

CALVERT I.S.D.



*2009-2010
STUDENT
CODE OF CONDUCT*

Chapter One

Discipline Management Plan and Student Code of Conduct

PREAMBLE

Administrators, teachers, parents, and community members of the district have developed the Student Code of Conduct for the Calvert Independent School District. It is based on the premise that one's education begins with discipline and ends in self-discipline. Basic to this premise is the belief that effective learning situations can best be provided and positive behavioral patterns enforced when unacceptable behavioral patterns and their consequences are outlined, communicated and understood by students, parents, and school personnel. When discord does arise, adherence to this code will assure that all parties are treated with courtesy, respect and fairness, yet with a firmness that will direct students to conduct themselves in an acceptable manner.

Philosophy.

The mission of the school district is to develop each student's intellectual, social and emotional abilities in order to insure that each child masters the basic curriculum and maximizes his or her innate potential. These objectives may be met only when there is a school climate free from disruptions that interfere with the learning process. The purpose of this code is to communicate the expectations for responsible student behavior, and the consequences of irresponsible and disruptive behavior. It is expected that individual students will assume responsibility for self-discipline in accordance with state expectations. However, when violations of the Student Code of Conduct do occur, discipline will be administered in order to correct disruptive behavior, to protect other students, school employees, or property, and/or to maintain a positive learning environment.

Student discipline shall be administered fairly and equitably, and based on a careful assessment of the circumstances of each case. Factors to be considered shall include:

- The seriousness of the offense
- The student's age
- The frequency of the misconduct
- The student's attitude
- The potential effect of the misconduct on the school environment

Parental questions or complaints regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the teacher or campus administration, as appropriate and in accordance with policy FNG (LOCAL). A copy of this policy may be obtained from the principal's office or the central administration office.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

A. Responsibility and Authority for Administration and Enforcement of the Code of Conduct

- The building principal and/or other appropriate administrator shall have the responsibility of implementing the Student Code of Conduct
- Assignment of a student from school to an alternative educational program, in accordance with the code, may be made by the principal or other appropriate administrator
- Suspension of a student from school, not to exceed three days, who engages in conduct for which one may be placed in the alternative education program, may be imposed by the principal or other appropriate administrator
- The superintendent shall have the authority to expel a student for disciplinary infractions and/or violations of the law in accordance with this code and state and federal laws
- The superintendent, principal, or appropriate administrator may order the immediate suspension, expulsion, or placement in an alternative education program of a student whose behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive, that it seriously interferes with school operations or activities, and/or the administrator reasonably believes that such action is necessary to protect persons or property from imminent harm
- The school administrator shall provide each certified employee a copy of subchapter A of Chapter 37 on alternative settings for behavior management, and a copy of the local discipline policies
- Inform each teacher of a student who has committed an expellable offense

B. Roles and Responsibilities of Certified Personnel in Maintaining Acceptable Conduct

Administrators have the responsibility to:

- Assure a safe and orderly climate for teaching and learning
- Enforce the Student Code of Conduct
- Provide appropriate support for teachers who seek help in discipline management
- Notify parents within 24 hours of receipt of report of violation of the Student Code of Conduct
- Provide campus in-service related to the Student Code of Conduct
- Communicate with parents when their child becomes a discipline problem
- Secure a signed statement from parents acknowledging receipt of a copy of the Student Code of Conduct, and knowledge of the Code
- Report firearm offenses to TEA in accordance with 37.001 (e)
- Schedule a hearing within 3 days after a formal teacher removal of a student
- Provide parents with notice of an opportunity to participate in a proceeding before the board designee when student's placement in an alternative education program (AEP) extends beyond the end of the next grading period
- Provide minimal due process for suspensions and AEP placements
- Provide 120 days review of a student placed in an AEP
- Make appropriate reports to law enforcement

Teachers and other certified personnel have the responsibility to:

- Be knowledgeable of the Student Code of Conduct and sign a statement to the effect
- Develop, maintain, and communicate classroom rules and discipline management procedures
- Remove from class a student who commits certain serious offenses
- Maintain an orderly classroom and atmosphere
- Establish rapport and an effective working relationship with parents
- Report in writing, up to one page, to the principal or other appropriate administrator any known violation of Student Code of Conduct
- Maintain confidentiality upon receipt of information that a student has committed an expellable offense

C. Role and Responsibilities of Parents in Maintaining Acceptable Conduct

Parents, which includes single parent, legal guardian, or parent(s) having lawful control of the student, have the responsibility to:

- Make every effort to provide for the physical needs of the student
- Teach the child to pay attention and obey rules
- Assure their child attends school regularly and reports and explains absences and tardiness to school personnel
- Be sure the child is appropriately dressed at school-related activities
- Support school personnel in the enforcement of the discipline imposed in accordance with school policy and the Student Code of Conduct
- Participate in meaningful conferences with school personnel regarding the child's progress, behavior, or general welfare
- Discuss report cards and school assignments with your child
- Bring to the attention of school personnel any problems or condition that may relate to the child's education or well being
- Supply all records required for enrollment
- Submit a signed statement that they have received and reviewed the Student Code of Conduct and they are knowledgeable of the responsibilities outlined in the Code
- Control their child

D. Rights and Responsibilities of Students

All students are entitled to enjoy the basic rights of citizenship recognized and protected by law for persons of their age and maturity. The school will foster a climate of mutual respect for the rights of others. Students are expected to respect the rights and privileges of other students, teachers, and district staff. The district's rules of conduct and discipline are established to achieve and maintain order in the school. Students who violate district and school rules will be subject to disciplinary measures designed to correct the misconduct and to promote adherence by all students to their responsibilities as citizens in the school community.

