

274 RESTITUTION FOR DAMAGES AND THEFT

The administrator should handle acts of theft, forced entry, or destruction of property in the manner most suited to the development of respect for law and civic responsibility. This requires taking into consideration the age and background of the student, the specific nature of the offense, and other circumstances, but does not allow condoning such action in any way.

Any student who steals school property, enters a locked building or enclosure, or destroys or defaces any school property shall be subject to suspension, transfer, expulsion, or other disciplinary action under the procedures set forth in the sections of these policies titled 262 SUSPENSIONS and 266 EXPULSION AND LONG TERM SUSPENSIONS. If it appears that a law may have been violated, the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) shall be notified, if possible, and local law enforcement officials shall be notified.

The student and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) shall be held responsible within the limits of the law for restitution for damages to school property. State law (NRS 393.170) provides specifically that students and parent(s) or guardian(s) are responsible for instructional supplies and material loaned to students. It specifies further (NRS 393.070) that willfully and maliciously injuring, marking, or defacing any public property is illegal.

The administrator may deal with minor damage, which does not exceed fifty dollars (\$50), in a manner he or she deems most suitable. He or she will then file a report of the incident in the student's permanent file. Whenever possible, the student should take full responsibility for restoring damages.

If the damage exceeds fifty dollars (\$50) and the student or his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) does not voluntarily make restitution, the school may pursue recovery of costs as provided under provisions of NRS 193.155.

Legal Reference:

NRS 193.155