



MOUNTAIN VIEW

CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

&

DISCIPLINE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Student Code of Conduct & Discipline Policies and Procedures

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Philosophy of Discipline

Psalm 119:11 - *"I have hidden your word in my heart that I might not sin against you."*

The faculty and administration have a deep commitment for our students' total growth. Faithful adherence to the school standards is a matter of personal honor and obedience to God-ordained authority. By partnering with families who understand and adhere to our philosophy and mission statements, we firmly believe we can raise up a generation of world-changing Christian young men and women.

As a Christian school, our desire is to train the heart of our students by encouraging them to hide God's word in their hearts to keep them from sinning and help them make wise moral choices. Our goal is to help each child develop self-discipline. We want our students to do what is right just because it is right, not out of fear of punishment. Inappropriate behaviors should move from being externally controlled to internally controlled. Our desire is not simply to punish for infractions but to discipline, giving the responsibility to each student for his/her own action. Through study of Scripture, students will learn God's desire for their lives and self-discipline and Christ-like conduct should result.

Each teacher will use assertive discipline and will make rules and consequences specific to his/her classroom. These will be explained by each teacher when school begins and enforced throughout the year. Consequences could include loss of privileges, time out or isolation, loss of recess, detention, notes to parents, and others. Incentives will be given for appropriate behavior- praise, stickers, homework passes, special privileges and rewards, and others. These could be for both individual and group accomplishments.

The root word of discipline is disciple and that is our ultimate goal – to make our students into disciples of Christ. Our English word "discipline" comes from a Greek word meaning to instruct, train, and correct. 2 Timothy 3:16-17 states, *"All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work."* One can see that Scripture gives the basis for every component of discipline with the goal being to thoroughly equip individuals for every good work:

teaching – The goal of discipline is to teach a child right from wrong. (Hebrews 12:11)

rebuking – Scriptural discipline should point out and call into account inappropriate behavior. (Proverbs 3:11)

correcting – Scriptural discipline corrects by moving an individual from waywardness to righteousness. (Job 5:17)

training in righteousness – Scriptural discipline provides the rigor of ongoing training in righteousness. (Proverbs 22:6)

Reflections of Student Conduct

It is our desire for our students to realize that their conduct is a reflection on four entities. As a student at Mountain View Christian Academy, student conduct, behavior, and attitude reflect upon:

- **The individual student** - Proverbs 20:11 *"Even a child is known by his actions, by whether his conduct is pure and right."* Each person builds his own reputation by his own actions and is totally responsible for what he chooses to do.
- **The student's family** - Proverbs 23:24-25 *"The father of a righteous man has great joy; he who has a wise son delights in him. May your father and mother be glad; may she who gave you birth rejoice!"* Proverbs 17:21 *"To have a fool for a son brings grief; there is no joy for the father of a fool."* A child's actions are a reflection upon the parents who raised him and can bring a parent joy or grief.
- **The school** – 1 Timothy 4:12-13 *"Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity."* 1 Corinthians 15:33-34 *"Do not be misled: Bad company corrupts good character."* Students of Mountain View Christian Academy become walking representatives of our program and their attitude and behavior in and out of school reflect upon all our students, faculty, and staff.
- **The Kingdom of God** - Matthew 5:13-16 *"You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt loses its saltiness, how can it be made salty again? It is no longer good for anything, except to be thrown out and trampled by men. You are the light of the world. A city on a hill cannot be hidden. Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a bowl. Instead they put it on its stand, and it gives light to everyone in the house. In the same way, let your light shine before men, that they may see your good deeds and praise your Father in heaven."* 1 John 2:6 *"Whoever claims to live in him must walk as Jesus did."* If one claims the name of Christ, he has an obligation to uphold the name of Christ. As a ministry of the Church of Christ at Mountain View, the behavior of the students at Mountain View Christian Academy reflects upon the church (the kingdom of God) and the name of Jesus Christ.

Five Types of People from Proverbs (with other verses)

The wise person (Goals: train to shape, equip, strengthen, mature and perfect)

Listens to rebuke – 9:8, 13:1, 15:31-33, 17:10, 19:20
Influences his peers for good – 13:20, 15:2, 29, 29:8
Brings happiness – 3:18, 23:15, Luke 2:52
Turns away from evil – 14:16, 2 Timothy 2:22
Fears God – 9:10
Wins souls – 11:30

The simple person (Goals: teach, correct and rebuke to develop, shape, train, and equip)

Follows others – 15:15, 19:25, 21:11
Does not foresee consequences; is not cautious – 22:3
Is gullible, believing everything he hears – 1:22, 14:15
Takes someone else's punishment seriously; would not be likely to laugh at someone else's punishment – 19:25
Can respond positively to the Word of God – 19:7, Psalm 119:130
Is easily deceived – Romans 16:18

The fool (Goals: rebuke, correct, and teach to bring understanding, restraint, repentance, reformation, and self-control)

Reveals his foolishness by his mouth – 10:14, 15:2, 17:28, 18:6, 7, 20:3
Doesn't believe in God or is void of spiritual understanding – Psalm 14:1
Enjoys mischief – Proverbs 10:23
Thinks what he is doing is right – 12:15
Is grief and sorrow to his parents – 10:1, 17:25, 19:13
Does not respect his mother (may carry over to teachers) – 15:20
Has no use for instructions (may carry over to teachers) – 23:9, 26:4
May give false reports to hurt someone's reputation – 10:18
Does not understand God's ways – Psalm 92:5-6
Does not flee temptation – 14:16
May try to reform but keeps going back to his foolishness – 26:11
Tends to meddle in other people's affairs – 20:3
Does not respond to counsel – 1:7
Has a quick temper – 12:16, 29:11
The rod is important for correction – 22:15

The sluggard (Goals: rebuke, correct, and teach to reprove, give understanding, and seek change)

Lacks initiative to act in critical situations – 26:13-15
Is lazy and procrastinates to his own ruin – 6:6, 9-10
Has poor work habits – 18:9, 2 Thessalonians 3:10
Relies on others to pull him through – 20:4

The scorner/mockers (Goals: rebuke and drive out with the hope of bringing repentance and salvation – 1 Corinthians 5:5)

Enjoys scorning – 1:22
Is full of pride – 21:24
Does not receive correction and is unwilling to change – 9:7, 13:1, 15:2, 19:29, 22:10,
Leads others into trouble – 29:8
Insults and hates the one who disciplines him – 9:7-8
Must be driven out to eliminate strife – 22:10

List of School Standards

At Mountain View Christian Academy, we believe that God has established standards to live by in His word. It is our conviction that we must encourage students to rise to the standards God has set in His word, not mold the standards to meet the student. We expect students to show proper respect in the following areas:

Authority (teachers, parents, administration) - Romans 13:1

Peers (fellow students, siblings) – Philippians 2:3

Self (physical, mental, social, spiritual health) Galatians 6:4, Psalm 139:13-16

Property (the building and grounds, furnishings, others' property) - Matthew 25:14

Age (any adult or staff person) - Leviticus 19:32

Nature (God's creation) - Psalm 24:1

There are three rationales behind which we establish all school rules and standards.

Biblical absolutes – We believe God's laws are an aspect of His love for us. There are direct commands of God in the Bible that should be a part of our students' and any Christian's lifestyle. These are commands that are absolutes and do not vary with time, culture or interpretation. For example, stealing, drunkenness, drug use, dishonesty, cheating, occult practices, pre-marital sex, adultery, and homosexual behavior are clear Biblical mandates forbidden by God in Scripture. Attitudes such as lust, hatred, rebellion, and jealousy are also clearly spelled out as sin in scripture. Thus, these types of Biblical absolutes create absolute standards for behavior and attitude.

Biblical principles – God's word also teaches us principles from which we can draw values to live by. Showing respect for authority, age, peers, property, creation, and self are all biblical principles. The application of these principles may vary with time, culture, and interpretation; however, the principles will remain strong. For example, the Bible states that our bodies are the temple of God and we are to guard them from harmful practices. Therefore, we have standards regarding lifestyle choices we make. Scripture also teaches principles of modesty, appropriateness, guarding against every appearance of evil, and principles of stewardship. So you can see how many school standards can be drawn from biblical principles, but are not necessarily biblical absolutes.

Administrative policies – In order to maintain general order and harmonious relationships, certain guidelines are established. Scripture sets forth principles such as modesty of dress, but the application of these is not defined. Therefore, we have set specific guidelines for acceptable attire and conduct to represent certain attitudes and train young people to make choices with their dress and behavior that reflect their Christian witness. Certainly, there are no Biblical mandates or principles as to tardies, attendance, driving procedures, chewing gum, or eating in classrooms; but to maintain order and an environment conducive to learning, school standards are set as administrative policies and practices. The Student Government Organization is active in helping shape some administrative policies.