Student's responsibilities for achieving a positive learning environment at school or school-related activities include:

1. Attending all classes, daily and on time.
2. Being prepared for each class with appropriate materials and assignments.
3. Meet District and campus standards of grooming and dress.
4. Exhibiting respect toward others, even when others do not.
5. Behaving in a respectable manner, always exercise self-discipline.
6. Paying required fees and fines, unless they are waived.
7. Refraining from violations of the Student Code of Conduct.
8. Obeying all school and class rules, including safety rules.
9. Exhibiting responsible conduct at school, on school buses and at all school functions on or off campus.
10. Cooperating with staff in the investigation of disciplinary cases and volunteering information relating a serious offense.
11. Avoid violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

E. Students at School or School-Related Activities are Prohibited from:

1. Cheating or copying the work of another student.
2. Throwing objects that can cause bodily injury or damage to property or school grounds.

3. Leaving school-sponsored events without permission.
4. Directing profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures towards others.
5. Insubordination, such as disobeying directives from school personnel or school policies, rules, and regulations.
6. Being disrespectful or directing profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures toward teachers and regulations.
7. Possessing or using matches or lighters or other incendiary devices, or committing arson.
8. Committing or assisting in a robbery or theft, that does not constitute a felony according to the Texas Penal Code.
9. Damaging or vandalizing property owned by the District, other students, or District employee.
10. Disobeying school rules about conduct on school buses.
11. Fighting, committing physical abuse, threatening physical abuse.
12. Committing extortion, coercion, or blackmail; that is obtaining money or other objects of value from an unwilling person, or forcing an individual to act through the act of force or threat of force.
13. Engage in verbal abuse, i.e., name calling, ethnic or racial slurs, or derogatory statements that may substantially disrupt the school program or entice violence.
14. Engaging in inappropriate physical or sexual contact disruptive to the school environment or disrupting to other students.
15. Engaging in any other conduct that disrupts the school environment or educational process.
16. Committing inappropriate or indecent exposure.
17. Being tardy or leaving school grounds when not permitted to do so.
18. Engaging in any conduct constituting felony criminal mischief as defined by law.
19. Engaging in any unruly, disruptive, or abusive behavior that seriously interferes with teacher's communications, with students, with student's ability to learn, or with the educational process.
20. Carrying a pocketknife.
21. Engaging in conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse whether by word, gesture, or any other sexual conduct including requests for sexual favors.
22. Possessing, smoking, or using tobacco products.
23. Using a paging device, cellular phone (during instructional hours) or laser pointer.
24. Violating acceptable use policies, rules or agreements signed by student, and/or agreement signed by the student's parent or guardian.
25. Violating dress and grooming standards as communicated in the Student Handbook or by sponsors of extracurricular activities.
26. Repeatedly violating communicated campus or classroom standards of behavior.
27. Possessing, using, distributing, attempting to possess or be under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other illegal substances.
28. Possessing fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device.
29. Discharging a fire extinguisher when there is no emergency.
30. Causing a false fire alarm.
31. Possessing or selling of "look-alike" weapons.
32. Possessing air guns or BB guns.
33. Possessing mace or pepper spray.
34. Gambling.
35. Making bomb threats.
36. Making false threats to school safety.
37. Possessing material that is pornographic.

F. Jurisdiction/Applicability of School Rules

As required by law, the District has developed a Student Code of Conduct that prohibits certain behaviors and establishes standards of acceptable behavior—both on and off campus—and consequences for

violation of the standards. Students need to be familiar with the standards set out in the Student Code of Conduct, as well as campus and classroom rules.

The District has disciplinary authority over a student in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Students are subject to the same rules of conduct that apply during the instructional day and will be subject to consequences established by the Student Code of Conduct or any stricter code of conduct for participants established by the sponsor in accordance with Board policy.

To achieve the best possible learning environment for all students, the Student Code of Conduct and other campus rules of behavior will apply whenever the interest of the District is involved, on or off school grounds, in conjunction with or independent of classes and school-sponsored activities. All Calvert ISD teachers and administrators have full authority over student conduct. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Before- or after- school activities on District premises
- School-sponsored events off District premises
- The regular school day
- While going to and from school or school sponsored events on district transportation
- Any activity during the school day on school grounds, or within 300 feet of school grounds
- Attendance at any school-related activity, regardless of time or location
- Any school-related misconduct; including retaliation against an employee or volunteer, regardless of time or location
- When the student commits a felony, as provided by TEC 37.0066; when criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event
- School social events to which a student brings a guest. Guests are expected to observe the same rules as students attending the event, and the person inviting the guest will share responsibility for the conduct of the guest
- The District has the right to search a vehicle (and its contents) driven to school by a student and parked on school property whenever there is reasonable cause to believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by the District

G. Abiding by the Law

Every student is expected to abide by federal laws and the laws of the State of Texas. Violations of certain federal and state laws shall constitute a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and appropriate discretionary and mandatory measures will be imposed.

H. Student Records

A student's school records are private and are protected from unauthorized inspection or use. A cumulative record is maintained for each student from the time the student enters the District until the student withdraws or graduates. This record moves with the student from school to school. Virtually all information pertaining to student performance, including grades, test results, and disciplinary records, is considered confidential educational records. Release is restricted to:

- By law, both parents--whether married, separated, or divorced—unless parental rights have been legally terminated and if the school is given a copy of the court order terminating these rights
- An “eligible” student, which for purposes of student records is one who is 18 or older or who is attending an institution of postsecondary education. As soon as the student becomes eligible, control of the records goes to the student. However, the parents may continue to have access to the records of a student who is a minor or a dependent for tax purposes
- School officials with legitimate educational interests are the only persons who have general access to a student's records. "School officials with legitimate educational interests" include any employees,

agents, or Trustees of the District, of cooperatives of which the District is a member or facilities with which the District contracts for the placement of handicapped students, as well as their attorneys and consultants, who are:

1. Working with the student;
 2. Considering disciplinary or academic actions, the student's case, or a handicapped student's
 - a. Individual Education Plan (IEP);
 3. Compiling statistical data; or
 4. Investigating or evaluating programs.
- Various governmental agencies or in response to a subpoena or court order
 - A school to which a student transfers or in which he or she subsequently enrolls

Release to any other person or agency—such as a prospective employer or for a scholarship application—will occur only with parental or student consent as appropriate.

