

Student Behavior & Discipline

Each public school system in Kentucky has the responsibility conferred on it by the state, to provide a public education for children until they graduate or reach the age of 21. In order to do this effectively and fairly, schools must function in an atmosphere that is conducive to learning. One of the most prevalent obstacles to an orderly learning process is inappropriate conduct and lack of consistent and effective disciplinary responses. The establishment of a consistent local discipline code is seen as a way to deal with dropouts, lowered academic achievement, alienated youth and demoralized teachers.

Law confers rights and freedom to every citizen both in and out of school and the responsibility to respect the same rights of others. In the school environment these rights and responsibilities must be harmonious with the learning process. School authorities are permitted to have a broader range of powers in maintaining an orderly environment provided they adhere to due process and other constitutional standards.

The function of a school is to prepare students for their responsibilities as adults. To do this, there must be respect and mutual trust between parent, teacher, and student. The discipline code is the tool to accomplish this task.

The effectiveness of rules, regulations, codes, or policies is dependent upon their acceptance by all they affect. They will be accepted only if they are fair, equitable, reasonable, and enforceable. All administrators and teachers must apply this code to all students but keeping in mind that extenuating circumstances might alter the response to a given situation. With this precept in mind the code of conduct is instituted (the procedures and response options are not limited to the following; please review the student handbook for additional response options):

Table 1: Misconduct levels and disciplinary response.

Level of Misconduct	Classroom disturbances	Disciplinary Response Procedures	Response Options
LEVEL I <i>Minor misbehavior impedes orderly operations of school</i>	Classroom disturbances; tardiness; possession of tobacco products	Immediate intervention by staff; repeated misbehavior requires parent conference with counselor or administrator	Verbal reprimand; special assignment; behavior contracts; counseling; detention; timeout; in-school suspension
LEVEL II <i>Misbehavior tends to disrupt learning climate of the school</i>	Continuation of Level I; and/or truancy; smoking; forged notes or excuses; disruptive classroom behavior; abusive language	Student is referred to the administrator for disciplinary action. Meeting with the student and teacher. Parent conference or contact made to home.	Any above action; or teacher/schedule change; modified day; behavior modification; social probation; in-school suspension; referral to outside agency
LEVEL III <i>Acts directed toward persons or property but do not seriously endanger health or safety of others</i>	Continuation of Level II; and/or fighting, minor vandalism, stealing, threats to others, harassment	Initiates disciplinary action by investigating infraction; meeting with student and parents and resulting disciplinary action	Any above action; or temporary removal from class; in-school suspension; out-of-school suspension
LEVEL IV <i>Acts which result in violence to others or property and pose a threat to safety of others</i>	Unmodified Level III; and/or extortion; bomb threat; possession or use of weapon; assault, vandalism; theft; arson, illegal substance use or possession; sexual activity	Meeting with student and parent; immediate removal from school; law enforcement may be contacted	Any above action; or expulsion; suspension; alternative school referral; other board actions which result in appropriate placement

NOTICE

In all situations for which repeated discipline does not result in improved behavior or in cases of severe misconduct or when students refuse to comply with normal discipline procedures or when the ALC program is ineffective, the principal or assistant principal may make a recommendation or placement of the student in the alternative school for at least one nine week grading period if it is available, or expulsion from school.

The consequences printed in this handbook are the normal recommendations for these rule violations. However, the administration shall have the right to impose and/or recommend to the board whatever punishment is deemed appropriate, including expulsion, in each situation based upon the facts.

Student Code of Acceptable Behavior

The following rules and regulations are outlines for students in order that they might be aware of the expected behavior. A well-disciplined and orderly school is necessary for a good safe learning environment to exist and is the right of every student and teacher.

Please read the following rules and regulations and maintain this copy for future reference. The students and parents are required to sign the statement at the end of this handbook and return to the homeroom teacher. Students are required to follow the rules in this handbook even if the statement is not signed and returned. This statement will be on file at each school.

Required Standards

- No student shall repeatedly and/or intentionally defy the valid authority of teachers, administrators, and other school employees.
- No student shall intentionally cause or attempt to cause damage to school property or attempt to steal school property.
- No student shall intentionally cause or attempt to cause damage to private property or attempt to steal private property.
- No student shall knowingly possess or transmit any firearms, knives, explosives, or dangerous objects at school.
- No student shall cause or attempt to cause physical injury to another person. All threats of violence either written or verbal shall be dealt with seriously.
- No student shall possess, use, transmit, or be under the influence of any illegal narcotic, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, look-alike drugs, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind. Any student violating this regulation will be expelled for the remainder of the school year, suspended up to ten days, or receive alternative placement.
- No student shall knowingly use or copy the work of another person and present it as his/her own work without proper attribution.
- No student shall use vulgarity, profanity, or obscenity of any form (verbal, suggestive, or visual).