We want to help our students grow to their fullest potential in Christ by helping them understand the need for God's absolutes and principles, in addition to the need for man-made administrative policies to provide standards for Christian living and create an environment of order and harmony. This can best be accomplished when a healthy relationship exists between the faculty, parents, and students. James Dobson has said that "Rules – Relationship = Rebellion, but Rules + Relationship = Respect." We strive to draw our students into positive relationships with each other, with authority figures, and ultimately with God.

We have attempted to list various behavioral situations under each of these three categories - Biblical absolutes, Biblical principles, and administrative policies - to develop an overarching code of conduct for our students.

Biblical Absolutes

Absolutes or mandates in the Bible are written with the word “law”. Both the original Hebrew and Greek words carry the connotation of teaching and instructing. These terms are used almost 200 times in the Bible and signify the revealed will of God with respect to human conduct. It includes all the divine commands and precepts for regulating man's moral life without and within (from The New Unger's Bible Dictionary). The following actions prohibited in Scripture are also prohibited at Mountain View.

Cheating – Cheating will constitute any behavior in which a student does not do his own work, i.e. copying from another's paper, looking at a cheat sheet, book, notebook, claiming that work that is someone else's is one's own, etc. or allowing another student to copy his work. (1 Corinthians 6:8-11, Malachi 1:14, Amos 8:5)

Plagiarism - Plagiarism is blatantly copying a report in part or in whole from the internet or another source and turning it in as one's own work. Students will receive a zero on the assignment, be required to complete the assignment doing their own work, receive in school suspension with a discipline assignment, and fail the class in which they plagiarized for that nine week period.

Stealing – Stealing will be defined as taking anything that does not belong to you without permission. (Exodus 20:16, Romans 13:9, Ephesians 4:28)

Gossip/Slander/Divisiveness – The Biblical connotation for gossip and slander is to spread an evil or defaming report or to “run about tattling”. (Ephesians 4:31, James 4:11) Scripture is clear that we are to avoid divisive people. (Titus 3:10) There is no place for these behaviors in the life of a Christian.

Lying - A lie is the utterance by speech or act of that which is false, with intent to mislead or delude. It is a biblical mandate not to lie. (Colossians 3:9) Satan is the father of lies (John 8:44), but God is the God of truth and it is impossible for Him to lie. (Hebrews 6:18)

Gambling/Dishonest Gain - This will be defined by acquiring money or goods by gambling, bargaining, or any dishonest or inappropriate means. (I Samuel 8:3, I Timothy 3:8)

Cussing – Any slang, vulgar, offensive or substitute word used in a derogatory manner. (Exodus 20:7)

Sexual Purity - 1 Corinthians 6:18-20 – *“Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a man commits are outside his body, but he who sins sexually sins against his own body. Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body.”*

Sexual Language - Ephesians 5:3-5 – *“But among you there must not be even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed, because these are improper for God's holy people. Nor should there be obscenity, foolish talk or coarse joking, which are out of place, but rather thanksgiving. For of this you can be sure: No immoral, impure or greedy person—such a man is an idolater—has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.”* Any obscenity, vulgarity, abusive and foul talk of sexual nature is clearly forbidden in Scripture.

Sexual Harassment/Assault - Sexual harassment is an illegal form of discrimination under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972. There are two kinds of sexual harassment and then actual assault.

Quid Pro Quo Harassment – This Latin term means “trading this for that.” Quid Pro Quo Harassment occurs when a person of position or power pressures another person to meet his or her sexual demands.

Hostile Environment Harassment – This more common type of harassment occurs when repeated offensive behaviors and/or comments create an unpleasant or intimidating environment and interfere with someone receiving an education, or when one makes inappropriate sexual comments or touching of another.

Sexual Assault – This is the actual physical attempt to commit an unwanted sexual act with another person.

Sexual Exposure via Media – Pornography through use of magazines, drawings, videos, DVDs, the internet, etc. is another form of sexual sin that Satan is using to deceive and destroy our youth. (Job 31:1, Matthew 5:28)

Sexual acts, harassment, and assault are cause for dismissal from MVCA.

(I Corinthians 5:11-13) – *“But now I am writing to you that you must not associate with anyone who claims to be a brother or sister, but is sexually immoral or greedy, an idolater or slanderer, a drunkard or swindler. Do not even eat with such people. What business is it of mine to judge those outside the church? Are you not to judge those inside? God will judge those outside. “Expel the wicked person from among you.”*

Dispersing Medicines, Drugs, or any Questionable Substance – It is illegal to give even over the counter drugs in an educational setting without consent from a parent, therefore students are not to carry with them or give to another student any over the counter or prescription drug, vitamins, energy drinks, or even cough drops. Any medicine that needs to be taken at school is to be turned into the school office and dispersed according to Virginia Department of Social Services policies and procedures.

Committing a Crime – If a student is found guilty of a misdemeanor or felony and is under the jurisdiction of the court system in any way, the school must be notified. Depending on the offense, the student may be subject to dismissal.

Threatening/Physical Assault – Threatening will be defined as one student verbally telling another student that one plans to do serious physical harm to another student, or intimidating another by physical actions. Assault would be the act of physically harming another individual.

Rebellion – Rebellion is defined as a profound disobedience, defiance and rejection of God’s laws and any authority. It is characterized by stubbornness, contempt, and corruption. Numbers 14:9 – *“Only do not rebel against the LORD.”*

Defiance – Repeated blatant disrespect for authority and disobedience of the rules becomes defiance. (Isaiah 1:5)

Witchcraft – Witchcraft, sorcery, magic, and divination is the practice of the occult arts under the power of evil spirits, or demons or the art of obtaining secret knowledge, especially of the future. These are pagan counterparts of prophecy and classified as rebellion in Scripture. (I Samuel 15:23) (from The New Unger’s Bible Dictionary)

Scorning/ Mocking – A mocker is defined above in the five characteristics of people found in Proverbs. Unless brought to repentance, the rebellious mocker must be dismissed to eliminate strife. (Proverbs 15:12, 22:10)

Sexual Acts – Sexual immorality, including pre-marital sex, oral sex, homosexuality, or other related acts are contrary to Scriptural teaching. (I Thessalonians 4:3-5)

Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco Use - In addition to the fact that the Bible gives clear warning against anything that controls our minds (I Corinthians 6:12, Ephesians 5:18), drug, alcohol and tobacco use is illegal for the school-age students and their use is prohibited for MVCA students on and off campus.

Possession of Weapons – Guns, knives, chains, lighters or other flammable items, or anything that could be perceived as a weapon is not to be brought to school.

Illegal Acts - Romans 13:1-5 – *“Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God. Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgment on themselves. For rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for those who do wrong. Do you want to be free from fear of the one in authority? Then do what is right and he will commend you. For he is God’s servant to do you good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God’s servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer. Therefore, it is necessary to submit to the authorities, not only because of possible punishment but also because of conscience.”* We must abide by the laws of the land.

See Causes for Dismissal on page 15.

Biblical Principles

There are two Greek words in the Bible for principles. The first refers to the elements or rudiments of any art, science or discipline. The second refers to the fundamentals of the doctrine of Christ (from The New Unger's Bible Dictionary). Thus Biblical principles are the elementary truths or ideas derived from the fundamental teachings in the Word of God, although they may not be spelled out as "thou shalt not".

Respect for Authority

Romans 13:1 states, *"Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God."* Students are expected to show proper respect for anyone in authority – parents, teachers, staff, guest speakers, administration, governing officials, and ultimately, God.

Each classroom teacher is responsible for providing an orderly educational environment by maintaining strong classroom management. Students are not to speak out, pass notes, make noises or gestures, or in any way contribute to the disruption of the classroom environment (I Corinthians 14:40). Titus 3:9 states, *"But avoid foolish controversies and genealogies and arguments and quarrels about the law, because these are unprofitable and useless."* Challenging authority is when a student continues to question an authority figure's judgment. It is generally manifested in two ways:

Repeated offenses – If a student chooses to continually break one of the administrative policy rules, it will be considered challenging authority. For example, wearing holey jeans once and being asked to change would be simply an infraction of a rule perhaps due to misunderstanding or forgetfulness; however an individual who continues to wear those same jeans would be challenging authority and dealt with on a different discipline level.

Questioning the Rules – The Scripture above clearly says not to argue over laws. There simply may be some rules that a student doesn't like or agree with, however if that individual is enrolled as a student, he or she is expected to uphold the rules and not question them.