The following information about CHS students is considered “directory information” and will be released to anyone who follows procedures for requesting it:

1. Name,
2. Address,
3. Telephone listing,
4. Date and place of birth,
5. Photograph,
6. Participation in officially recognized activities and sports,
7. Weight and height of members of athletic teams,
8. Dates of attendance,
9. Grade level,
10. Enrollment status,
11. Honors and awards received in school,
12. Most recent previous school attended, and
13. E-mail address.

The District must comply with a request by a military recruiter or an institution of higher education for student’s names, addresses, and telephone listings, unless parents have advised the District not to release their child’s information without prior written consent.

The parent or an eligible student may prevent release of any or all directory information regarding a student. This objection must be made in writing to the principal within ten school days of the child’s first day of instruction for this school year. (See the acknowledgement form attached to this handbook.)

The principal is custodian of all records for currently enrolled students at the assigned school. The superintendent is the custodian of all records for students who have withdrawn or graduated. A parent or eligible student may review records during regular school hours. The records custodian or designee will respond to reasonable requests for explanation and interpretation of the records. The phone numbers and addresses of the superintendent and principals are listed on the front cover of this handbook. (FL Local)

The parent's or eligible student's right of access to and copies of, student records does not extend to all records. Materials not considered educational records, such as teachers' personal notes on a student that are shared only with a substitute teacher and records pertaining to former students after they are no longer students in the District, do not have to be made available to the parents or student.

Parent's or eligible student's may request a correction if the records are inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy or other rights. If the District refuses the request to amend the records,

the requestor has the right to a hearing. If the records are not amended as a result of the hearing, the District shall inform the parent of the right to place a statement in the records commenting on the contested information and/or stating why the parent disagrees with the decision of the District. These comments will become part of the official records. Although improperly recorded grades may be challenged, parents and students are not allowed to contest a student's grade in a course through this process. Complaints of this nature are addressed in Policy FNG regarding Student or Parent Complaints and Concerns. Parents or students have the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education if they feel that the District is not in compliance with the law regarding student records.

Copies of student records are available at a cost of \$.25 per page, payable in advance. Parents may be denied copies of a student's records (1) after the student reaches age 18 and is no longer a dependent for tax purposes; (2) when the student is attending an institution of post-secondary education; or (3) if the parent fails to follow proper procedures and pay the copying charge. If the student qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches and parents are unable to view the records during regular school hours, upon written request of the parent, one copy of the record will be provided at no charge.

The District's complete policy regarding student records is available from the principal's or superintendent's office.

I. Textbooks

State-approved textbooks are provided free of charge for each subject or class; students are responsible for textbooks issued them. The student must cover books as directed by the teacher (state law). Students who are issued a damaged book should report that fact to the teacher. Any student failing to return a book or damaging a book issued by the school may lose the right to have free textbooks assigned beyond the school day until the book is returned or paid for by the parent or guardian.

J. Dress Code

Although the ultimate responsibility for student's grooming lies with the student and his/her parents, the school has a part to play in student dress code. The responsibility of the school officials to prescribe and control personal appearance in the schools has been affirmed repeatedly in courts of the United States. The district's general dress code is established to teach hygiene, instill discipline, prevent disruption, avoid safety hazards, promote orderliness, and assure the security of the school.

Classroom teachers may make interpretations of the CALVERT I.S.D. student dress code. If there is a question, the student will be referred to the principal. Students in violation of this dress code will be sent or taken home to correct the violation. Additional disciplinary action may be warranted if there is a repeat of dress code violation.

A student's attire must not distract from the learning environment; it must meet the standards of common decency, and must not create a hazard to health or safety. Grooming should be accomplished outside the classroom and before the classroom activities begin.

The dress code is in effect at all school functions. Students in violation of the dress code are subject to being prohibited from attending school or school-related activities.

Specific Standards:

a. Proper attire for all students

- (1) Clothing that is obviously inappropriate for school activities must not be worn and the decision of the principal will determine the appropriateness of dress appearance.
- (2) Hair must be neat, clean, and well-groomed. Extreme hair styles which include hair that is dyed an unusual color (i.e., green, purple, orange, etc.) will not be permitted. Hair styles (cut and color) which adversely affect the educational atmosphere of the school will not be permitted. Hair must be out of the eyes.
- (3) Designs shaved in the hair or eyebrows are prohibited.
- (4) Hair curlers, hair nets and/or rollers are not to be worn at school.
- (5) Hats, caps, headbands (worn across the forehead) and bandannas must not be brought to school. (Hats, relating to school functions may be brought to school and worn at the appropriate time. Ex: baseball, tennis). Principal discretion may be used for caps or hats to be worn in inclement weather or other school related activities where hats are appropriate as part of uniform attire.
- (6) Appropriate undergarments must be worn at all times. Exposure of undergarments for both male and female is unacceptable.
- (7) All tops must be long enough to cover the midriff and back completely under normal circumstances.
- (8) Jerseys or athletic wear are permitted only if worn with a T-shirt. See-thru wind pants are not permitted.
- (9) Sleepwear and/or lingerie are not permissible as outer garments.
- (10) Muscle shirts and net shirts are not acceptable. All shirts must have sleeves.
- (11) Shirts/blouses are to be buttoned except for the top buttons. Zippered clothing must be closed to the same degree as buttoned shirts. Shirts/blouses may not expose cleavage.
- (12) Shorts are permissible through the second grade.
- (13) Shorts, approaching the knee, are permitted third grade through twelfth grade. (Ex: - Bermuda or walking shorts). **Lycra spandex shorts of any length are not permitted.** (Ex: - biker shorts.) **Tight shorts of any material are prohibited.** Boxer shorts are not permitted.
- (14) Shoes must be worn at all times. Shower thongs, slippers, slides, stiletto heels, house slippers and shoes with cleats and/or skate-shoes are prohibited. Safe walking should be the guide for slippery-surfaced shoes and high heels. (Building principal discretion.) **Girls only will be allowed to wear flip flops on campus.**
- (15) Any noise-making articles that are distracting must not be worn or brought to school.
- (16) Pants and shorts must be worn securely; a belt should be worn at all times.
- (17) Cut, torn, frayed or ripped clothing which exposes body parts are prohibited.
- (18) Nose studs are prohibited.