9. No student shall engage in any type of sexual conduct or activity.
10. No student shall engage in bullying or hazing of others.
11. All students should be clean and neat in their dress and personal appearance. Any clothing or lack of clothing that is considered indecent and/or distracting (sagging, exposed mid-riffs, tank tops, holes in pants, etc.) will not be allowed. Clothing which advertises and/or promotes racism, alcohol, gangs, tobacco, or other drugs will not be allowed. Shorts and skirts are to be of an acceptable length. Attention to individual school's dress code is also required.
12. Actions such as harassment of, or discrimination against other students on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, religion, marital status, political beliefs, sex or disability is prohibited.
13. Students will be required to leave backpacks and book bags in their lockers during the school day.
14. Students should lead school officials to reasonably believe that behavior, dress, apparel, acts, behaviors, manner of grooming displayed, reflected or participated in is gang related. Students should not imply gang membership or affiliation by written communication, marks, drawings, paintings, designs, emblems or other marks. Students should not create an atmosphere in which a student, staff member, or other person's well-being is hindered by undue pressure, behavior, intimidation, overt gesture or threat of violence. Evidence of gang related activity will be reported to the police and is likely to result in contact being made with specific pupil and/or parents. Efforts will first be made by the principal or designee to make parents aware of the information and/or concerns.
15. While on school property or while attending school-sponsored or school-related activities, whether on or off school property, students shall be permitted to possess electronic devices (e.g., laser pointers, iPods, video games, MP3 players) without explicit permission of the school principal. Devices allowed by explicit permission of the school principal will be used in accordance with law and the following conditions will be observed:
 - A. Devices shall not be used in a manner that disrupts the educational process, including, but not limited to, use that
 - Poses a threat to academic integrity, such as cheating;
 - Violates confidentiality or privacy rights of another individual;
 - Is profane, indecent, or obscene;
 - Constitutes or promotes illegal activity or activity in violation of school rules; or,
 - Constitutes or promotes sending, sharing, or possessing sexually explicit messages, photographs, or images using any electronic device.
 - B. Devices shall be turned off during the school day and only operated before and after the regular school day.
 - C. Students are responsible for keeping up with their devices and the district shall not be responsible for loss, theft, or destruction of devices brought onto school property.
 - D. Students shall comply with any additional rules developed by the school concerning appropriate use of telecommunication or other electronic devices.
 - E. Students shall not utilize a telecommunication or similar electronic device in a manner that would violate the District's Acceptable Use policy or procedures or its Code of Acceptable Behavior and Discipline.
 - F. When students violate prohibitions of this policy, they shall be subject to disciplinary action including losing the privilege of bringing the device onto school property and being reported to their parents/guardian. A violation also may result in a report being made to law enforcement. In addition, an administrator may confiscate the device, which shall be returned to the student's parent/guardian.
16. During school hours and while attending school-sponsored or school-related activities, whether on or off school property, students shall keep cell phones turned off and stored. Cell phones will be confiscated if used or not stored properly. Parents will be required to pick up the cell phone

Disciplinary Responses to Student Behavior

The previous chart (see Table 1, page 1) divides misconduct into four (4) levels of severity ranging from Level I (*minor misbehavior*) to Level IV (*major misbehavior*) with appropriate actions, which might be taken by the teacher or principal. The examples given are not intended to include all misbehavior and response but rather as a guide to students, parents, teachers, and administrators to show the type of action that may be taken depending on the level of misconduct and the age and maturity of the student.