We have revamped our procedures for secondary classes to ensure more uniformity across teacher styles and help establish self-discipline in our students for all classrooms. It is based on Lee Canter's assertive discipline assumptions and will work as follows for each class period:

Verbal Warning - Call students name and clearly communicate expectations - "(Name), I need you to.... I need you to stop..."

Level 1 - 1st Offense/Interruption - Put students name on board. Appropriate consequence will ensue (speak with them after class, move to another seat, stand up, etc.- discipline will be appropriate for the offense.)

Level 2 - 2nd Offense/Interruption - Check beside the name. Additional consequence will ensue (write rule, detention, extra assignment, etc. - again appropriate for offense.)

Level 3 - 3rd Offense/Interruption - Second check beside name. Additional consequence will ensue (removal from class, office intervention, heart lesson, etc. - appropriate punishment for offense.)

Respect for Peers

Philippians 2:3-4 states, *"Do nothing out of selfish ambition or vain conceit, but in humility consider others better than yourselves. Each of you should look not only to your own interests, but also to the interests of others."* Students are expected to look out for each other's interests and treat each other courteously and with respect. The following are examples of a lack of respect for peers:

Inappropriate Speech – Scripture admonishes that no unwholesome talk come out of our mouths, but only what is good for building others up that it may benefit those who listen. (Ephesians 4:29) Therefore, there should be no name-calling, negative talk, or questionable joking. Students should treat others as they would desire to be treated.

Slurs – Any derogatory remark toward another that degrades race, gender, body type, financial status or other differences is not acceptable. Students are to "build each other up" not tear each other down. (Galatians 3:28)

Bullying – The concept of "bullying" comes from the animal the bull that is known for pushing others around and using force to get what he wants. A student is not to do anything which intimidates or coerces another.

Fighting – Students are not to quarrel, push, or fight. (Genesis 13:8)

Horseplay – Oftentimes students do not know when to quit joking or fooling around and it leads to horseplay and someone getting hurt or something getting broken. Students are to avoid foolishness that could lead to injury or damage.

Respect for Self

Galatians 6:4-5 states, *“Each one should test his own actions. Then he can take pride in himself, without comparing himself to somebody else, for each one should carry his own load.”* Each student is accountable for his own actions and should be sure to act respectfully in all ways that reflect on his character. The RenWeb program makes it possible for parents and students to go online and view weekly homework, class assignments, and lesson plans. Students should show respect in their:

Work Ethic – There is a saying, “every job is a self-portrait of the person who does it, autograph your work with excellence.” That reflects the Scriptural principle found in Colossians 3:23- 24, *“Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for men, since you know that you will receive an inheritance from the Lord as a reward. It is the Lord Christ you are serving.”* Students are expected to give their best to everything they do.

Classroom Preparedness – Students are to be to class on time and prepared to work. This means they should have their books, notebooks, pencils, papers, homework assignments, etc. and be prepared to start class promptly when class begins.

Homework – Homework may be assigned for the following reasons: 1. To reinforce skills. 2. To encourage responsibility. 3. To complete unfinished school assignments, if unable to work in class.

At the lower elementary grades, homework should be very limited. At the upper elementary grades, homework may become a little more involved. As a general rule, five minutes of homework per grade level could be expected. At the secondary level, homework is vital to a student’s success in class and additional time dedicated to homework may be required. Homework grades may be given daily and may account for a large portion of the nine-week grade. Failure to complete homework assignments will result in disciplinary action. Most secondary teachers follow this basic plan: if a homework assignment is not completed by scheduled class time, the student must complete the assignment by the following day at which time the earned grade for the assignment is averaged with a 50 (e.g. An earned grade of 100 on a late assignment would have 50 added to it and then be divided by two to receive a final grade of 75). If homework is not turned in the following day, a grade of zero will be earned and lunch detention will be given. If homework assignment remains incomplete, after school detention will be assigned. Failure to complete the assignment at this point will result in disciplinary action beginning with one day of in-school exclusion and moving to out-of-school suspension. Repeated offenses will be dealt with on an individual basis according to the severity. Teachers may implement an administrator-approved variation of this homework policy to better meet their individual classroom expectations.

Homework Absences - If a student will miss several days of class due to a family trip etc., please discuss this with the classroom teachers and make arrangements to get homework in advance. Students are responsible for getting their assignments and for the completion of unfinished assignments during absences. Assignments should be complete on the day the student returns to class. We ask that families be conscientious in planning family holidays during school hours and if at all possible, plan vacation time during scheduled breaks off of school. RenWeb provides a means to check for homework assignments online. For all other absences, it is most helpful if a parent can pick up missed assignments on the day of the absence. Please call the office before 10:30 a.m. so we can have the work sent up and ready for pick up. Students must complete their homework equivalent to the time they missed (i.e. absent 1 day means you have 1 day to complete homework, Absent 1 week = 1 week to complete homework.) Assignments that have been given a specific advanced due date (i.e. term papers and large projects) will be required of the student whether the student is present or absent from school on that day. Please make arrangements to have the assignment delivered to school by the assigned class period. A high school student who is absent for only the day or the class in which a test is given shall be expected to take the test the day he returns providing the test was announced prior to the date of absence. The student should not expect to make up the test during the class period that he missed. He is responsible for reporting to the teacher of the missed class, during study hall, lunch, or after school.

Lifestyle Choices - 1 Thessalonians 5:21-24 – *“Test everything. Hold on to the good. Avoid every kind of evil. May God himself, the God of peace, sanctify you through and through. May your whole spirit, soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.”* 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 – *“Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body.”* We ask that our students remember their witness at all times.

Media Choices – Sadly we live in a world where our young people are bombarded with music, movies, magazines, internet sites that do not always promote a Godly lifestyle. We encourage our students to guard what they put into their hearts and minds and avoid choices that could lead them into wrong choices or be a stumbling block to others.

Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco – This was addressed slightly under the Biblical absolute of not doing anything illegal, but we also challenge students to recognize the strong Biblical principle supported by numerous passages to abstain from these substances. (Proverbs 20:1, 23:31, Ephesians 5:18, Titus 2:3)

Poor Influences – Hanging around places or people that are making wrong choices can be very damaging to a young person. We challenge our students to be careful of the places they go or people they are with that may cause them to be “guilty by association.” (I Corinthians 15:33, Psalm 1:1-2) Instead we encourage that they surround themselves with Christ-like influence and create an atmosphere of “positive peer pressure”. (Proverbs 27:17, II Timothy 2:22)

Modesty/Christian Character - *I Samuel 16:7 – “Man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks on the heart.” I Timothy 2:9 – “I also want women to dress modestly, with decency and propriety, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or expensive clothes.”* Christians represent Jesus to a lost world. One factor that helps do this is to not draw undue attention to yourself, either by actions or looks. We encourage students to be mature and modest in responding to fads, so as to appear transparent, thus allowing others to see Jesus. These guidelines are to be followed during school hours and at all school sponsored events, unless the event itself calls for different attire. (i.e., team sport uniforms, Winter Formal and Junior/Senior Dinner Cruise, etc.)

Dress Code/Outward Appearance - The dress code is simply a standard for acceptable dress. Attitude is tied closely with the way a student dresses and we feel strongly that a student usually conducts himself in accordance with dress. Modesty, cleanliness, neatness and Christian testimony should guide dress for all occasions. We hope that the outward appearance will be witness of the inward heart’s attitude for each student (and staff member). Students shall be modestly dressed, not drawing undue attention to the individual. Shorts, dresses and skirts should be no more than 3 inches above the knee.

- Leggings can be worn with tops and dresses that come to mid-thigh length (Discretion is used for students 4th grade and younger.)
- Jeans with holes are permitted when the holes are not excessive and are below mid-thigh
- Tank tops may be worn with 3 finger width straps; no undergarments are to be shown
- Neckline of clothing must be higher than the crease of the armpit

Unacceptable dress includes: spaghetti straps, inappropriate slogan shirts (i.e. promoting alcohol or cigarettes, secular music groups, wrestling, etc.), miniskirts, bare midriffs or backs, low necklines, excessively tight- or loose-fitting clothes, headwear, ragged jeans or excessively wide-legged jeans, and clothing with writing on the seat.

Body Piercings and Markings - Girls may have pierced ears, however boys are not permitted to wear earrings. No student will wear any other body piercing jewelry or have tattoos (real or fake). Students may be admitted if they have a tattoo, but it may need to be covered and our policy prohibits adding new ones while enrolled as a student at MVCA. Fake tattoos, including drawing on oneself, must be removed immediately.