- (19) Writing or pictures on clothing, jackets, coats, sweaters, sweatshirts and etc. must not reflect or suggest in any manner drugs, alcohol, tobacco, sex, vulgar language, gang affiliation, violence, death or satanic ideology.
- (20) The only visible body piercing allowed is earrings for girls.
- (21) Students are encouraged to bring only the amount of money needed for lunch or other expenses to be used on a given day. Students are discouraged from bringing expensive watches, bracelets, or other items that may be stolen or lost.
- (22) Jewelry must be worn in moderation and may not cause distraction.
- (23) Visible tattoos and body art are prohibited.
- (24) Pocket or wallet chains of any kind are not permitted
- (25) Non-blinking or non-lighted belts are permitted.
- (26) No gang related wear of clothing. (Ex: excessively baggy clothing, pants with one pant leg rolled up, etc.)
- (27) Closed toe shoes.
- (28) No sandals.
- (29) No house shoes

b. Proper attire for girls

- (1) Hair must be kept from falling over face.
- (2) The length of skirts, slit skirts, and dresses must reach fingertips with arms extended down...
- (3) ***Halter tops, tank tops, tube tops, fishnet shirts, camis, and half-shirts are prohibited. Any shirt that displays undergarments and/or torso are prohibited.***
- (4) Sheer clothing must be worn with an opaque camisole or slip. **Low-cut** clothing is not permitted.
- (5) Girls wearing boy's or men's shirts must be tucked in.
- (6) Leggings/tights may not substitute for pants after completion of the second grade.
- (7) **Girls may wear flip flops.**

c. Proper attire for boys

- (1) Hair length may not extend below the bottom of a regular shirt collar and below eye brows. Boys may pull their hair back in a pony tail long as long as the hair meets the length requirement when down. Braids cannot be longer than the bottom of a collared shirt when unbraided or braided. Braids must be straight and not twisted or turned under to give the appearance of looking shorter.
- (2) Sideburns must be neatly trimmed to extend no lower than the bottom of the ear.
- (3) Facial hair must be clean-shaven at all times. Beards or goatees will not be permitted. Mustaches are permitted.

- (4) Earrings and studs may not be worn and must not be brought to school.
- (5) Shirts must be tucked into pants
- (7) Hair fasteners of any kind may not be worn. Exception: Ponytails and Braids.
- (8) Beads of any kind may not be worn in the hair.
- (9) Shirt tucked with belt.
- (10) *Sagging of jeans, pants, or shorts are prohibited.***

K. Attendance

Regular school attendance is essential for the student to make the most of his or her education to benefit from teacher led activities; to build each day's learning on that of the previous day, and to grow as an individual.

A student between the ages of 6 and 18 must attend school and District-required tutorial sessions unless the student is otherwise legally exempted or excused. A student who voluntarily attends and enrolls after his or her eighteenth birthday is required to attend each day. However, the District may revoke the enrollment of a student 18 or older with more than five unexcused absences in a semester. The student's presence on school property is then unauthorized and may be considered trespassing. (TEC 25.085E)

School employees must investigate and report violations of the state compulsory attendance law. A student absent from school without permission, from any class, from required special programs, such as basic skills for ninth graders, or from required tutorials, or is absent on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period, will be considered truant and subject to disciplinary action. Truancy may also result in assessment of a penalty by a court of law against the student and his or her parents (FDC). A complaint against the parent may be filed in the appropriate court if the student:

- Is absent from school on ten or more days or parts of days within a six month period of the same year or
- Is absent on three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period

In those rare circumstances when a student must be absent from school, the student – upon return to school - must bring a note, signed by the parent, describing the reason for the absence; a note signed by the student, even with the parent's permission, will not be accepted unless the student is 18 or older. The signed note should be turned in to the office within the first 24 hours upon their return to school.

It is the student's responsibility for obtaining and completing the make-up work in a satisfactory manner and within the time specified by the teacher. Students should not rely on anyone else to contact the teacher in their behalf. Students who have been absent for any reason are to turn in assignments made while the student was present in class on the due date. (Example: a project or term paper assigned two weeks previous would be due on the assigned due date.) Assignments made while the student was absent will be due in the same number of days they were absent, *plus one day*. On the first day the student is expected to obtain from each teacher all assignments missed. The first day's assignments are due on the second day back in school; the second day's assignments are due on the next day, etc. Failure to make up the work will result in a "0" being given on the assignment. Tests assigned prior to a student's absence should be made up immediately upon the student's return to school. *Students absent because of school-sponsored activities shall turn in class work on the day assigned or in advance.* Teachers may assign a late penalty to any project in accordance with time lines approved by the principal and previously communicated to students.

