

CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REGULATION

5141

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

The philosophy adopted by the Clark County School District encourages positive thinking in connection with students. It is believed that most children respond to love, respect, and just treatment. It is believed, however, that discipline is sometimes necessary and can be of value in building character; but mass punishment of innocent pupils is not tolerated.

- I. Each school principal will develop or revise disciplinary procedures in accordance with those established by the administration of the District. The principal, when feasible, will involve school staff and the parent organization.

- A. Classroom Discipline

1. If classroom discipline is a problem, it should, in most instances, be handled by the teacher.
2. If the teacher is confronted with a situation so serious that it should be brought to the principal's attention or is confronted with a situation specified in District guidelines as unacceptable behavior, the teacher should refer the students involved to the principal or principal's designee.
3. A written report describing the incident or infraction must be sent to the office with the student or as soon as possible thereafter. If the teacher desires a student-teacher-administrator conference, the teacher should so indicate on the referral form. Every effort should be made to hold the conference in a timely fashion to determine the appropriate action.
4. Disciplinary action should be taken as soon as possible. When appropriate the student shall be returned to the classroom, or the behavior may warrant a future conference or referral to an alternative program.
5. Judgment and discretion are to be used in all punishment and maximum use should be made of available school counseling and psychological services.

- B. Corporal Punishment is Prohibited

1. Corporal punishment is defined as the intentional infliction of physical pain or the physical restraint of a pupil for disciplinary purposes. The term does not include the use of reasonable and necessary force:
 - a. To quell a disturbance that threatens physical injury to any person or the destruction of property;
 - b. To obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object within a pupil's control;
 - c. For the purpose of self-defense or the defense of another person; or
 - d. To escort a disruptive pupil who refuses to go voluntarily with the proper authorities.

C. Detaining Students

Students are not to be deprived of necessary time to eat lunch, either for punishment or for special help. When it is necessary for students to make up time or receive special help, the teacher may request them to report before school in the morning or detain them after school for not more than one hour.

Anticipating the natural concerns of parents for immediate student return to home, no elementary student will be detained without prior notification. All students who have bus transportation, regardless of grade level, shall have the privilege of going home the first day to inform parents that they will be detained the following day or days.

If an elementary school student needs special assistance and the assigned teacher, the instructional specialist, administration, and the parent agree, and the student has been consulted, a student may be exempt from a specialist's area (music, physical education, library, art) on a short-term basis (not to exceed three classes, collectively, in each nine-week period).

Legal References:	NRS Chapter 392.463 NRS Chapter 391 Personnel NRS Chapter 392 Pupils
Review Responsibility:	Alternative Education/Instruction Division
Adopted:	[5144: 7/11/63]
Revised:	(9/24/81; 9/11/91; 10/26/93)
Pol Gov Rev:	6/28/01