Hair Styles and Colors - Unnatural hair colors are allowed as tasteful highlights. Students’ hair is not to cover the eyes and boys’ hair must be cut to be off their shirt collar.

- Any faculty or staff has the authority to tell a student that they are violating dress code or hair policies. If students are inappropriately dressed, they will be asked to change if they have something suitable to change into. If not, they will report to the office and call someone to bring them appropriate attire. If clothing items are available in the office, they may be given something to change into. Repeated violations will be considered as challenging authority and dealt with accordingly.

If a student’s hair length is unacceptable, the student will be given a reasonable date upon which the hair must be cut. (generally 2 days) The parent will be contacted and told the date. If the student does not comply by the requested date, he will not be allowed to come back to school until he submits to the standard of hair length. For colored hair, the student may be removed immediately until hair color is of a natural tone, or meets the criteria of tasteful highlights.

Respect for Property

Matthew 25:14 – *“Again, it will be like a man going on a journey, who called his servants and entrusted his*

property to them.” Scripture challenges us to appreciate, take care of, and be good stewards of the things God has entrusted to us.

Stewardship/Responsibility for Personal Items – Students are asked to do their part to keep our facility clean and neat. Trash should be put in the receptacles and proper care given to all equipment, furniture, and physical facilities. Secondary students will be assigned a locker for their books and personal items. Books and clothing left at school should be kept in the students’ lockers. Books and personal items are not to be left on tables, in hallways, on the top of lockers or countertops, etc.

Vandalism – For any destruction of school, daycare, church, or another person’s property, students will be accountable for making restitution by paying for any repair or replacement and by doing any physical work appropriate to the offense to make restitution.

Respect for Age

Leviticus 19:32 *You shall rise up before the gray-headed and honor the aged, and you shall revere your God; I am the LORD.* Students will be taught to regard any adult with obedience and good manners, whether the adult is acting in authority or simply present. This principle can even apply to younger students in the presence of or under the authority of older students.

Respect for Nature

Psalms 24:1 *The earth is the LORD’s, and all it contains, the world, and those who dwell in it.* Our school is blessed to sit on thirty acres of wooded property. Contact with animals, plants and insects is inevitable. Students will be taught to regard all nature outside as belonging to its environment. Leaves should be left on trees; ants should be left to build anthills; and birds do not need rocks thrown at them. Insects and other animals found in buildings will be removed in the best manner available. We have multiple buildings on the property and students may be exposed to the weather when changing classes. We cannot control the weather but we can control how the weather affects us by wearing appropriate clothing for the seasons.

Administrative Policies

There are some rules and regulations we have to have just because we need to have order and consistency. They are not “thou shalt nots” and they do not necessarily apply to all areas of life, however, while a student at Mountain View Christian Academy, one must obey the rules and follow the standards set. The Student Government Organization is an avenue for which students may give their input if they feel a rule is “outdated”. Administrative policies may change from year to year, but while a policy is in effect, even if a rule is being reviewed or one does not agree with it, all students are expected to obey courteously.

Driving Regulations - For those students in the upper grades who drive themselves to school, the following procedures must be followed.

Student Vehicle Passes - Parking passes must be secured from the office, and displayed in the lower left corner of the rear window.

Parking - Cars are to be parked in Lot C in assigned parking places and must remain parked and locked all day. Students are not to return to their cars during the school day.

Speed Limit – A speed limit of 15 miles per hour is to be observed everywhere on the campus. Drivers are to yield to students at all times.

Playing of Music – Student drivers are to keep music to an appropriate and courteous level when driving on campus.

Leaving School During the Day - Students are not to leave the grounds without permission from a parent for a valid reason. Such permission may be granted only with a note from a parent.

Transporting other Students – There must be written documentation on file giving permission from the parents of the driver to transport certain students and from the parents of the one who will be transported. The school must be notified of any instance in which one student will be transporting another. Driving privileges may be revoked if misused or if excessive tardiness and absences arise.

Travel Policies- Students may be transported in school vehicles for field trips, off-campus rewards, overnight trips, or sports activities.

Access- Students will only enter a vehicle provided by or approved by the school. Students will not engage in any activity with persons unfamiliar to a supervisor or chaperone without approval. Students may be separated by gender while riding the bus.

Luggage- Students are limited to one piece of luggage and one school bag per person for any overnight trips. Students are responsible for the contents of their luggage and are asked not to bring any personal property of value.

Housing Policies- Students on overnight trips may be staying in hotels, dorms, camps, church buildings, or private homes. All school policies apply to any of these housing situations.

Curfew- A nightly curfew will be determined by a supervisor or chaperone dependent on the day's schedule. Students are expected to be in their own room with the lights out at this time. Room checks will be made. Students may not leave their room for any reason once room checks are made. The housing staff/owners will be advised to notify the supervisor or chaperone if there is any infraction of this rule.

Rooms- Students are not permitted to have members of the opposite sex in their room at any time. Students are not permitted to change assigned rooms without permission. Students must be in their rooms or public areas of the housing or under supervision and are not permitted to hang out in stairwells, hallways, outside of the housing, or other unsupervised areas. Students must be considerate and respectful of the rights of other guests at housing facilities. Unnecessary and loud noises, such as slamming doors, running in halls or loud music, are strictly forbidden.

Field Trips and Off-Campus Events- Students may attend field trips, off-campus events, or overnight trips throughout the school year. All policies within the Discipline Standards will apply while in attendance of these events.

Participation- Students must respect all policies and procedures at any venue. Students must be on time for all scheduled activities and meals. Each student will fully participate in the day's programming. Students will not deviate from the schedule, program or directions of the supervisor or chaperone unless given permission and supervision.

Illness/Accident- In the event of an illness or accident, the supervisor or chaperone will determine the course of action to follow and shall be authorized to act "loco parentis", in place of the parent. Supervisors or chaperones shall not assume liability, expressed or implied, for an action taken in the best interest of the student. Parents agree to assume any medical expenses incurred not covered by personal or school insurance. Prescribed medications need written permission by a parent/guardian for dispensing by the supervisor or chaperone. Medications should be in properly labeled containers and be given to the supervisor or chaperone.

Unauthorized Areas - There are some areas that are off-limits to all students unless special permission has been granted or a class is going there together for a specific purpose. These areas include the auditorium, maintenance buildings, any rooms or hallways used for day care, the pavilion (unless in a scheduled class there), the area behind the northwest campus, the playground at the pavilion, and the area in front of the gymnasium and church auditorium.

Contraband Items/Articles Prohibited - The following articles are not to be brought to school unless permission is granted for a special project or event. **We reserve the right to search all lockers and personal property to ensure a safe environment. Contraband items are subject to seizure.**

- **Hats (except on designated "Hat Days")**
- **Cell phones (see Phone use below)**
- **Music devices**
- **Tapes, CDs, videos, or DVDs**
- **Real or toy weapons (i.e. guns, swords, knives, pocketknives, caps, explosives, chains, etc.)**
- **Skateboards, roller blades or scooters**
- **Cleats and roller shoes are not permitted in buildings**
- **Cigarettes, cigarette lighters, matches, vapes, or tobacco products of any sort**
- **Alcoholic beverages**
- **Energy drinks (such as Red Bull)**
- **Any type of narcotics (real or counterfeit)**
- **Any type of drugs or drug paraphernalia**

- **Any Satanic type games or paraphernalia**
- **Inappropriate magazines or books or drawings**
- **Any items of sexual nature**

Snacks, Food, and Drink - The Student Government Organization sells snacks during break time to secondary students. Students are asked to remember stewardship principles and take care not to spill food or drink. Students are also asked to dispose of all wrappers and trash properly and not to leave unopened food or drinks in lockers, etc. Snacks, food, and drink use in the classroom is at the discretion of each secondary teacher. Students are not permitted to chew gum at any time without teacher approval.

Use of Electronic Devices (per SGO 2022 policy) – K-5th grade students are not allowed to have electronic devices unless designated by their ISP or for use as a teacher-directed activity or reward.

6th-12th grade students will adhere to the following guidelines:

- Students may use electronic devices during breaks, at lunch, and in parent pick up.
- No music/headphones are permitted from the start of 1st period to the end of last period, except with an ISP.
- Electronic devices must be off or silenced during all classes unless being used for a teacher directed learning activity
- Students must gain permission from a faculty member in order to use an electronic device for a valid reason during restricted hours.
- Students may not share electronic devices unless permission has been granted for a teacher-directed activity or group work.
- Students are not to record video or take pictures of other students or faculty without consent and are not to post on social media during school hours and never without the consent of the person(s) involved.

1st Offense- The device is confiscated and must be retrieved at the office by a parent or guardian.

