

STUDENT CONDUCT

Respect for the Law and the Rights of Others

The student is responsible as a citizen to observe the laws of the United States, the state of Washington, and/or its subdivisions. While in the school, the student shall respect the rights of others. Students who involve themselves in criminal acts on school property, off school property at school-supervised events, or off school property — and which acts have a detrimental effect upon the maintenance and operation of the schools or the district — are subject to disciplinary action by the school and prosecution under the law.

Compliance With Rules

Students shall comply with all rules adopted by the district. Failure to do so shall be cause for corrective action. The rules shall be enforced by school officials:

- On the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours,
- On the school grounds at any other time when the school is being used by a school group(s),
or
- Off the school grounds at a school activity, function, or event, or
- Off the school grounds if the actions of the student materially or substantially effect the educational process.

Alteration of Records and Cheating

Alteration of records

A student who falsifies, alters, destroys a school record or any communication between home and school shall be subject to corrective action.

Cheating

Any student who knowingly submits work of others represented as his/her own shall be considered to have cheated. Cheating also includes the aiding and abetting of cheating by others.

Attendance

A student shall not be absent or tardy from classes without an approved excuse. Such a student shall be subject to corrective action or punishment.

Alcohol, Chemical Substances and Tobacco Products

A student shall not knowingly possess, use, transmit, be under the influence of, or show evidence of having used any alcoholic beverage, illegal chemical substance or opiate, or tobacco product.

Disruptive Conduct

A student shall not intentionally cause a substantial and material disruption of any school operations. The following illustrate the kinds of offenses that are prohibited:

- A. Occupying a school building or school grounds in order to deprive others of its use;

- B. Blocking the entrance or exit of any school building or room in order to deprive others of passing through;
- C. Setting fire to or substantially damaging school property;
- D. Using, or threatening to use, firearms, explosives or other weapons on the school premises, including use by an unauthorized student of a personal protection spray device, or use of such device in other than self-defense as defined by state law;
- E. Preventing students from attending a class or school activity;
- F. Blocking normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a school campus;
- G. Interfering seriously with the conduct of any class or activity; and
- H. Gambling or encouraging other students to gamble.

Damage or Theft of Property

A student shall not intentionally or with gross carelessness damage school or private property.

Extortion, Assault or Causing Physical Injury

A student shall not extort anything of value, threaten injury or attempt to cause physical injury or intentionally behave in such a way as could reasonably be expected to cause physical injury to any person.

Gang Activity

A student shall not knowingly engage in gang activity on school grounds.

Leaving Campus During School Hours

A student shall be expected to leave the school campus at the official close of the school day unless permission to do otherwise has been granted.

Loitering

A student shall be expected to leave the school campus at the official close of the school day unless permission to do otherwise has been granted.

Vulgar or Lewd Conduct

Any lewd, indecent or obscene act or expression is prohibited.

Weapons and Dangerous Instruments

A student shall not possess or transmit any object that can reasonably be considered a firearm, air gun or a dangerous weapon. Violation of this rule with a firearm shall result in a minimum one year expulsion, unless modified by the superintendent. Students over eighteen years of age and students between fourteen and eighteen years of age with written parental or guardian permission may possess personal protection spray devices. No one under eighteen years of age may transmit such devices, nor may they be used other than in self-defense as defined by state law. Possession, transmission or use of personal protection spray devices under any other circumstances is a violation of this rule.