

Student Conduct

The public charter school board expects student conduct to contribute to a productive learning climate. Students shall comply with the public charter school's written rules, pursue the prescribed course of study, submit to the lawful authority of public charter school staff and conduct themselves in an orderly manner at the public charter school during the school day or during public charter school-sponsored activities.

Careful attention shall be given to procedures and methods whereby fairness and consistency without bias in discipline shall be assured each student. The objectives of disciplining any student must be to help the student develop a positive attitude toward self-discipline, realize the responsibility of one's actions and maintain a productive learning environment. All staff members have responsibility for consistency in establishing and maintaining an appropriate behavioral atmosphere.

A student handbook, code of conduct or other document shall be developed by the public charter school administration[, in cooperation with staff,] and will be made available and distributed to parents, students and employees outlining student conduct expectations and possible disciplinary actions, including consequences for disorderly conduct, as required by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLBA). In addition, the public charter school shall publish a student/parent handbook detailing additional rules specific to that school.

Students in violation of public charter school board policy, administrative regulation and/or code of conduct provisions will be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion. Students are subject to discipline for conduct while traveling to and from school, at the bus stop, at school-sponsored events, while at other schools in the public charter school and while off campus, whenever such conduct causes a substantial and material disruption of the educational environment or the invasion of rights of others. Students may be denied participation in extracurricular activities. Titles and/or privileges available to, or granted to, students may also be denied and/or revoked (e.g., valedictorian, salutatorian, student body, class or club office positions, senior trip, prom, etc.). A referral to law enforcement may also be made.

The public charter school will annually record and report expulsion data for conduct violations to their sponsoring district as required by the Oregon Department of Education.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 338.115](#)
[ORS 339.240](#)

[ORS 339.250](#)
[ORS 659.850](#)

[OAR 581-021-0050 to -0075](#)

Tinker v. Des Moines Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
Hazelwood Sch. District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Bethel Sch. Dist. v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).
Shorb v. Grotting and Powers Sch. Dist., Case No. 00CV-0255 (Coos County Circuit Ct.) (2000).
Ferguson v. Phoenix Talent Sch. Dist. #4, 172 Or. App. 389 (2001).
No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 7912 (2006).
Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393, 127 S. Ct. 2618 (2007).
C.R. v. Eugene S.D. 4J, No. 12-1042, U.S. District Court of OR (2013).