2nd Offense- Lunch period privileges are revoked for five days.

3rd Offense- Electronic devices must be turned in to a designated faculty or staff member each morning if brought to school.

4th Offense- The administration will conduct appropriate discipline.

Attendance: The parent or guardian is legally responsible for the attendance and punctuality of the student. Classes are planned so that regular attendance is required if the student is to receive the full benefit of the instruction. Excessive absenteeism generally results in poor learning and unsatisfactory grades. Parents should call or email the school at 540- 868-1231 if a student is ill or will not be in attendance for any other reason. Students will need a written excuse from a parent/guardian after each absence from school; however, doctor’s notes are required for absences that exceed 5 in a grading period. If prolonged or chronic absences occur, the school may request an explanation from the student’s physician. This may require a 504 plan to be put into place. A record of poor attendance could necessitate retention and/or remedial tutoring.

Note: Virginia State Law prohibits the absence of students for the purpose of employment during regularly scheduled days. Virginia state law also requires that the school report to the courts if a student misses three days in a row without notification, misses five days in a month for no justifiable reason, or misses seven days in a quarter for no justifiable reason.

In an effort to promote the highest level of academics, Mountain View Christian Academy has adopted the following policies:

- If a secondary student misses more than five days of a daily class period or three block classes in a nine-week grading period, he or she will fail that class for the nine weeks unless a physician’s note is given or absence is school or church related. All work will be required to be made up regardless.
- If a student misses more than twenty days or class periods of a daily class in a school year, he or she will fail for the year. Exceptions will be made only in the event of long-term illnesses in which the student has successfully completed all assigned classwork and provided a physician’s note.
- A family trip must be pre-approved; please get the form from the office.
- Family trips do not include family emergencies (funerals, etc.)

- If a high school student is visiting a college, he/she must receive a note from that college with the date on which they visited the college.
- All work must be turned in the day the student returns unless prearranged with teacher; participation grades will not be made up.

Tardy Policy: Elementary Students are allowed in their classroom at 8:30 a.m. and class begins at 8:45 a.m. Secondary students are allowed in their classrooms any time after 8:00 a.m. and class starts at 8:15 a.m. A student is considered tardy if he or she is not in the classroom and ready to participate. Elementary students who are late must be checked in at the office, sign the tardy book/sign-in sheet, and receive a tardy slip to go to class. Secondary students will report directly to their classes and will sign a tardy log in the classrooms. Secondary students are tardy for any period when they are not in the room at the scheduled starting time. The following consequences may apply for multiple tardies in a nine-week period.

All Students:

1st- Warning.

2nd- Warning

3rd- Teacher Policy

4th- Teacher Policy

Upon the 5th tardy, the student will be referred to the office administration for additional consequences.

Students who drive may be subject to other consequences

Repeated violations may result in a conference with parents in an attempt to reconcile the situation.

Public Display of Affection - Understanding that Christian dating can be a very positive influence on teenagers, we encourage wholesome male-female relationships. Students are not to exhibit any public display of affection (i.e. prolonged hugging, hand-holding, kissing) at school or school-related functions and are asked to be aware of their witness at all times.

Lunch Regulations - We serve a prepared lunch daily. Monthly menus go home to help parents and students plan whether to purchase lunch each day. Lunch counts are completed by 1:00 p.m. the day before a meal. Late orders or visitors cannot be guaranteed a meal since purchases are made to the lunch counts. Students are to eat in the cafeteria. Students are not permitted to eat in any office area or classroom unless a teacher has granted them permission for a specific purpose. Seniors will be granted the privilege of eating outside when weather permits at one of the designated picnic areas. If misused, a student will lose this privilege. We invite parents to join their children for lunch whenever they can. If parents are bringing lunch to their children, we ask that they arrive promptly at the scheduled lunch time. Parents must sign in at the office, and students will meet them in cafeteria. If students plan to have someone come in and eat lunch with them at school, we must have written permission from the parent of our student stating that they know who is coming in.

K-2nd grades are not permitted to use the microwaves and should pack lunches that do not require warming. 3rd-12th grade students are permitted to use the microwaves if they can do so without assistance. We do not have refrigerator space available to accommodate packed lunches, so students should either pack items that do not require refrigeration or provide their own ice pack. Ice cream is usually served on Fridays as an ala carte item.

We recognize that parents may choose on occasion to take their child(ren) out to lunch for a special event. We ask that this not be a regular occurrence and be reserved for birthdays or other celebrations. If a parent does take a child to lunch, the parent must come in and sign the child out and back in at the front office. Other students will not be allowed to go with that parent without prior written permission given. We ask that the parent ensure that the child returns to school in plenty of time to be prepared for the next scheduled class. Juniors and Seniors are permitted to leave for lunch according to the established procedures one day a month. We need a note from home granting permission for the student to leave campus. This is for both the driver and anyone given permission to ride with another student. The students must return back to campus on time for any scheduled class, this includes study hall and other lunch electives unless permission has been granted to miss the lunch elective. The students are not to purchase lunch for any student who remains on campus. Students must sign out and back in at the front office.

Drop off and Pick up Procedures - In the morning, students who have class in the main building are to enter through the doors in front of the office to report to class. All other doors remain locked throughout the school day. Students who meet in the modular may walk directly to their classrooms. Students who meet in the NW campus are to be dropped off at the top of the hill and walk down to the building. Classrooms are open 15 minutes prior to the time class begins. Supervision is available in the gym free of charge from 8:10-8:30 a.m. for elementary students. Any elementary student (K-6) arriving earlier than that, must make arrangements with Training His Tots Daycare or go to MVCA's Early Birds. Any secondary

student (7-12) arriving prior to 7:55 a.m. must report to the Gym for supervised care. At the end of the school day, all students will be picked up from the main building, exiting through the MVCA EAST ENTRANCE door located at the end of the elementary hallway. Parents are to drive around to the front of the building by the large auditorium window. Students will be released in the order of the line-up of vehicles five minutes after classes end. If students are dropped off or picked up at any time throughout the school day, parents must park in a designated space and come into the office to sign in or out. Parents who wish to come in and pick their children up at the end of the day must also park in a designated area and wait in the front foyer until children are called from their classrooms.

Guidelines for Correctional and Discipline Procedures

Classroom Management - Each teacher will use assertive discipline and will make limited classroom rules and consequences. These will be explained and enforced by each teacher when school begins. Consequences will include loss of privileges, time out or isolation from the group, loss of recess, detention, notes to parents, etc. Students on in-school exclusion or out-of-school suspension will receive zeroes in each class for time out of the classroom unless otherwise determined by the administration. School work missed must be completed and grades earned will be averaged with a zero. Incentives will be given for appropriate behavior (i.e., praise, stickers, homework passes, classroom privileges, special rewards for both individual and group accomplishments).

Field Trip and Off-Campus Event Management- Students who violate school policies and supervisor rules during field trips or other off-campus events may be assigned to a chaperone for the remainder of the trip. Restrictions may be applied to the offending student during the off-campus event and/or at future off-campus events. If the infraction deems it necessary, a student may be sent home earlier than planned at parent expense. It would also be the financial responsibility of the parent for costs incurred by necessary chaperones during that return trip. If the situation warrants, local law enforcement may be notified and involved with an incident. A meeting may be required with parents, trip supervisors, and administration upon return to determine other consequences.

Office Intervention - Students will be sent to the office for serious offenses that are violations of Biblical absolutes or principles or for persistent misconduct. Examples could include blatant disrespect, verbal abuse, poor attitude, disruption of class, physical harm to person or property, failure to comply with school standards, skipping class and challenging authority. As a general rule, the following procedures will be used with students sent to the office for disciplinary measures. For severe misconduct, such as fighting, stealing, vulgar language, etc. the administration may skip to a discipline step equivalent to the offense.

- 1st time -Talk with student about behavior, pray together and send a written notice to parents.
- 2nd time - Student will call parents. An offense sheet will be completed by the student. The offense sheet will be signed by the student, parents, and person(s) offended. It will include: What the Bible says about the offense, What I did wrong, What I need to change.
- 3rd time - Student will call parents. A conference will be scheduled with the parents and student.
- 4th time - Student will call parents. Parent will be asked to come and administer corporal punishment or give administration written permission to administer corporal punishment for younger students. Older students will serve in-school or out of school suspension depending on the offense.
- 5th time - Student will call parents. Above steps may be repeated, and students placed on a conditional enrollment plan. The goal of a conditional enrollment plan will be to help the student find success with established limits. At this point a determination will be made as to if the student is a good fit for Mountain View Christian Academy.