Search and Seizure

Lockers are property of the school and are subject to the Board's regulation and supervision. Locker inspection or searches are not carried out as a harassment technique, but as a duty when the health, safety, or welfare of students is involved. In a search and seizure situation, the following procedures shall be followed:

- 1) A student's person will only be searched when there is reasonable suspicion that the student is concealing evidence of an illegal act or school violation. A witness shall be present during search;
- 2) Illegal items (weapons, firearms, etc.) or other possessions reasonably determined by the proper school authorities to be a threat to the student's safety, security or other's safety and security may be seized by school officials;
- 3) A staff member may temporarily remove items, which may be used to disrupt or interfere with the educational process, from the student's possession. These items may be returned to the student by that staff member or through the office;
- 4) All items, which have been seized, will be turned over to proper authorities or returned to the true owner, depending on the situation;
- 5) Subject to the following conditions, the Principal may authorize the use of trained dogs to locate controlled substances on school grounds, in compliance with Logan County Board Policy # LC 09.436:
 - a) The dogs shall be certified as never having been trained as attack dogs.
 - b) The Principal or the Principal's designee shall be present.
 - c) Searches involving dogs shall be conducted only when students are in classrooms; no student shall be in the vicinity of lockers being searched.
 - d) All dogs shall be on a leash and will not be allowed to come in close proximity to any student.

Conduct on Buses

Students must obey all of the rules and regulations of the Logan County Transportation Department.

Conduct

Good order, proper conduct, and proper attire are required of every pupil. Every pupil is expected to obey the rules and regulations of the school, to obey the directions of the teachers, to be diligent in study, and to be respectful to teacher and schoolmates.

Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying

“Harassment, intimidation or bullying” means any intentional written, verbal, or physical act, when the intentional written, verbal, or physical act:

- Physically harms a student or damages the student’s property; or
- Has the effect of substantially interfering with a student’s education; or
- Is severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating or threatening educational environment; or
- Has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

Nothing in this policy requires the affected student to possess a characteristic that is a perceived basis for the harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or other distinguishing characteristic.

Harassment, intimidation or bullying can take many forms including: slurs, rumors, jokes, innuendo’s, demeaning comments, drawing cartoons or symbols, pranks, gestures, physical attacks, threats, or other written, oral or physical actions. “Intentional acts” refers to the individual’s choice to engage in the act rather than the ultimate impact of the action(s).

This policy is not intended to prohibit expression of religious, philosophical, or political views, provided that the expression does not substantially disrupt the education environment. Many behaviors that do not rise to the level of harassment, intimidation, or bullying may still be prohibited by other district policies or building, classroom, or program rules.

Counseling, corrective discipline at the discretion of the administration, and/or referral to law enforcement will be used to change the behavior of the perpetrator and remediate the impact on the victim. This includes appropriate intervention(s), restoration of a positive climate, and support for victims and others impacted by the violation. False reports or retaliation for harassment, intimidation or bullying also constitutes violations of this policy.

Repeat offenders may be recommended to the Board of Education for expulsion from school, or assigned to an alternative school.

Students are encouraged to report such activity to teachers or administrators as soon as it occurs.

Suspension of Educationally Handicapped Students

In cases that involve students with disabilities, the procedures mandated by federal and state law for students with disabilities shall be followed (*Board Policy LC 09.434*).

Expulsion of Educationally Handicapped Students

- 1) The child is suspended with appropriate due process procedures being followed.

- 2) Parents are given prior written notification of the ARC (Admission and Release Committee) meeting. The ARC shall convene no more than three (3) working days after the suspension. Parents are to be given or sent a copy of their rights, which include that they have the right to a due process hearing if they disagree with the committee determinations as outlined below.

- 3) Once the ARC is convened, the ARC must determine:
 - a) If the IEP and placement are appropriate and being fully and correctly implemented.
 - b) Whether or not the behavior or misconduct was a manifestation of the pupil’s handicapping condition.

- 4) ARC findings:
 - a) If the IEP or placement is not being fully or correctly implemented, appropriate modifications shall be determined at the ARC meeting, and no further disciplinary action beyond the suspension should occur.
 - b) If the student’s IEP and placement are appropriate and being fully and correctly implemented, the committee must determine if the behavior was a manifestation of the handicapping condition.

- 5) ARC Actions:
 - a) If the student’s misconduct was a manifestation of the student’s handicapping condition, this should be entered as a written determination and transmitted directly to the Superintendent who then may not recommend expulsion to the local board.
 - b) If the student’s misconduct was not a manifestation of the handicapping condition, this should enter as a written determination and transmitted directly to the Superintendent who may then recommend expulsion to the local board.
 - c) Even if the student is expelled, educational services may not cease.

6) Parental Disagreement:

- a) In the event, the parents disagree with the ARC decisions as described in the previous steps; they may request a due process hearing.
 - i) If the parents request such a hearing, once the fixed term of the suspension expires (not to exceed ten days), the student returns to his/her previous educational placement, absent parent agreement of a different placement.
 - ii) Once the hearing decision is completed, the committee picks back up at that point in the process when the hearing was convened.

