CODE OF CONDUCT
LYNBROOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Marion Street, Waverly Park, West End)

Summary

I. Introduction
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. Responsible behavior by students, teachers, other district personnel, parents and other visitors is essential to achieving this goal.

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 school disciplinary Code and all penalties shall apply to conduct off school grounds that may endanger the health or safety of pupils within the educational system or adversely affect the educational process.

II. Student Rights and Responsibilities
A. Student Rights
The district is committed to safeguarding the rights given to all students under state and federal law.

B. Student Responsibilities
All district students have the responsibility to:

- Contribute to maintaining a safe and orderly school environment that is conducive to learning and to show respect to other persons and to property.

III. 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 other district personnel should exemplify and reinforce acceptable student dress and help students develop an understanding of appropriate appearance in the school setting.

IV. Prohibited Student Conduct
The best discipline is self-imposed, and students must learn to assume and accept responsibility for their own behavior, as well as the consequences of their misbehavior. District personnel who interact with students are expected to use disciplinary action only when necessary and to place emphasis on the students’ ability to grow in self-discipline.

Examples of disorderly conduct include, but are not limited to:

1. Running in hallways.
3. Using language or gestures that are abusive anywhere on school grounds and at school functions.
4. Failing to comply with the reasonable directions of teachers, school administrators or other school employees in charge of students or
otherwise demonstrating disrespect.

5. Engaging in conduct that is violent or threats of violence.
6. Engaging in any misconduct while on a school bus.
7. Engaging in any conduct that endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of oneself or others. Examples of such conduct include, but are not limited to: discrimination, harassment, bullying, cyberbullying and intimidation.

V. Disciplinary Penalties, Procedures and Referrals

Disciplinary action, when necessary, will be firm, fair and consistent so as to be the most effective in changing student behavior. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action, school personnel authorized to impose disciplinary penalties will consider the following:

1. The student’s age.
2. The nature of the offense and the circumstances which led to the offense.
3. The student’s prior disciplinary record.
4. The effectiveness of other forms of discipline.
5. Information from parents, teachers and/or others, as appropriate.
6. Other extenuating circumstances.

As a general rule, discipline will be progressive. This means that a student’s first violation will usually merit a lighter penalty than subsequent violations.

A. Suspension from Transportation

If a student does not conduct himself/herself properly on a bus, the bus driver or aide is expected to bring such misconduct to the Principal’s attention. Students who become a serious disciplinary problem may have their riding privileges suspended by the Principal or the Superintendent or their designees.

B. Teacher Disciplinary Removal of Disruptive Students

A student’s behavior can affect a teacher’s ability to teach and can make it difficult for other students in the classroom to learn. In most instances the classroom teacher can control a student’s behavior and maintain or restore control over the classroom by using good classroom management techniques.

On occasion, a student’s behavior may become disruptive. For purposes of this code of conduct, a disruptive student is a student who is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher’s authority over the classroom. A substantial disruption of the educational process or substantial interference with a teacher’s authority occurs when a student demonstrates a persistent unwillingness to comply with the teacher’s instructions or repeatedly violates the teacher’s classroom behavior rules.

A classroom teacher may remove a disruptive student from class for up to one day. The removal from class applies to the class of the removing teacher only. The teacher must notify the main office immediately upon removal of a student. The student must be seen by the principal, assistant principal, or support personnel.

*A complete copy of the document is available upon request*