If behavior problems persist, the administration reserves the right to ask parents to withdraw the child if they feel it is in the best interest of the child and the academy's program. If vandalism occurs, students and parents will be responsible for any damaged school material or property. We recognize that children have different needs behaviorally and must be treated as individuals, yet we desire to bring each student to the consistent standards found in Scripture. We will do our best to work with each child and set of parents individually in order to ensure every child has the optimum opportunity for success.

Causes for Dismissal – A student who is found to have committed any of the following acts will be dismissed for the current school year. The student will be offered counseling by a staff member of the Academy or the Church of Christ at Mountain View as outlined in the next section.

- **Sexual Immorality**
- **Drug Use**
- **Possession of Weapons**
- **Committing a Crime**
- **Persistent and Blatant Defiance and Disregard for the Rules**
- **Continual Use of Abusive or Foul Language**
- **Physical Violence or Threats**
- **An Attitude that Undermines the Atmosphere of the School**

Redemptive Discipline Policy – It is fundamental to our discipline policy that our first desire is to be redemptive in our approach and through our discipline plan lead or restore students to a right relationship with Jesus. We are committed to doing our part to restore any student involved in a serious infraction or sin by offering counseling by one of the staff of Mountain View Christian Academy or the Church of Christ at Mountain View. Our desire is to obey Galatians 6:1-2, *“Brothers, if someone is caught in a sin, you who are spiritual should restore him gently. But watch yourself, or you also may be tempted. Carry each other’s burdens, and in this way you will fulfill the law of Christ.”* Again our prayer is that our students will be led to a saving relationship with Jesus Christ which will result in Christ-like conduct. This may not however always mean that they can remain a student at Mountain View Christian Academy.

We reserve the right to evaluate every situation on a case-by case basis following all of the principles laid out in our total discipline plan. A redemptive approach for serious issues that violate Biblical absolutes would be considered if the student and his or her family exhibit repentant and humble hearts and if the administration determines that continued enrollment or re-enrollment is in the best interest of the student and the MVCA body. Possible requirements for a restoration plan for continued enrollment or re-enrollment may include, but are not limited to the following. The student is willing to...

- Meet with a minister for counsel on a regularly scheduled basis.
- Meet with a MVCA faculty member on a regular basis for a specified number of weeks or months in which the faculty member will require specific scripture reading, journaling, accountability, etc.
- Attend church services on a regular basis.
- Adhere to specific elements of cooperation agreed to in a contract, in addition to the school rules and standards.
- Undergo necessary testing or ongoing random testing with results sent to the school if deemed necessary.
- Provide legal disclosure as needed and requested by the administration.
- Be homeschooled for a specific period of time if deemed necessary by the administration.
- Agree to see an outside counselor, attorney, or legal authority at the family’s expense if deemed necessary.
- And the student has parents who are cooperative with MVCA and supportive of our expectations.

5 Types of People Identified in Proverbs

Wise	Simple	Fool	Sluggard	Scorner/Mocker
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Listens to rebuke ➤ Influences his peers for good ➤ Brings happiness ➤ Turns away from evil ➤ Fears God ➤ Wins souls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Follows others ➤ Does not foresee consequences; is not cautious ➤ Is gullible, believing everything he hears ➤ Takes someone else's punishment seriously; would not be likely to laugh at someone else's punishment ➤ Can respond positively to the Word of God ➤ Is easily deceived 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reveals his foolishness by his mouth ➤ Doesn't believe in God or is void of spiritual understanding ➤ Enjoys mischief ➤ Thinks what he is doing is right ➤ Is grief and sorrow to his parents ➤ Does not respect his mother (may carry over to teachers) ➤ Has no use for instructions (may carry over to teachers) ➤ May give false reports to hurt someone's reputation ➤ Does not understand God's ways ➤ Does not flee temptation ➤ May try to reform but keeps going back to his foolishness ➤ Tends to meddle in other people's affairs ➤ Does not respond to counsel ➤ Has a quick temper ➤ The rod is important for correction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lacks initiative to act in critical situations ➤ Is lazy and procrastinates to his own ruin ➤ Has poor work habits ➤ Relies on others to pull him through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enjoys scorning ➤ Is full of pride ➤ Does not receive correction and is unwilling to change ➤ Leads others into trouble ➤ Insults and hates the one who disciplines him ➤ Must be driven out to eliminate strife

School Standards Chart

Biblical Absolutes

Integrity/Honesty in Speech and Action

1. Cheating*
2. Plagiarism*
3. Stealing*
4. Gossip/Slander/Divisiveness*
5. Lying*
6. Gambling/Dishonest Gain*
7. Cussing*

Sexual Purity

1. Sexual Language*
2. Sexual Acts**
3. Sexual Harassment/Assault**
4. Sexual Exposure via Media*

Illegal Acts

1. Drug, Alcohol, Tobacco Use**
2. Dispersing Medicines, Drugs, or any Questionable Substance*/**
3. Committing a Crime**
4. Possession of Weapons**
5. Threatening/Physical Assault*
6. Vandalism*

Rebellion

1. Defiance*
2. Witchcraft**
3. Scorning/Mocking**

Biblical Principles

Respect for Authority

1. Disrupting Class
2. Respect all Faculty and Staff
3. Challenging Authority*
 - a. Repeated Offenses
 - b. Questioning the Rules

Respect for Peers

1. Inappropriate Speech
2. Bullying
3. Fighting *
4. Horseplay

Respect for Self

1. Work Ethic
 - a. Classroom Preparedness
 - b. Homework
 - c. Assignments Missed due to Absences
2. Modesty/Integrity
 - a. Dress Code
 - b. Lifestyle Choices

Respect for Property/Nature

1. Stewardship
2. Vandalism*

Administrative Policies

Organizational Regulations

1. Driving Regulations
2. Unauthorized Areas*
3. Contraband Items
4. Snacks, Food and Drink
5. Cell Phone and Telephone Use
6. Use of Electronic Devices
7. Laptop Use
8. Attendance Regulations
 - a. Absences
 - b. Tardies
 - c. Skipping Class*
9. Public Display of Affection
10. Lunch Regulations
11. Drop Off and Pick Up Procedures

- Conduct marked with one asterisk * will generally result in disciplinary action of 1-5 days of in or out of school suspension.
- Conduct marked with two asterisks ** will generally result in dismissal from school.

Suggested Consequences for Misconduct

Biblical Absolutes	Biblical Principles	Administrative Policies
Written Assignment (Bible Study) Offense Sheet Letter of Apology Make Restitution with Offended Multiple Detentions Parent Conference In School Suspension (1-5 Days) Out of School Suspension (1-5 Days) Saturday School Discipleship Program Accountability Plan Conditional Enrollment Plan Dismissal Restoration Plan	Removal from Group Phone Call to Parent Break Detention Work Detention Lunch Detention Morning Detention Afternoon Detention Multiple Detentions Writing of Rules or Sentences Bible Study Written Assignment Extra Class Assignment Offense Sheet Letter of Apology Make Restitution with Offended Saturday Detention Parent Conference In School Suspension Out of School Suspension Discipleship Program Accountability Plan	Proximity Control Positive Reinforcement Stop, Think, Do the Right Thing Verbal Warning Relocation Assertive Discipline Removal from Group 30 Second Scold Overcorrection Positive Practice Phone Call to Parent Break Detention Work Detention Lunch Detention Morning Detention Afternoon Detention Writing of Rules or Sentences Bible Study Written Assignment Extra Class Assignment Offense Sheet Letter of Apology Behavior Modification Plan Make Restitution with Offended Saturday Detention In School Suspension

Type of Student	Primary Means and Purpose of Discipline
Wise	Training to shape, equip, strengthen, mature, and perfect
Simple	Teaching, correcting and rebuking to develop, shape, train, and equip
Fool	Rebuking, correcting, and teaching to bring understanding, restraint, repentance, reformation, and self-control
Sluggard	Rebuking, correcting, and teaching to reprove, give understanding, and seek change
Scorner/Mocker	Rebuke and drive out with the hope of bringing repentance and salvation

Christian Character and Critical Thinking Skills

Christian Character and Critical Thinking Skills Students of Mountain View Christian Academy will be challenged through teaching strategies to love the Lord their God will all of their mind.