Attendance for Credit

To receive credit in a class, a student must attend at least 90 percent of the days the class is offered. A student who attends fewer than 90 percent of the days the class is offered may be referred to the Campus Attendance Review Committee (ARC). The ARC will review the documentation to determine whether there are extenuating circumstances for the absences and how the student can regain credit.

In determining whether there were extenuating circumstances for the absences, the Attendance Review Committee will use the following guidelines:

- All absences shall be considered in determining whether a student has attended the required percentage of days. If make-up work is completed, absences for religious holy days and health care appointments shall be considered days of attendance for this purpose. (Policy FEB)

Excused absences are counted as days of attendance for purposes of the compulsory attendance law (see FEA), but do not automatically count toward days of attendance for purposes of receiving credit. (Education Code 25.092)

- In reaching consensus about a student's absences, the ARC will attempt to ensure its decision is in the best interest of the student
- The ARC will consider the acceptability and authenticity of documented reasons for the student's absences
- The ARC will consider whether the absences were for reasons over which the student or the student's parent could exercise any control
- The ARC will consider the extent to which the student has completed all assignments, mastered the essential knowledge and skills, and maintained passing grades in the course or subject
- The student or parent will be given an opportunity to present any information to the ARC about the absences and to discuss means by which to earn or regain credit

The student or parent may appeal the ARC's decision to the District ARC by filing a written request with the Campus Administrator in accordance with Policy FNG. The student or parent may appeal the District ARC's decision to the District's Board of Trustees by filing a written request with the superintendent in accordance with Policy FNG.

The ARC consists of three teachers who are appointed by each campus to hear appeals from students that have excessive absenteeism. The ARC has the authority to:

- Grant excessive absences
- Offer alternative ways for students to make up time and schoolwork missed
- Deny credit
- Allow the student to take Credit-by-Exam

A campus level Attendance Review Committee shall hear all cases where a student appeal has been filed in writing. The student, the student's parents, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control may file petitions for appeal. Any written petition for the principal must be received within ten days of the day written notification of excessive absences was received.

The Attendance Review Committee shall provide for a hearing, which shall consist of a review of student attendance records and other appropriate documents, and/or an oral presentation by the student, his/her parents, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control pursuant to an order of the court, or appropriate representative.

a. Level I

The campus shall provide for an Attendance Review Committee composed of one administrator and three other staff members to review the attendance record and make decisions regarding excessive absences.

b. Level II

Appeals from the Campus Attendance Review Committee shall go to the District Attendance Review Committee that shall consist of the superintendent and principal.

c. Level III

Appeals from the District Attendance Review Committee shall be presented to the Board of Trustees.

d. Level IV

The decision of the Board of Trustees may be appealed by trial de novo to the District Court of Robertson County.

A member of the Attendance Review Committee is not personally liable for any act or omission arising out of duties as a member of an Attendance Review Committee.

The District may initiate withdrawal of a student for nonattendance under the following conditions:

1. The student has been absent 20 consecutive school days.
2. The District is unable to locate the student

L. Compulsory Attendance

Students will be required to attend school if they are 6 years old on or before September 1, and until the student has completed the school year in which their 17th birthday occurs.

Upon enrollment in school, pre-kindergarten students will be required to attend school.

M. Vandalism/Damage of School Property

The taxpayers of Calvert I.S.D. have made a substantial and sustained financial commitment for the construction and upkeep of school facilities. To ensure that school facilities can serve those for whom they are intended—both this year and in the coming years—littering, defacing, or damaging school property is not tolerated. Parents or guardians of students guilty of damaging school property shall be liable for damages in accordance with law. Students will be subject to criminal proceedings as well as disciplinary consequences in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

N. Sexual Harassment

Students must not engage in unwanted and unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature directed toward another student or a District employee. This prohibition applies whether the conduct is by word, gesture, or any other sexual conduct, including requests for sexual favors. The district believes that every student has the right to attend school and school-related activities free from all forms of discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment. The district considers sexual harassment of students to be serious and will consider the full range of disciplinary options, up to and including expulsion, according to the nature of the offense.

All students are expected to treat District employees and one another courteously, with respect for the other person's feelings; to avoid any behavior known to be offensive; and to stop these behaviors when asked or told to stop.

The District encourages parental and student support in its efforts to address and prevent harassment in any form in the public schools. Students and/or parents are encouraged to discuss their questions or concerns about expectations in this area with the teacher, the principal, or superintendent, who serves as the District's Title IX coordinator for students.

A complaint alleging harassment by another student or by a staff member may be presented by a student and/or parent in a conference with the principal or designee or with the Title IX coordinator. The conference will be scheduled and held as soon as possible, within five days of the request. The principal or Title IX coordinator will coordinate an appropriate investigation, which ordinarily will be completed within 10 days. The District will notify the parents of all students involved in sexual harassment by student(s) when the allegations are not minor, and will notify parents of any incident of sexual harassment or sexual abuse by an employee. To the greatest extent possible, complaints will be treated as confidential. Limited disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation. The student or parent will be informed if extenuating circumstances delay completion of the investigation.

The student will not be required to present a complaint to a person who is the subject of the complaint.

If the resolution of the complaint is not satisfactory to the student or the parent, the student or parent within 10 days may request a conference with the superintendent or designee by following the procedure set out in Board Policy FNCJ (LOCAL). If the resolution by the superintendent or designee is not satisfactory, the student or parent may present the complaint to the Board as provided by policy.

O. Hazing

Hazing includes any willful act done by a student, either individual or with others, to another student for the purpose of subjecting the other student to indignity, humiliation, intimidation, physical abuse, social or other ostracism, shame, or disgrace.

Students shall have prior approval from the principal or designee for any type of "initiation rites" of a school club or organization. Students shall not engage in any form of hazing, nor shall any student encourage or assist any other person in hazing.

