



Book	Policy Manual
Section	Section J: Student
Title	Student Discipline
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Student Discipline

Effective discipline, which requires respect for the rights of others, is necessary if all students are to attain a quality education. The Board delegates to school officials the authority to enforce District policies, regulations and school rules governing student conduct.

A complete statement governing or describing all the relationships and processes involved in student discipline would be very extensive. The most important part of such a statement would be the relationship of the teacher and the principal in matters of discipline. Teachers must feel free to consult and work closely with the building principal in dealing with any problem with which the teacher might need guidance. This working relationship is one key to desirable discipline and a quality instructional environment.

The Board also believes that the teacher-student relationship in the classroom, halls and on school property is important and should be one of mutual respect at all times. The teacher is recognized as the person in authority at all times in the classroom, halls, buildings, school grounds and at school-related events.

Each case of unsatisfactory behavior by a student is handled individually. The classroom teacher may take the steps that he/she believes are justified in each case. If the student does not respond to these measures, the teacher then refers the student to the principal.

When an employee has actual knowledge that the behavior is sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must be contacted. The Title IX sexual harassment grievance process will be followed, if applicable, prior to imposing any discipline that cannot be imposed without resolution of the Title IX process.

In terms of the relationship of the teacher and principal in discipline matters, the Board expects that whenever a discipline problem appears to extend beyond the classroom, the teacher discusses the problem with the principal. The teacher(s) and the principal work together in attempting to control or correct the problem.

A student's failure to comply with the requirements for conduct outlined in the student handbooks may result in the student being disciplined. A student cannot be suspended, expelled or removed from school solely because of unexcused absences. The student may lose all rights to participate in school-related social events or extracurricular activities for a period of time determined by the principal. Depending on the seriousness of the offense committed by the student, suspension or expulsion may also result. Discipline is always administered in a reasonable manner.

If several methods of discipline have been used in an effort to solve a problem and it appears necessary, in the judgment of the principal and Superintendent, to discipline or withdraw privileges from a large group, this action may be taken. Any punishment technique involving an entire class or large group is used only as a last resort.

The Board requires a parent of a student who is suspended or expelled from school or who is truant or habitually absent from school to attend a parental education or training program. If the parent fails to attend the program, he/she may be charged with a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, punishable by a maximum fine of \$250 and imprisonment of up to 30 days.

CROSS REF.: Student Handbooks

Legal	Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681 et seq.
	ORC 3313.20
	ORC 3313.66
	ORC 3313.661
	ORC 3313.662
	ORC 3313.668
	ORC 3319.41
	OAC 3301-32-09
	OAC 3301-37-10

Cross References	ACAA - Sexual Harassment
	ECAB - Vandalism
	IGD - Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities
	JFC - Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)
	JGA - Corporal Punishment
	JGD - Student Suspension
	JGDA - Emergency Removal of Student
	JGE - Student Expulsion