Standard	Scriptural Reference	Developmental Level Taught	Rationale for Developmental Level	Observable Outcome at Developmental Level	Opposite Outcome at Developmental Level	Resources used To Teach Skill
Take captive every thought	II Cor. 10:5; Col. 2:8	I, PA, A	Until the intermediate stage, students are in a concrete mode of development. At the intermediate level, they begin to be able to be abstract and can comprehend this spiritual concept.	Students will think before they speak and react. Students will process their thoughts and determine whether it is in obedience to God's will or not.	Irrationality, impulsivity, hurtful words.	
Diligent in study skills	Ps. 119:11; II Tim. 2:15	Core	This is a habit that must be instilled all along the way at every stage of a child's development. Organizational and study skills are as critical to academic success as ability.	Students will come to class prepared. Students will utilize their daily planners. Students will become life-long learners. Students will handle the word of God rightly.	Poor study skills, failing grades, ill-equipped to fight spiritual wars.	
Knowledge	Pr. 8:10; Pr. 10:14; Col. 1:10	Core	The pursuit of knowledge that can come through the avenue of education must be established by high standards which are set early in development and cultivated through the years.	Students will master content presented in class. Students will score above the norm in standardized testing. Students will speak, write, think, and reason intelligently.	Mediocrity, low achievement, unmotivated.	
Wisdom	I Cor. 1:25	I, PA, A	At the intermediate and pre-adolescent levels, students begin to apply and synthesize the information they have learned. They shift from book knowledge and applied wisdom begins to take place.	The students will show wisdom and discernment when evaluating any content information. Students will think and respond to life situations from a Christ-centered worldview. Students will filter any content area and determine the source of its worldview.	Foolish behavior, unwise choices.	
Guarding thoughts and mind	Phil. 4:7; I Tim. 6:20	Core	At the early childhood & intermediate stages, teachers and guardians make choices to protect the innocence and guard the thoughts of young people, however they are teaching them discerning skills so that students can choose (as they must at the preadolescent and adolescent stage) what to allow into their minds.	Students will choose not to watch, listen to or participate in scenarios which would rob the innocence of their minds. Students will speak in a wholesome manner as to benefit those who hear.	Inappropriate speech, reading material, movies, etc.	
Discern good from evil	Heb. 5:14	A	Formal thinking is beginning to emerge and students began to examine, compare, and contrast.	Students will use Biblical benchmarks as a standard to evaluate what is heard or read. Students will choose good over evil.	No concept of what is right or wrong, wrong choices.	
Be subject to authority	Rom. 13:1	EC	Students must learn "yes" and "no" at the youngest age. This is the beginning of moral education. When they can submit to the authority placed over them on earth, they learn to submit to our Almighty God.	Students will obey their teachers with first-time obedience. Students will respond to teacher requests without argument.	Arguing, disobedience.	

Christian Character and Critical Thinking Skills Students at Mountain View Christian Academy will be challenged through teaching strategies to love the Lord their God with all their strength.

Standard	Scriptural Reference	Developmental Level Taught	Rationale for Developmental Level	Observable Outcome at Developmental Level	Opposite Outcome at Developmental Level	Resources used To Teach Skill
Sexual purity	Rom. 6:13; 1 Cor. 7:4; 1 Thess. 4:3-7; 1 Cor. 6:18	PA, A	At the stage when puberty begins, students become aware of the opposite sex and are attracted to them.	Students will maintain healthy and pure relationships with the opposite sex. Students will appreciate God's gift of sex in a sanctified marriage relationship. Students will dress in a modest and decent way reflecting Christian purity. Students will speak to each other in pure and wholesome ways.	Vulgar speech and actions, immodest dress, illicit sex.	
Self-Control	Eph. 5:18; Prov. 20: 1; Prov. 23:20-21; Phil. 3:19; 1 Pet. 4:7	Core	Students at all levels are seekers of pleasure; we must train them to be seekers of God.	Students will exhibit control over urges and not indulge in excessive or injurious substances.	Drug abuse, gluttony, use of alcohol and tobacco.	
Your body is the temple of God	I Cor. 6:19-20; II Cor. 6:16; Ezek. 5:11	I, PA, A	Developmentally, students are becoming acutely aware of their bodies and body changes as they are also now spiritually capable of understanding the indwelling of the Holy Spirit	Students will demonstrate restraint in dress, speech and actions.	Immodest dress, inappropriate speech and actions.	
Physical Fitness	I Tim. 4:8; Is. 40:31; 1Cor. 9:24-27	EC, I, PA, A	Habits formed at an early age are lifelong. Children at all development stages can understand that life is a gift from God and that we must make choices to maintain good health.	Students will engage in physical activity on a regular basis. Students will express a desire to participate in sports and extra-curricular activities.	Laziness, weakness, inactivity, excessive TV/video game usage.	
Our bodies are living sacrifices	Rom. 12: 1 – 2; 1 Pet. 2:5	PA, A	Students are beginning to focus on specific gifts, talents, and abilities and can appreciate how to use these to serve the Lord.	Students will identify their God-given strengths and talents. Students will apply those gifts in service for the Lord.	Wasted talent, non-participation, apathy.	

Christian Character and Critical Thinking Skills Students at Mountain View Christian Academy will be challenged through teaching strategies to love the Lord their God with all their heart.

Standard	Scriptural Reference	Developmental Level Taught	Rationale for Developmental Level	Observable Outcome at Developmental Level	Opposite Outcome at Developmental Level	Resources used To Teach Skill
Love	I Cor. 13; Rom. 12:9-10; Rom. 13:8-10; 1 Cor. 8:1; 1 Cor. 16:14; II Cor. 8:7-8; Gal. 5:13; Eph. 4:2; Rom. 12:15; Phil. 2:1	Core	A core value is love. Children of all ages and development levels learn to and from love. It can be taught at the various development stages in different depths.	Students will express warm liking of their teachers and peers. Students will show love to all mankind regardless of age or race. Students will develop appropriate friendships with those of the opposite sex.	Apathy, hatred, discord, violence, anger, prejudice, intolerance.	
Goodness	II Peter 1:5; Rom. 15:14; Gal. 5:22; Eph. 5:9	Core	Children at all levels can be taught to do good. If instilled at the early ages students are more likely to continue as they encounter opportunities to do good throughout life.	Students will obey instruction. Students will desire to please. Students will be kind to their classmates.	Misbehavior, disobedience, negative attitude, apathetic attitude.	
compassion	Col. 3:12	I, PA, A	In order to reflect the love of Christ, one must continually be compassionate toward various and different contacts in life. Once students move past the stage where they are focused on their own needs, they can begin to focus on peer interactions.	Out of love for one another, students will help others in the environment in any and all circumstances of need. Students will demonstrate a concern for others welfare of others.	Apathy, prejudice, selfishness, self-centered.	
Joyful	I Thess. 5:16; Rom. 12:12; Rom. 14:17		Joy is an attitude of the heart that overflows from a very young age. We must cultivate the joy of the Lord in our lives.	Students will demonstrate the ability to maintain a positive mental outlook in all circumstances. Students will demonstrate a joyful spirit through verbal and nonverbal means. Students will recognize joy is an expression of a right relationship with God.	Depression, anger, resentment, grumbling, and complaining.	
Desire for Life-long Learning	Titus 3:14; II Tim. 2:15; Acts 17:11		Young children are little sponges - they are so eager to learn. We must capitalize on that when they are young and continue to cultivate that as they grow older. We want students to yearn to learn, to be able to be seekers of knowledge and truth.	Students will demonstrate a strong interest in subject matter by asking questions, completing assignments and doing research. Students will participate in learning experiences outside the classroom setting (i.e. seminars, classes, camps, etc.) Students will continue their formal education.	No homework, apathetic attitude, quit schooling after graduation.	

Christian Character and Critical Thinking Skills Students at Mountain View Christian Academy will be challenged through teaching strategies to love the Lord their God with all their soul.

