# INTRODUCTION

Students need to be supported and engaged in school in order to promote strong character and appropriate conduct. It is also essential that students are able to take age-appropriate responsibility for their own behavior.

Student engagement is developed when students are provided with multiple opportunities to participate in a wide range of positive social activities while interacting with caring, supportive adults. This helps to ensure that students are better able to:

- recognize and manage emotions;
- develop caring and concern for others;
- establish positive relationships;
- make responsible decisions; and
- handle challenging situations constructively and ethically.

Student discipline and support policies and practices will be implemented in a manner which is caring and equitable, respectful and based on trust among administration, staff, students, and families and holds all individuals accountable. This will help students:

- learn from their mistakes;
- understand why their behavior was unacceptable;
- acknowledge the harm they caused or the negative impact of their actions;
- understand what they could have done differently;
- take responsibility for their actions;
- learn pro-social strategies and skills to use in the future; and
- understand that further consequences and/ or interventions will be implemented if their unacceptable behavior persists.

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and orderly school environment where students may receive and district personnel may deliver quality educational services without disruption or interference. The school district is committed to:

- ensuring each student is healthy, safe, engaged, supported, and challenged;
- helping students develop self-discipline and social and emotional growth; and
- guiding students in improvement and corrections of inappropriate, unacceptable and unsafe behaviors.

The district has a long-standing set of expectations for conduct on school property and at school functions. These expectations are based on the principles of civility, mutual respect, citizenship, character, tolerance, honesty and integrity.

The Board recognizes the need to clearly define these expectations for acceptable conduct on school property, identify the possible developmentally appropriate, graduated consequences of unacceptable conduct, and to ensure that discipline, when necessary, is administered promptly and fairly, keeping in mind the goal is not to penalize, but to teach students there are consequences to actions and choices.

# STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Student Rights

The district is committed to safeguarding the rights given to all students under federal and state law and district policy. In addition, to promote a safe, healthy, orderly and supportive school environment, all district students have the right to:

- 1. Take part in all district activities on an equal basis regardless of actual or perceived race, size, color, creed, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, gender (including gender identity and expression) or sexual orientation or disability.
- 2. To be respected as an individual and treated fairly and with dignity by other students and school staff.
- 3. To express one's opinions, either verbally or in writing, as long as it is done so in a respectful manner.
- 4. Present their version of the relevant events to school personnel authorized to impose a consequences.
- 5. Access school policies, regulations and rules and, when necessary, receive an explanation of those rules from school personnel.
  - To be provided with clear expectations regarding:
    - a) Course objectives and requirements
    - b) Grading criteria and procedures;
    - c) Assignment requirements and deadlines; and
    - d) School and classroom rules and expectations regarding behavior.

## B. Student Responsibilities

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All district students have the responsibility to:

- 1. Contribute to maintaining a safe, supportive and orderly school environment that is conducive to learning and to show respect to other persons and to property.
- 2. Help make school a community free of violence, intimidation, bullying, harassments, and discrimination.
- 3. Be familiar with and abide by district policies, rules and regulations dealing with student conduct.
- 4. Attend school every day unless they are legally excused and be in class, on time, and prepared to learn.
- 5. Work to the best of their ability in all academic and extracurricular pursuits and strive toward their highest level of achievement possible.
- 6. React to direction given by teachers, administrators and other school personnel in a respectful, positive manner.
- 7. Use a polite tone of voice and appropriate body language, listening when others are speaking to you.
- 8. To be truthful when speaking with school officials regarding Code of Conduct violations.
- 9. Respect personal space.
- 10. Work to develop mechanisms to manage their emotions and reactions and resolve conflict with others.
- 11. Ask questions when they do not understand.
- 12. Seek help in solving problems.
- 13. Dress appropriately for school and school functions.

- 14. Accept responsibility for their actions.
- 15. Conduct themselves as representatives of the district when participating in or attending school-sponsored extracurricular events and to hold themselves to the highest standards of conduct, demeanor, and sportsmanship.

### **STUDENT DRESS CODE**

All students are expected to give proper attention to personal cleanliness and to dress appropriately for school and school functions. Students and their parents have the primary responsibility for acceptable student dress and appearance. Teachers and all other district personnel should exemplify and reinforce acceptable student dress and help students develop an understanding of appropriate appearance in the school setting.