7) If Expulsion Cannot Be Made:

- a) If the ARC says the local Superintendent may not recommend expulsion to the Board, but it is believed that extremely serious misconduct by the handicapped student may result in injury to self or others, districts may pursue through the judicial system exclusion of the student from school.
- b) No due process hearing remedies are required before going to court to exclude a handicapped child.

The district shall follow judicial directives regarding programming for the student. However, absent a direct order of the court contradiction the Kaelin mandate that educational services may not cease, an educational program will be provided.

Corporal Punishment

- 1) Kentucky law requires that each principal and teacher in the public schools shall hold pupils to a strict accounting for their conduct in school, on the way to and from school, on the playground, during intermission or recess, and at all school sponsored activities.

- 2) The pupil must be informed of the reason for the punishment and permitted to give his account of the incident or infraction. Accurate records must be kept on forms of each occurrence.
- 3) Corporal punishment must be administered by either principal or assistant principal in the presence of two witnesses who shall be certified employees. Both witnesses must be informed beforehand and in the pupil's presence of the reason for the punishment. Corporal punishment shall not be administered in the presence of other pupils or without parental consent.
- 4) Corporal punishment should be a last resort after other disciplinary means have been tried. The student should have been made aware that the infraction could result in corporal punishment.
- 5) Corporal punishment shall not be excessive or unreasonable.
- 6) Corporal punishment shall be administered by striking the student's buttocks with a paddle. No other form of corporal punishment may be administered.
- 7) The parent, upon request, shall be informed in writing of the reason(s) for his/her child having received corporal punishment and the name of the both witnesses who were present.
- 8) Corporal punishment shall follow all regulations established by the Kentucky Department of Education and the Logan County Board of Education Policy LC 09.433.
- 9) Add notification to parents – see LC 09.43

Criminal Violations

Students are accountable to their school in their role as students as well as to the law in their capacity as citizens. The criminal laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of the federal government apply to the conduct of all persons on school property. Violations will be reported to the appropriate agency and will be dealt with according to these laws and local school board policy.

Recommendations for Criminal Offenses

- 1) Due to the seriousness of criminal offenses, the student's continued presence in school would constitute a threat to other persons and would have a negative impact on the general morale of the school. Verified criminal misconduct should result in the immediate removal of the student from the school, pending a hearing before the board in accordance with KRS 158.150.
- 2) Schools will report these offenses to the appropriate law enforcement agency and assist these agencies in investigating and prosecuting the offender. In cases of assault and/or battery on a student or school employee, it is suggested that these persons press charges. The district should encourage this practice and give full support to the aggrieved individual in the legal pursuit of this matter.
- 3) A student charged with criminal misconduct should be given a full due process hearing before the board, which should take prompt and appropriate action. Since disciplinary action by the school in criminal matters does not constitute "double jeopardy", the board need not await the disposition of the hearing or trial.
- 4) Employees are authorized by law to physically restrain students as necessary for the following reasons: to protect themselves, students, or others from physical injury.

Suspension, Expulsion, and Due Process

For certain violations, administrators, such as the Superintendent, Principal, and Assistant Principal, may remove (suspend) a student from school for up to ten (10) days per incident. Unless immediate suspension is necessary to protect persons or property or to avoid disruption of the educational process, students shall not be suspended until they have been given due process (required by law). Due process must be given before educational benefits are taken away and shall include:

1. Oral or written notice of the charge(s) against them,
2. An explanation of the evidence, if the student denies the charge(s) and
3. An opportunity to present their own version of the facts concerning the charge(s).

A report of the suspension shall be made in writing to the Superintendent and to the parent of the student being suspended. Suspension of primary school students shall be considered only in exceptional cases where there are safety issues for the child or others.

Following legally required due process, the Board may expel any pupil from the regular school setting for misconduct as defined by law for periods longer than ten (10) days. In cases of expulsion, provision of educational services will be required unless the Board determines, on the record and supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the expelled student poses a threat to the safety of other students or school staff and cannot be placed in a state-funded agency program. Action to expel a pupil shall not be taken until the parent of the pupil has had an opportunity for a hearing before the Board.