Standard	Scriptural Reference	Developmental Level Taught	Rationale for Developmental Level	Observable Outcome at Developmental Level	Opposite Outcome At Developmental Level	Resources used to Teach Skill
Serve the Lord	Rom. 12:11; Josh. 21:5; John 12:26; I Tim. 4:8; Luke 4:8	Core	Developmentally, at a very early age, students (especially those who have been raised in Godly homes) have a keen desire to serve the Lord and please Him. At every level of development, we must reinforce that our sole purpose in life is to serve the one who created us.	The students will desire to attend church and chapel. The students will choose to pursue ministry careers.	Defiance to Godly instruction, apathy, refusal to submit to authority.	
Godliness	Gal. 5:22-23	PA	A pre-adolescent is in the conforming stage. It is at this stage that they need to conscientiously choose to conform to Jesus.	The students will choose to do what is right and abide by God's standard. The students will make a public and conscientious decision to be a Christian and thus be a "little Christ".	Disobedience, rebelliousness.	
Faithful in Prayer	I Thess. 5:17; Rom. 12:12; Matt. 21:22; I Peter 3:12; I John 5:16-17	Core	Children at every age of development can pray.	Students will volunteer to pray publicly. Students will pray with each other at times of need or praise. Students will pray before meals.	Uncomfortable when called upon to pray, refuse to pray.	
Perseverance	Col. 1:10-11	Core	Students will develop perseverance at various stages and levels in their development; however, a very young child can be taught to try his or her best and never give up. At the intermediate stage they are really faced with perseverance as they go through the transitional stages of abstract thought and content area becomes more challenging. It must be continually reinforced at the pre-adolescent and adolescent stages where students want to take the road of least resistance. It's imperative they are taught to be faithful in all things unto death.	Students will complete whatever task or activity they begin. Students will show determination to do their best in all activities and classes.	Quitters, dropping classes, failing grades, no motivation.	
Self-Control	II Pet 5:8; Gal. 5:22-23; Eph. 6:18	Core	Self-control grows, however, it must begin at the earliest stages. Children must be held accountable for their actions and discipline must move from being externally (extrinsic) controlled to internally control (intrinsic). This is self-control.	Students will think before they react or speak. Students will choose to do what is right because it's right, not out of fear or reproof. Students will live pure lives, abstaining from drugs and alcohol, premarital sex, etc.	Impulsivity, spontaneous reactions, anger.	
Repay Evil with Good	Matt. 6:14; Rom. 12:21	I	At the intermediate level, students can move from abstract to concrete, thus beginning to process information and control responses rather than reacting to another individual's action towards them.	Students will demonstrate self-control by walking away or not responding when wronged. Students will respond calmly when spoken to harshly by another peer. Students will not retaliate when confronted negatively either verbally or physically.	Fighting, name calling, causing physical harm to others, gossip, anger.	

Christian Character and Critical Thinking Skills Students at Mountain View Christian Academy will be challenged through teaching strategies to love their neighbors as themselves.

Standard	Scriptural Reference	Developmental Level Taught	Rationale for Developmental Level	Observable Outcome at Developmental Level	Opposite Outcome at Developmental Level	Resources used To Teach Skill
Live in peace harmony with one another wit	Matt. 5:9; Rom. 12:16-18; 1 Peter 3:8; Eph. 4:2-3	Core	It is imperative from early childhood on that we learn to interact, get along, and live at peace with those we come in contact with.	Students will resolve conflicts peaceably. Students will understand the point of view of others.	Fighting, arguing, name calling, gossip.	
Self-worth	Ps. 139:13-16; Gen. 1:27	Core	All children need to understand that they were fearfully and wonderfully made in the image of God and therefore their value is of greater worth.	Students will understand the importance of taking care of their physical body as it is the temple of the living God (1 Cor. 6:19). Students will understand that they can do all things through Him who gives him strength (Phil. 4:13).	Abusing the body, malnutrition, physical harm, cotangents, putting themselves down, lack of personal hygiene.	
Devoted to one another	Rom. 12:10; Eph. 6:7	I	Developmental emphasis at this stage is on relationships. There is a tendency toward exclusion and cliques.	Students will respect one another's points of view and include all within the community. Students will look out for the interests of others.	Cliques and exclusion, friendless kids, loneliness, lack of self-worth, bullying.	
Compassionate	Rom. 12:1; Col. 3:12	I, PA, A	In order to reflect the love of Christ, one must continually be compassionate toward various and different contacts in life. Once students move past the stage where they are focused on their own needs, they can begin to focus on the needs of others.	Out of love for one another, students will help others in the environment in any and all circumstances note need. Students will demonstrate a concern for others' welfare.	Students display apathetic and prejudicial behavior to one another, teasing making fun of others.	
Honor others above self	Rom. 12:10; Phil. 2:3-4; Phil. 6:2; Eph. 4:29; Rom. 14:13	I, PA, A	Learning on a continual basis at different developmental levels in different situations in life.	Students will empathize with others and share comfort. Students will demonstrate respect for one another by being courteous, using proper manners, and being cooperative.	Rude, self-centered, selfish, biased, apathetic.	
Share with those in need	Matt. 5:42; Matt. 6:3; Rom. 12:13; James 2:15-16; 1 John 3:17-18	Core	All children have a tendency towards selfishness. Teaching the concept of sharing will eliminate selfishness. Sharing offers opportunities to demonstrate the love of God.	Students will share encouragement, understanding, and love for those less fortunate and when opportunities arise will give material gifts to those in need.	Selfishness, greed, hoarding.	

Pray for others	1 Thess. 5:17; Rom. 12:12; Matt. 21:22; 1 Pet. 3:12; 1John 5:16-17	Core	It is imperative to teach students to pray for others before finding your own resolution or giving your own opinion on doing your own will, not God's.	Students will volunteer to pray publicly for prayer requests. Students will pray with each other at times of need or praise. Students will pray before meals.	Conflict, gossip, bitterness, impulsivity, taking matters into own hands.	
Love must be sincere	Gal. 5:13; Rom. 12:9; John 13:34-35; Eph. 4:15	PA, A	Being genuine, open, truthful, produces results. Letting someone know you care about them no matter what the circumstances. At the PA and A stage students are questioning who they are and if people really like them for themselves or if they have to conform. They need to see	Students will sincerely show warm affection and liking for each other. Students will speak the truth to each other in love. Students will develop strong, healthy friendships.	Not caring for others;' souls, lying to one another, backbiting.	
Serve others	John 13:14 (1-17), Rom. 12:7, Eph. 6:7	I, PA, A	Students are beginning to understand cause and effect. They begin developmentally to have an emphasis on relationships.	Students will help each other. Students will do menial jobs cheerfully. Students will value opportunities to serve. Students will leave areas cleaner than they found them.	Selfishness, complaining, leaving messes.	
Share the gospel	Is. 6:8; Matt. 28:18-20; Rom. 1:16; 1 Cor. 9:16, 22	Core	It is commanded by God. We are saved to save others. We need to emphasize this at all stages of development - tell others about Jesus	Students will be actively involved in reaching out to their friends and family with God's message of salvation and praying for those they are witnessing to.	Setting a non-Christian example even though one claims Christ as Savior, being passive to non-Christian behavior and not speaking up for what is right, no passion for the lost.	
Bear one another's burdens	Gal. 6:2	PA, A	Peer influence is very strong students at this development level Students tend to conform to what others say or do. They need peer acceptance.	Students will be sensitive to the needs of others. Students will listen attentively to others. Students will begin to develop solutions to problems. Students will give Biblical counsel to their peers.	Making fun of others, being insensitive, rude, gossip isolating students.	
Selfless love	John 15:13; Phil. 2:3-4; 1 Cor. 13:5	A	This is truly a high level of love and must be taught at earlier levels, but probably won't be achieved until students have come to the point where they understand totally who they are in Christ (conjunctive faith) and are willing to give themselves away and be poured out for Christ.	Students will consciously put the needs of another above his own, for the other person's good.	Selfishness, favoritism, "I'll scratch your back if you scratch mine" attitudes.	

Student and Parent Agreement
Mountain View Christian Academy
153 Narrow Lane
Winchester, Virginia 22602
(540) 868-1231

Dear Secondary Students and Parents,

We believe God has called us to be a distinct witness for Him in these days. For this reason we ask each student to agree to the following four promises:

1. I promise to uphold the standards of the school in dress and conduct. I will in honesty and good spirit, accept correction in these areas knowing it will be given for my benefit.
2. I will abstain from the use of tobacco, drugs, profanity, vulgar language, alcoholic beverages, immorality, gossip or talking critically about others, malicious or careless destruction of property and any other activity inconsistent with Christian standards.
3. I will work diligently on all classwork, striving for the highest grade I can possibly make. I will always do my own work.
4. As a student at Mountain View Christian Academy, I will act in an orderly and respectful manner, maintaining Christian standards in courtesy, kindness, morality and honesty at all times, even when away from the school.

I agree to abide by the above standards and other regulations expected of students enrolled at Mountain View Christian Academy. My actions and words will give the impression to students, parents and faculty that I am in harmony with the goals and standards of the school. I am acquainted with the information in the Handbook and recognize the difference between Biblical absolutes and Biblical principles. I also recognize the need for the establishment of administrative policies and procedures. Though I may not fully understand or agree with the Handbook guidelines in every respect, I will keep them to the best of my ability with God's help.

Student's signature

Parents, It is your responsibility to be thoroughly familiar with the code of conduct handbook. If you have any questions, please talk to an administrator. Our prayer is for each of our students to develop warm and lasting relationships with the staff and with each other and for us to develop strong partnerships with our parents. May the Lord guide our year together.

Parent's signature