P. Tobacco Use

The use or possession of tobacco products by students is prohibited on all campuses and they may be issued a law enforcement citation. Students shall not possess or use tobacco products, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, snuff, or chewing tobacco, on school premises or at school-related activities.

Q. Paging Devices, Cellular Telephones

Students shall not use a paging device, including cellular telephones, during instructional hours. A "paging device" is a telecommunications device that emits an audible signal, vibration, displays a message, or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessors. Paging devices and cellular telephones will be confiscated and students will be disciplined according to the Student Code of Conduct.

For students to be given their device or phone back, a fine will be need to be paid.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1st Offense | \$5.00 with the item being returned to student |
| 2nd Offense | \$10.00 with the item being returned to parent |
| 3rd Offense | \$25.00 with the item being returned to parent. |

***After 30 days if fine not paid, the device can be returned to the parent.**

R. Laser Pointers

Students are not permitted to possess or use laser pointers while on school property, while using District transportation, or while attending school-sponsored or school-related activities, whether on or off school

property. Laser pointers will be confiscated and students will be disciplined according to the Student Code of Conduct.

S. Drug-Alcohol Abuse

No student shall possess, use, transmit, or attempt to possess, use, transmit, or be under the influence of any of the following substances on school premises during any school term or off school premises at a school-related activity, function, or event:

- Any controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by law, without regard to amount, including but not limited to marijuana, any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamines, or barbiturate
- Alcohol or any alcoholic beverages
- Any abusive glue, aerosol paint, or any other chemical substance for inhalation
- Any other intoxicant, or mood-changing, mind-altering drugs prohibited under the Texas Controlled Substance Act or Federal Drug Abuse Prevention Control Act

“Use” means a student has smoked, ingested, infected, imbibed, inhaled, drunk, or otherwise taken internally a prohibited substance recently enough that it is detectable by the student’s physical appearance, actions, breath, or speech. “Under the influence” means a student’s faculties are noticeably impaired, but the student need not be legally intoxicated. The transmittal, sale, or attempted sale of what is represented to be any of the above-listed substances is also prohibited under law.

T. Weapons

A student shall not be in possession of any prohibited weapon at school, on school premises, or at any school-related activity, unless pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the district. A student shall not possess or use articles not generally considered being weapons when the principal or designee determines that a danger exists for any student, school employee, or school property by virtue of possession or use.

Weapons include, but are not limited to:

- Firearms of any kind
- Fireworks or concussion devices of any kind
- Knives of any size, including pocketknives
- Razors
- Clubs or night sticks
- Metallic or hand surface knuckles
- Chains
- Pellet gun, BB gun, or slingshots
- Any other object used in any way that threatens to inflict harm to another person

School personnel may inspect lockers and cars parked on school premises if there is a reasonable suspicion to believe they contain weapons.

U. Assault

Students are prohibited from assaulting anyone at school, on school property, and at any school-related event. An assault is defined as:

- Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another
- Intentionally or knowingly threatening another with imminent bodily injury
- Intentionally or knowingly causing physical contact with another when the student knows or reasonably believes the other will regard the contact as offensive or provocative

V. Disturbing School or Class

For purpose of this rule, “ school property” includes the school campuses or school grounds upon which any public school is located, any ground or buildings used by district schools for assemblies or other school-related activities, and “public property” includes any street, highway, alley, public park, or sidewalk.

No student shall be permitted on school property or on public property within 300 feet of the school property, to willfully disrupt, alone or in concert with others, the instructional program or other school activities. Conduct that disrupts the educational activities of a school includes:

- Emitting noise of an intensity that prevents or hinders classroom instruction
- Enticement or attempted enticement of students away from classes or other school activities those students are required to attend
- Prevention or attempted prevention of students from attending classes or other school activities those students are required to attend
- Entrance into a classroom without consent of either the principal or teacher and either through acts of misconduct and/or use of loud or profane language causing disruption of class activities

W. Disruption of Lawful Assembly

No student or group of students acting in concert may willingly engage in disruptive activity or disrupt a lawful assembly on the campus or property of any school in the district. Disruptive activities include:

- Obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an exit, entrance, or hallway of any building without the authorization of the administration of the school
- Seizing control of any building or portion of a building for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educational, research, or other authorized activity
- Preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or the threat of violence any lawful assembly authorized by the school administration
- Disrupting by force or violence or the threat of force or violence a lawful assembly in progress
- Obstructing or restraining the passage of any person at an exit or entrance to said campus or property, or preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or by threats thereof the entrance or exit of any person to or from said property or campus without the authorization of the administration of the school
- Disrupts classes while on District property or on public property that is within 500 feet of District property. Class disruption includes making loud noises; trying to entice a student away from, or to prevent a student from attending, a required class or activity; entering a classroom without authorization; and disrupting the activity with profane language or any misconduct
- Interferes with the transportation of students in District vehicles

A lawful assembly is disrupted when any person in attendance is rendered incapable of participating in the assembly due to the use of force or violence or due to reasonable fear that force or violence is likely to occur.

Conduct by the students, either in or out of class, that for any reason – whether because of time, place or manner of behavior – materially disrupts class work or involves substantial disorder or invasion of rights of other students or employees at school or school-related activities, is prohibited.