The following are examples of offenses that furnish sufficient cause for the suspension, referral to alternative school, or expulsion, but are not limited to:

1. Immoral Conduct
2. Sexual Activity
3. Indecent language, either written or spoken, or gestures
4. Willful disobedience or defiance of authority
5. Improper dress or grooming
6. Persistent disobedience or disorder
7. Possession/furnishing/selling/use of alcoholic beverages or illicit drugs or their "look-alikes"
8. Possession of tobacco on school premises
9. Unauthorized absence
10. Forgery of signature
11. Physical or verbal assault of another student or school staff
12. Threats of violence against students or school staff
13. Willful misrepresentation of the truth
14. Leaving school premises without proper authority
15. Smoking or use of tobacco
16. An act of defiance in language or action
17. Stealing
18. Gambling, matching money, throwing coins, etc.
19. The defacing or damaging of public school property
20. Fighting
21. Abuse
22. Harassment, threats, and any gang related activity
23. Bullying, hazing, or other inappropriate or dangerous acts
24. Possession of a firearm, other dangerous or deadly weapons, dangerous instrument, destructive device or booby trap or facsimile thereof (example: toy handgun)
25. Violation of policies or rules adopted or prescribed by school authorities
26. Other conducts as may warrant suspension or expulsion.

counselor or by contacting the Director of Special Education at 270.726.2436.

704 KAR 7:160 requires all school personnel to be trained annually (prior to the start of school) on the use of positive behavioral supports and interventions. A core team of individuals has been selected and annually trained to respond to dangerous behavior and are authorized to implement physical restraint of students. This does not prohibit a non-core team member from using physical restraint if a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others in the event of an unavoidable emergency situation.

During the implementation of restraints, students shall be monitored for physical and psychological well-being for the duration of the restraint and school personnel shall use only the amount of force reasonably necessary to protect the student or others from imminent danger of physical harm or a medical condition occurs putting the student at risk of harm. Additionally, physical restraints will not interfere with a student's ability to communicate in the student's primary language or mode of communication. In the event a student's primary method of communication is through the use of sign language or an augmentative device, the implementer of the restraint shall make the determination if freedom of the student's hands during the restraint will not result in physical harm to self or others.

The use of physical restraints or seclusion within the school shall only be implemented in the event a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others. The use of physical restraints or seclusion shall only occur in the likely event:

- The student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
- To protect themselves or others against the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force;
- To prevent property against intentional or wanton property destruction, theft, or a felony involving the use of force;
- To maintain reasonable discipline in a school, class, or other group, and the force is not designed to cause or known to create a substantial risk of causing death, serious physical injury, disfigurement, extreme pain, or extreme mental distress.

Therefore, physical restraints and seclusion shall not be used in the public school:

- As punishment or discipline;
- To force compliance or to retaliate;
- As a substitute for appropriate educational or behavioral support;
- To prevent property damage, except as permitted by KRS 503
- As a routine school safety measure;
- As a convenience for staff; or
- As a substitute for timeout (seclusion only)

Logan County Schools will not impose any of the following: (1) mechanical restraints; (2) chemical restraints; (3) aversive behavioral interventions; (4) physical restraints that is life-threatening; (5) prone or supine restraints; or (6) physical restraints that is contraindicated based on the student's disability, health care needs or medical or psychiatric condition.

Seclusion of a student shall only be imposed upon a student in a place that is (1) free of any fixtures that could pose a physical danger to the student or others; (2) under visual supervision by school personnel; (3)

provided adequate lighting and ventilation; (4) reviewed by District administration to ensure programmatic implementation of guidelines and data related to its use; (5) unlocked and has an unobstructed door; and (6) inspected annually by the State Fire Marshal.

All physical restraint and seclusion incidents are documented and notice shall be given to the parent or guardian within 24-hours from the time of implementation. The principal or his or her designee shall notify the parent verbally or through electronic communication. If the parent or guardian cannot be reached during this time, written communication shall be mailed via U.S. mail. The documentation of a student's restraint or seclusion incident shall be maintained in the student's education record.

Parents or guardians may request a debriefing session following the use (or parental notification of the use) of physical restraint or seclusion. A requested debriefing session shall occur as soon as possible, but no later than five (5) school days following receipt of the request from the parent. Parents may submit a complaint regarding the physical restraint or seclusion of your child using the Board's grievance policy and procedures (Board Policy 10.2). On receipt of the complaint, the District and school shall investigate the circumstances surrounding the physical restraint or seclusion, make written findings, and where appropriate, take corrective action.