A student's dress, and appearance shall:

- 1. Be safe, appropriate and not disrupt or interfere with the educational process.
- 2. Not include revealing and/or see-through garments.
- 3. Ensure that underwear is completely covered with outer clothing.
- 4. Include footwear at all times. Footwear that is a safety hazard will not be allowed.
- 5. Not include the wearing of hats in the classroom except for a medical or religious purpose.
- 6. Not include items that are vulgar, obscene, libelous, or denigrate others on account of race, color, religion, creed, national origin, gender, sexual orientation or disability.
- 7. Not promote and/or endorse the use of alcohol, tobacco, e-cigarettes/vaping or illegal drugs and/or encourage other illegal or violent activities.

Students who violate the student dress code shall be required to modify their appearance by covering or removing the offending item, and if necessary or practical, replacing it with an acceptable item. Any student who refuses to do so shall be subject to discipline, up to and including in-school suspension for the day. Any student who repeatedly fails to comply with the dress code shall be subject to further discipline, up to and including out of school suspension.

## PROHIBITED STUDENT CONDUCT

Students may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, suspension from school, when they:

- A. Engage in conduct that is disorderly. Examples of this type of behavior include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Running or otherwise unsafe behavior in hallways.
  - 2. Making unreasonable noise.
  - 3. Using language or gestures that are profane, lewd, vulgar or abusive.
  - 4. Obstructing vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
  - 5. Engaging in any willful act which disrupts the normal operation of the school community.
  - 6. Trespassing. Students are not permitted in any school building, other than the one they regularly attend, without permission from the administrator in charge of the building.

- 7. Computer/electronic communications misuse, including any unauthorized use of computers, software, or internet/intranet account; accessing inappropriate websites; or any other violation of the district's acceptable use policy.(Policy 4526)
- B. Engage in conduct that deliberately goes against what a student has been asked to do or where they are supposed to be at any given time. This behavior is considered insubordinate. Examples of this type of behavior include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Failing to comply with the reasonable directions of teachers, school administrators or other school employees in charge of students or otherwise demonstrating belligerence or disrespect.
  - 2. Lateness for, missing or leaving school without permission.
  - 3. Skipping detention.
- C. Engage in conduct that prevents others from being able to learn, focus, or be engaged in their work. This behavior is considered disruptive. Examples of this type of behavior include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Failing to comply with the reasonable directions of teachers, school administrators or other school personnel in charge of students.
  - 2. Inappropriate public sexual contact.
  - 3. Display or use of personal electronic devices, such as, but not limited to, cell phones, music or video players, cameras, in a manner that is in violation of district or building policy.
- D. Engage in conduct that is violent. Examples of this type of behavior include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Committing an act of violence (such as hitting, kicking, punching, spitting and scratching) upon a teacher, administrator, other school employee, another student or any other person lawfully on school property.
  - 2. Possessing a weapon. Authorized law enforcement officials are the only persons permitted to have a weapon in their possession while on school property or at a school function.
  - 3. Displaying what appears to be a weapon.
  - 4. Threatening to use any weapon.
  - 5. Intentionally damaging or destroying the personal property of a student, teacher, administrator, other district employee or any person lawfully on school property, including graffiti or arson.
  - 6. Intentionally damaging or destroying school district property.
- E. Engage in any conduct that endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others. Examples of such behavior include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Attempting to engage in or perform an act of violence noted in Section D