Student demonstrations and similar activities shall be prohibited when there is evidence that may reasonably lead school authorities to forecast interference with normal school operations or approved school activities. (FO, GKA)

X. Distribution of Material

Distribution of written material may be restricted, subject to the following guidelines:

1. Distribution may be limited in order to prevent material and substantial interference with normal school operations in circumstances where there is evidence that reasonably supports forecast that disruption will likely result directly from the distribution.
2. Reasonable administrative regulations as to the time, place, and manner of the distribution may be prescribed to promote orderly administration of school activities by preventing disruption, but shall not be designed to stifle expression.
3. Content of the materials to be distributed shall conform to the following:
 - ☆ Materials sexually inappropriate for the age and maturity of the audience or that endorse actions endangering the health and safety of students shall not be distributed.
 - ☆ Materials may not be forbidden if the portion or specific language objected to may also be found in material made available to students through school facilities, i.e., the school library or reading assignments by teachers.
 - ☆ Libelous material may be prohibited from distribution.
 - ☆ Publications that criticize board members or school officials or advocate violation of school rules may be prohibited when there is evidence that reasonably supports a forecast that material and substantial disruption of normal school operations will result from the publication.
 - ☆ Hate literature that scrupulously attacks ethnic, religion, or racial groups, and similar irresponsible publications aimed at creating hostility and violence may be banned.
 - ☆ Only material that could reasonably support a forecast of material and substantial disruption of normal school operations is affected by this restriction.

Y. Prior Review

All students' publications and other written material intended for distribution to students shall be submitted for prior review according to the following:

1. Material shall be submitted to the building principal or a designee for review.
2. The principal or designee shall approve submitted material within twenty-four hours of the time the material is received. Failure to act within the twenty-four hour period shall be interpreted as disapproval.
3. The student may appeal to the superintendent, who shall decide the appeal within three days of its receipt. Failure of the superintendent to act within the three-day period shall be interpreted as disapproval.
4. The student may appeal the decision of the superintendent to the Board. The student shall notify the superintendent of the appeal and request the matter to be placed on the agenda for the next Board meeting. At the Board meeting, the student shall be given a reasonable period of time to present his or her viewpoint.

Z. Student Conduct on School Buses

Riding on a School Bus is a Privilege Not a Right. Transportation to and from school for all students is the ultimate responsibility of the parents. School buses shall be considered an extension of the classroom and students are expected to conduct themselves accordingly. Students must follow the driver's instructions at all times. Students being transported in school-owned vehicles shall comply with the Student Code of Conduct. Behavior which is not permitted includes but is not limited to the following:

- Being disobedient or disrespectful to the driver
- Standing or moving around while the bus is in motion
- Sticking limbs or head out of windows
- Throwing object(s) out of a window or inside the bus

- Littering the bus
- Disturbing others
- Eating or drinking on the bus
- Tampering with the bus and/or equipment
- Holding objects out the window

Always wait for the bus driver's signal before crossing in front of the bus. Should the rules be broken, the following consequences will be invoked:

First Bus Report

If during the school year, a student receives a disciplinary report, the student will have a conference with the principal, or designee. Other disciplinary action commiserate with the offense may be taken. The student may have bus privileges removed. The parent will be notified of the offense, the conference, or other disciplinary action.

Second Bus Report

If during the school year, the student receives a second disciplinary report, the student will have a conference with the principal, or designee. A parent conference with the principal will be requested. Other disciplinary action commiserate with the offense may be taken. The student may have bus privileges removed for up to ten days. The parent will be notified of the offense, the conference, or other disciplinary action.

Third Bus Report

If during the school year, the student receives a third disciplinary report, the student will have a conference with the principal, or designee. A parent conference with the principal will be requested. Other disciplinary action commiserate with the offense may be taken. The student may have bus privileges removed for up to the remainder of the school year. The parent will be notified of the offense, the conference, or other disciplinary action.

Fourth Bus Report

If during the school year, the student receives a fourth disciplinary report, the student will have a conference with the principal, or designee. A parent conference with the superintendent will be requested. Other disciplinary action commiserate with the offense may be taken. The student may have bus privileges removed for up to the rest of the school year. The parent will be notified of the offense, the conference, or other disciplinary action. After returning to the bus in the following semester, if the student receives another bus report, the student will lose bus privileges for the remainder of the school year.

AA. Closed Campus

Students attending District schools shall not be allowed to leave the campus or bring food during the lunch hour. Also students should not have Birthday, Valentine Day or any other special occasion gifts delivered to the campus. The principal or designee shall consider special circumstances on a case -by-case basis.

Students leaving campus without administrative approval shall be subject to disciplinary action.

BB. Secret or Self-Perpetuating Societies

Students shall not be members or promise to become members of any organization composed wholly or in part of students in public schools which seeks to perpetuate itself by taking in additional members from the students enrolled in such school on the basis of the decision of its members, rather than upon the free choice of any student in the school, who is qualified under the rules of the school, to fill the special aims of the organization.

CC. Harassment on the basis of Race, Color, Religion, National Origin, or Disability

Students must not engage in harassment behaviors motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, or disability directed toward another student. The district believes that every student has the right to attend school and school-related activities free from all forms of discrimination.

All students are expected to treat District employees and one another courteously, with respect for the other person's feelings; to avoid any behavior known to be offensive; and to stop these behaviors when asked or told to stop.

All students are prohibited from engaging in offensive verbal or physical conduct of any nature directed towards another student. This prohibition applies whether the conduct is by word, gesture, or any other intimidating conduct.

The District encourages parental and student support in its efforts to address and prevent harassment in any form in the public schools. Students and/or parents are encouraged to discuss their questions or concerns about expectations in this area with the teacher, the principal, or superintendent, who serves as the District's Title IX coordinator for students.

A complaint alleging harassment by another student or by a staff member may be presented by a student and/or parent in a conference with the principal or designee or with the Title IX coordinator. The conference will be scheduled and held as soon as possible, within five days of the request. The principal or Title IX coordinator will coordinate an appropriate investigation, which ordinarily will be completed within 10 days. The student or parent will be informed if extenuating circumstances delay completion of the investigation. The student will not be required to present a complaint to a person who is the subject of the complaint.