When a student's conduct or actions are severe enough for the principal to recommend an expulsion, the principal shall:

- a) Suspend the student from school until a hearing date is established which shall be the next regularly scheduled Board Meeting.
- b) Write a letter to the student's parents or legal guardian giving the reason or reasons for the suspension and other data or suggestions as deemed necessary.
- c) Send a copy of the letter of suspension to the parents or legal guardian and forward a copy to the Superintendent of Schools.

Pre-Hearing Procedure

Prior to the hearing, the Superintendent shall:

- a) Write the parents or legal guardian stating all the charges to be filed against the suspended student.
- b) Afford the parents or legal guardian of the student an opportunity to inspect, review and copy any and all evidence held by the Board which will be presented by the Board against the student at the public hearing.
- c) Inform the parents or legal guardian of the time and place of the public hearing to be conducted and of the student's right to be represented by an attorney.
- d) Prepare a folder for each board member with all evidence documented in detail, including affidavits if needed.

Hearing Procedure

It is the intention of the Board to have an attorney present at each and every expulsion hearing. The student should be notified of their right to be represented by counsel.

- a) Evidence shall be presented relative to the student being considered for expulsion. This evidence shall be available to each board member and shall be limited to that evidence that is also available to the parents or legal guardian of the student being considered for expulsion.
 - b) The student or their representative shall be given the opportunity to respond to the evidence and plead his or her cause.
 - c) Upon adjournment of the closed session, the Board shall reconvene in open, public session and make its final decision and state the grounds upon which the said decision was based.
 - d) The final decisions open to the Board include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i) Placing the student on probation for a definite period;
 - ii) Expulsion for a period not to exceed one (1) year; and/or
 - iii) Alternative School Placement.
- 2) The Secretary of the Board shall write the parents or legal guardian of the student under consideration for expulsion and inform them of the Board's decision that was decided in the public hearing. The decision of the Board shall be final.

An alternative education program will be made available for expelled students unless the Board determines by clear and convincing evidence that the student is a danger to others and cannot be placed in a state agency.

Alternative School Placement

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL COMMITTEE hears referrals to the Logan County Alternative school based on discipline infraction(s) at school. The three (3) member district committee shall either decide

placement at alternative school or for the student to remain at his/her current school of residence.

Additionally, a parent or an emancipated student may request voluntary placement at the alternative school. Voluntary placement requires the parent or emancipated student to complete a Voluntary Placement application, which will be reviewed by the Alternative School Committee. Notification of acceptance or denial will be issued to the parent or emancipated student via certified mail.

Weapons

Students are never allowed to bring a weapon to school. The Board urges parents and other citizens to make sure that students do not have inappropriate access to weapons.

Both Board policy and the law prohibit the carrying, bringing, using, or possessing of any weapon or dangerous instrument in any school building, on school grounds, in any school vehicle or at any school-sponsored activity. Except for authorized law enforcement officials, the Board specifically prohibits the carrying of concealed weapons on school property.

When a student violates the prohibition on weapons, the Principal shall immediately make a report to the Superintendent, who shall determine if charges for expulsion are to be brought before the Board. Unless the Board chooses to consider charges on a case-by-case basis, the penalty for students bringing a firearm or other deadly weapon, destructive device, or booby trap device to school or onto the school campus/property under jurisdiction of the District shall be **expulsion for a minimum of twelve (12) months** (The Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994 and KRS 158.150).

District employees must also report to law enforcement officials if they know or have reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred that constitutes the carrying, possession, or use of a deadly weapon on the school premises, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored or sanctioned event.

Grievance Procedure

Students and parents wishing to express an educational concern or grievance shall observe the following order of appeal:

1. Teacher;
2. Principal;
3. School council, where appropriate;
4. Superintendent;
5. Board.

The principals and superintendent will respond to any grievances as outlined in the Logan County Board Policy #LC 09.4281.

High School Restraining Order

A written order implemented by the principal or assistant principal instructing students who can not get along and are unable to settle their differences, or who are harassing each other, to have no further contact with each other while at school.

This includes personal meetings, correspondence (letter writing, messages, phone calls at school, etc.). If the order is broken the offending individual will be subject to disciplinary action.

Restraint and Seclusion Policy

Logan County Schools implemented a District policy (09.2212) on the use of physical restraints and seclusion. The use of physical restraints and seclusion are designed to promote the safety of all students, school personnel, and visitors. The policy may be viewed on the District website or you may request a printed copy from your child's guidance