Duty concerning conduct of students
48900-48925 Suspension and expulsion
51512 Prohibition against electronic listening or recording device in classroom without permission
CIVIL CODE
1714.1 Liability of parents and guardians for willful misconduct of minor
PENAL CODE
288.2 Harmful matter with intent to seduce
313 Harmful matter
417.25-417.27 Laser scope or laser pointer
647 Use of camera or other instrument to invade person's privacy; misdemeanor
653.2 Electronic communication devices, threats to safety
VEHICLE CODE
23123-23124 Prohibitions against use of electronic devices while driving
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
300-307 Duties of students
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
2000h-2000h6 Title IX, 1972 Education Act Amendments
COURT DECISIONS
LaVine v. Blaine School District, (2000, 9th Cir.) 257 F.3d 981

Policy Adopted: 02/21/07; 10/29/08; 09/01/10; 06/20/12
Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS
Safe Schools: Strategies for Governing Boards to Ensure Student Success, 2011
Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for All Students, Policy Brief, April 2010
Cyberbullying: Policy Considerations for Boards, Policy Brief, July 2007
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS
Bullying at School, 2003

WEB SITES
CSBA: http://www.csba.org
California Department of Education, Safe Schools Office: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss
Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use: http://cyberbully.org
National School Boards Association: http://www.nsba.org
National School Safety Center: http://www.schoolsafety.us

Bethel School District No. 403 v. Fraser, (1986) 478 U.S. 675