- 2. Subjecting other students, school personnel or any other person lawfully on school property or attending a school function to danger by recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury.
- 3. Stealing or attempting to steal the property of other students, school personnel or any other person lawfully on school property or attending a school function.
- 4. Defamation, which includes making false or unprivileged statements or representations about an individual or identifiable group of individuals that harm the reputation of the person or the identifiable group by demeaning them.
- 5. Discrimination, which includes the use of race, color, creed, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, sex, gender(identity and expression), sexual orientation, weight or disability as a basis for treating another in a negative manner.
- 6. Harassment, which includes persistent pervasive pattern of actions or statements directed at an identifiable individual or group which are intended to be, or which a reasonable person would perceive as ridiculing or demeaning. Harassment (or Bullying) is also the creation of a hostile environment. (See policy, 0115, Student Harassment and Bullying Prevention and Intervention for a more complete definition.)
- 7. Intimidation, which includes engaging in actions or statements that put an individual in fear of bodily harm.
- 8. Bullying, which may be a hostile activity which harms or induces fear through the threat of further aggression and/or creates terror (See policy 0115 for a more complete definition).
- 9. Hazing, which includes an induction, initiation or membership process involving harassment (see policy 0115 for a more complete definition)
- 10. Selling, using or possessing obscene material.
- 11. Using vulgar or abusive language, cursing or swearing.
- 12. Possessing, consuming, selling, distributing or exchanging cigarette, cigar, pipe, electronic cigarette; or other related device, or chewing or smokeless tobacco.
- 13. Possessing, consuming, selling, distributing or exchanging alcoholic beverages or illegal substances, or being under the influence of either. "Illegal substances" include, but are not limited to, inhalants, marijuana, cocaine, LSD, PCP, amphetamines, heroin, steroids, look-alike drugs, and any substances commonly referred to as "designer drugs", which are substances designed and synthesized to mimic the intended effects and usages of, which are chemically substantially similar to, illegal drugs, which may or may not be labeled for human consumption.
- 14. Inappropriately using or sharing prescription and over-the-counter drugs.
- 15. Gambling.
- 16. Indecent exposure, that is, exposure to sight of the private parts of the body in a lewd or indecent manner.
- 17. Initiating a report warning of fire or other catastrophe without valid cause, misuse of 911, or discharging a fire extinguisher.
- F. Engage in misbehaviors prohibited by sections A-E of this section while on a school bus. All students must remain seated, keep objects and body parts inside the bus, obey the directions from the bus driver or monitor. It is crucial for students to behave appropriately while riding on district buses, to ensure their safety and that of other passengers and to

avoid distracting the bus driver. Students are required to conduct themselves on the bus in a manner consistent with established standards for classroom behavior. Excessive noise, pushing, shoving and fighting will not be tolerated.

- G. Engage in any form of academic misbehavior. Examples of academic misbehavior include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Plagiarism.
  - 2. Cheating.
  - 3. Copying.
  - 4. Altering records.
  - 5. Assisting another student in any of the above actions.
- H. Engage in off-campus misbehavior that interferes with, or can reasonably be expected to substantially disrupt the educational process in the school or at a school function. Such misbehavior includes, but is not limited to, threatening or harassing students or school personnel through any means off-campus, including cyberbullying (for a complete definition of harassment, bullying and cyberbullying refer to policy 0115, Student Harassment and Bullying Prevention and Intervention)
  - 1. Cyberbullying (i.e., inflicting willful and repeated harm through the use of electronic text). (a complete definition of harassment, bullying and cyberbullying refer to policy 0115, Student Harassment and Bullying Prevention and Intervention)
  - 2. Threatening or harassing students or school personnel over the phone or other electronic medium.

## **Consequences**

Students who are found to have demonstrated inappropriate behavior may be subject to the following interventions and consequences, either alone or in combination. The school personnel identified after each consequence listed below are authorized to assign that consequence, consistent with the student's right to due process.

- 1. Oral warning, teacher/student conference, parent contact, in-class time out, brief time out of class, loss of classroom privileges any member of the staff
- 2. Written notification to parent –coaches, guidance counselors, teachers, Principal, Superintendent
- 3. Detention teachers, building administration, Principal, Superintendent
- 4. Suspension from transportation Director of Transportation, Principal, Superintendent
- 5. Suspension from athletic participation coaches, Athletic Director, building administration, Principal, Superintendent
- 6. Suspension from social or extracurricular activities faculty advisor, building administration, Principal, Superintendent
- 7. Suspension of other privileges building administration, Principal, Superintendent
- 8. In-school suspension Principal, Superintendent

- 9. Removal from classroom by teacher teachers, Principal
- 10. Short-term (five days or less) suspension from school Principal, Superintendent, Board
- 11. Long-term (more than five days) suspension from school –Superintendent, Board
- 12. Permanent suspension from school Superintendent, Board.

#### B. <u>Procedures</u>

The amount of due process a student is entitled to receive before a consequence is imposed depends on the consequence being imposed. In all cases, regardless of the consequence imposed, the school personnel authorized to impose the consequence must inform the student of the alleged inappropriate behavior and must investigate, to the extent necessary, the facts surrounding the alleged misbehavior. All students will have an opportunity to present their version of the facts to the school personnel imposing the disciplinary consequence in connection with the imposition of the consequence.

Students who are to be given consequences other than an oral warning, written warning or written notification to their parents are entitled to additional rights before the consequence is imposed. These additional rights are explained below.

- 1. Detention
- 2. Suspension from transportation
- **3.** Suspension from athletic participation, extra-curricular activities and other privileges
- 4. In-school Suspension

The student and the student's parent will be provided with a reasonable opportunity for an informal conference with the district official imposing the in-school suspension to discuss the conduct and the consequence involved.

