

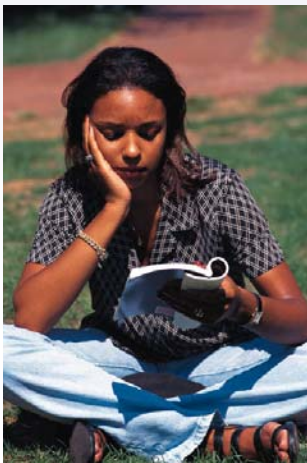
Confidentiality

Personally identifiable information from students' education records (grades, or student discipline issues) need to be handled in a confidential manner. Please avoid discussing this information with any person (including colleagues) who do not have an educational interest in the information. The privacy of student's educational records, including disciplinary records, is protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974.

Students with Disabilities

The law is clear that institutions of higher education are not required to tolerate or excuse disruptive behavior that may be caused by a disability or mental illness when the behavior violates the school code of conduct.

Munsch, M. H. & Schupansky, S. P. (2003). "The dismissal of students with mental disabilities," National Association of College and University Attorneys.



DMACC Student Code of Conduct

By voluntary enrollment at DMACC, students assume the obligation and responsibility of conducting themselves in accordance with the reasonable and lawful requirements of DMACC in its educational functions and processes. Violations of these responsibilities may result in sanctions that can include expulsion from the institution.

All students are expected to conduct themselves in such a manner as to show respect for properly constituted authority, exhibit and maintain integrity and honor in all matters related to the College and not interfere with or disrupt the orderly educational processes of the College.

ES 4630, Page 1

If you need assistance

- Contact the Provost/Dean at your campus
- Contact the Judicial Officer—515-964-6574
- Contact the Special Needs Coordinator regarding a student with a disability—515-964-6850

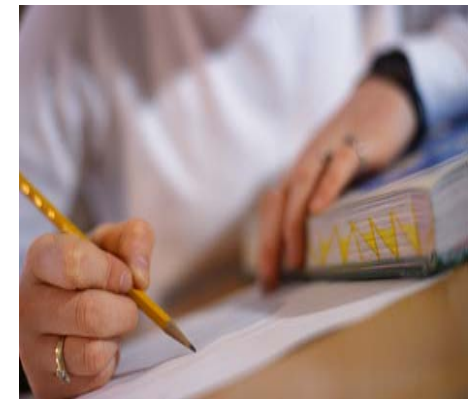
Debbie McKittrick
Judicial Officer

2006 S. Ankeny Boulevard, Bldg. 1, Room 31
Ankeny, IA 50023-3993
515-964-6574

DMACC
DES MOINES AREA
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dealing with Disruptive Student Behavior

A Guide for DMACC Faculty



In the middle of difficulty, lies opportunity.

~Albert Einstein

Examples of Disruptive Behavior

Disruptive behavior is.....

- Habitual interference with the classroom environment.
- Persistent and unreasonable demands for time and attention.
- Intimidating or harassing another person through words and/or actions.
- Threats of/or actual physical violence.
- Violations of the DMACC Student Conduct Code.
- Violations of syllabus expectations/class rules.

Disruptive behavior is not.....

- Disagreements or differences of opinion.
- Cultural differences.
- Situational frustration.
- Dealing with stress or emotion.
- Needing extra time or attention due to special needs..



Responding to Disruptive Behavior

1. Addressing the entire class about a concern instead of identifying one student may effectively deter the disruptive behavior.
2. Deal with disruptive behavior immediately.; Ignoring behavior sends a message that it is acceptable.
3. Avoid providing any type of accommodation to a student who says they have a disability without appropriate paperwork from the Special Needs Coordinator.
4. If the student's behavior is irritating, but not disruptive, consider talking to the student privately after class.
5. If it is necessary to address a student's behavior during class, you should calmly, but firmly, inform the student that the behavior is disruptive and ask that it stop.
6. If the behavior continues, meet with the student privately and clearly state that if it continues, the student will be asked to leave the class.
7. If the behavior continues, the student should be informed that they will be referred for disciplinary action and should leave the classroom for the remainder of the day.
8. Document in writing every aspect of the problem and your attempts to resolve the situation on a Student Conduct Discipline Form.
9. Seek consultation from your Dean/Provost and/or the Judicial Officer.
10. With appropriate documentation, a faculty member may request that a disciplinary hearing is scheduled to remove the student from the class.
11. Call security or the local police if there is a threat of violence or other unlawful behavior.

DMACC Student Conduct Policies & Forms

Academic Misconduct—ES 4670 Student Misconduct—ES 4630

www.dmacc.edu/StudentConduct

- All students should be treated in a consistent manner.
- 14th Amendment mandates that students at public institutions be notified of conduct violations and have a hearing opportunity before they are sanctioned for misconduct.
- Academic Misconduct Reports must be completed if a sanction (reduced or failing grade) is awarded.



As a faculty member, you are the first line of defense for preventing and/or curtailing disruptive behavior in your classroom.

- Clearly state expectations for classroom behavior and policies in the course syllabus.
- Establish an environment in which opposing views may be expressed in a civil and respectful manner.
- Model the type of behavior you expect from your students.