## 5. Teacher Disciplinary Removal of Disruptive Students

#### 6. Suspension from School

Suspension from school is a severe consequence, which may be imposed only upon students who are insubordinate, disorderly, violent, disruptive, or whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others.

The Board retains its authority to suspend students, but places primary responsibility for the suspension of students with the Superintendent and the Principals.

When a student of any age is removed from class by a teacher or a student of compulsory attendance age is suspended from school pursuant to Education Law §3214, the district will take immediate steps to provide alternative means of instruction for the student.

a. Short term (five days or less) Suspension from School

When the Superintendent or Principal (referred to as the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student charged with misbehavior for five days or less pursuant to Education Law §3214(3), the suspending authority must immediately notify the student orally. If the student denies the misbehavior, the suspending authority must provide an explanation of the basis for the proposed suspension. The suspending authority must also notify the student's parents in writing that the student may be suspended from school. The written notice must be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or some other means that is reasonably calculated to assure receipt of the notice within 24 hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address for the parents. Where possible, notice should also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting the parents.

The notice shall provide a description of the charges against the student and the incident for which suspension is proposed and shall inform the parents of the right to request an immediate informal conference with the Principal. Both the notice and informal conference shall be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents. At the conference, the parents shall be permitted to ask questions of complaining witnesses under such procedures as the Principal may establish.

When a student of any age is removed from class by a teacher or a student of compulsory attendance age is suspended from school pursuant to Education Law §3214, the district will take immediate steps to provide alternative means of instruction for the student.

b. Long term (more than five days) Suspension from School

When the Superintendent determines that a suspension for more than five days may be warranted, he or she shall give reasonable notice to the student and the student's parents of their right to a fair hearing. At the hearing the student shall have the right to be represented by counsel, the right to question witnesses against him or her and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his or her behalf.

The Superintendent shall personally hear and determine the proceeding or may, in his or her discretion, designate a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall make findings of fact and recommendations as to the appropriate measure of discipline to the Superintendent

c. Permanent suspension

Permanent suspension is reserved for extraordinary circumstances such as where a student's conduct poses a life-threatening danger to the safety and well-being of other students, school personnel or any other person lawfully on school property or attending a school function.

#### DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Board of Education recognizes that it may be necessary to suspend, remove or otherwise discipline students with disabilities who violate the district's student code of conduct, and/or to

temporarily remove a student with disabilities from his or her current placement because maintaining the student in that placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others.

The Board also recognizes that students with disabilities deemed eligible for special education services under the IDEA and Article 89 of New York's Education Law enjoy certain procedural protections that school authorities must observe when they decide to suspend or remove them. Under certain conditions those protections extend, as well, to students not currently deemed to be a student with a disability but determined to be a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes.

Therefore, the Board is committed to ensuring that the district follows suspension and removal procedures that are consistent with those protections. The code of conduct for students is intended to afford students with disabilities and students presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes the express rights they enjoy under applicable law and regulations.

# **CORPORAL PUNISHMENT**

The Board of Education prohibits the corporal punishment of any student by any teacher or other employee of the Cold Spring Harbor School District. Any infraction or violation of this policy shall immediately be reported to the Building Principal and to the Superintendent of Schools, who shall notify the Board.

Corporal punishment is any act of physical force upon a student for the purpose of punishing that student. Corporal punishment of any student by any district employee is strictly forbidden.

## STUDENT SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS

The Board of Education is committed to ensuring an atmosphere on school property and at school functions that is safe and orderly. To achieve this kind of environment, any school official authorized to impose a disciplinary consequence on a student may question a student about an alleged violation of law or the district code of conduct. Students are not entitled to any sort of "Miranda"-type warning before being questioned by school officials, nor are school officials required to contact a student's parent before questioning the student. However, school officials will tell all students why they are being questioned.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent of Schools, Building Principals, the school nurse and district security officials to conduct searches of students and their belongings, in most instances, with exceptions set forth below in A. if the authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will result in evidence that the student violated the law or the district code of conduct.

An authorized school official may conduct a search of a student's belongings that is minimally intrusive, such as touching the outside of a book bag, without reasonable suspicion, so long as the school official has a legitimate reason for the very limited search.

Before searching a student or the student's belongings, the authorized school official should question the student as to whether he or she possesses physical evidence that they violated the law or the district code, request that the student voluntarily consent to the search. Searches will be limited to the extent necessary to locate the evidence sought.