If the resolution of the complaint is not satisfactory to the student or the parent, the student or parent within 10 days may request a conference with the superintendent or designee by following the procedure set out in Board Policy FNG (LOCAL) and FNCL. If the resolution by the superintendent or designee is not satisfactory, the student or parent may present the complaint to the Board as provided by policy.

DD. Videotaping

For safety purposes, video/audio equipment may be used to monitor student behavior on buses, halls, parking lots and other common areas on campus. Students will not be told when the equipment is being used.

The principal will review the tapes routinely and document student misconduct. Discipline will be in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

A parent who wants to view a videotape of the incident leading to the discipline of his/her child may request access in accordance with District policy.

EE. Tardies

Students have three minutes to change classes. Students reporting late to class without the permission of the teacher will be written up as tardy. Repeated instances will result in more severe disciplinary action.

First Tardy-----Warning/*Community Service*
Second Tardy-----One day of ISS/*Community Service*
Third Tardy-----Two days of ISS/*Community Service*
Forth Tardy-----Three days of ISS/*Community Service* with
Parent/Principal Conference upon return to school
Fifth Tardy-----Five days of ISS/*Community Service* with
Parent/Principal Conference upon return to school

*Tardiness will be cumulative over each semester.
***Three tardies will result in One Unexcused Absence**

FF. Proof of Residency

New students who enroll must show proof of residency inside the Calvert ISD. They need to have an electric bill, gas bill, water bill, rent house receipt, picture ID, or a Certified Letter if they are living with a relative to prove if they are living within the Calvert ISD. Also, a new student must have a copy of their birth certificate to show proof of their date of birth.

GG. Trojan Academy

Trojan Academy is an academic alternative education program which serves as a drop out recovery/drop out prevention program designed to respond to individual needs of high school students to assist them in becoming lifelong learner. (Target level: 9-12 who are "at risk" of school failure but who are "at promise" for future success.) The program has been established to create an alternative route to graduation for students who have not been successful in the traditional setting. Students are expected to complete the appropriate 22 credits towards graduation along with the TAKS (Texas Assessment of Knowledge & Skills) exit exams.

Trojan Academy is targeted toward meeting educational needs of students one or more years behind their peers academically.

Admission Requirements:
*Legal resident of the Calvert ISD
One or more years behind peers academically (Grades K-12)
Transfers-See Transfer Requirements in Trojan Academy Handbook*

Chapter Two

General Guidelines for Assessing Discipline

Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this code, shall have the stated meaning unless the context clearly indicated otherwise:

Alternative Educational Program (AEP): An instructional setting other than the regular classroom, completely apart from students who are not assigned to the program, located on or off the regular campus, with instruction that focuses on English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, History, and self-discipline, and provides for behavioral needs through supervision and counseling. The District in cooperation with other school districts, juvenile agencies, or other entities may operate an AEP. The length of student placement in an AEP will be determined by the building principal.

Detention: For minor infractions of the Student Code of Conduct or other policies or regulations, teachers or administrators may detain students after school hours. Before assigning one to detention the teacher or administrator shall inform the student of the conduct that allegedly constitutes a rule violation, the student shall be given an opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident.

Expulsion: Suspension of a student from school for more than three consecutive days. Expulsion for a period of up to one year is required by laws for certain student offenses and may contain a provision that prohibits attendance from school activities.

In-School Suspension: An on/off campus setting, apart from the regular classroom where the student continues to receive assignments in each course to the extent possible, for students who commit disciplinary infraction.

Parent Teacher Conferences: A close and cordial relationship between parents and school personnel will enhance student achievement. District personnel will communicate and work closely with parents in an effort to improve academic performance and/or establish workable solutions to student behavior problems. All schools will schedule at least one general conference for parents to provide an overview of district and classroom behavior expectations. This conference may be accomplished through open house, meeting of the parent teacher organization or through a general meeting of parents and district or campus personnel.

Other conferences may be held at the request of the parent or school personnel when:

- Problems arise relating to a student's academic achievement
- The student's behavior results in assignment to in-school suspension or an alternative education program

- There are excessive absences or tardiness

Reassignment of Classes: A student may be removed from the assigned classroom and placed in another class on the same campus. To the extent possible the student should continue to receive instruction in the course from which removed. The purpose of this type of removal is to remove the student from a potentially dangerous or explosive situation. The administrator shall determine length of removal or stay.

Suspension: Removal of a student from school activities for a period not to exceed three days at a time, for a disciplinary infraction.

A. Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment-spanking or paddling the student-may is used as a discipline management technique in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and policy FO (LOCAL) in the District’s Policy Manual. However, the teacher and the principal will honor a parent’s request that discipline methods other than corporal punishment be used.

Corporal punishment is permitted as a corrective action to certain rules infractions in order to preserve an effective and orderly educational environment. Factors of student size and age, and the physical, mental and emotional conditions of the student shall be considered before the administration of any corporal punishment.

Corporal punishment shall be limited to spanking or paddling and shall be administered only in accordance with the following guidelines:

- The student will be informed of the reason(s) for corporal punishment
- The teacher, school principal, or assistant principal may administer corporal punishment
- The instrument to be used in corporal punishment shall be approved by the principal
- The administration of corporal punishment shall be performed in the presence of one other professional employee of the district, and in a designated place out of view of other students
- A record shall be maintained on each administration of corporal punishment
- The maximum number of strikes administered to a student at any one time will be three (3)

B. Detention

For minor infractions of the code of conduct or other policies or regulations, teachers or administrators may detain students after school hours. Before assigning one to detention the teacher or administrator shall inform the student of the conduct that allegedly constitutes a rule violation, the student shall be given an opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident.

Detention is held during the student’s lunch period. A student may be assigned to one or two sessions. Students are required to bring school materials or library books to detention. The student must be engaged in a learning activity and alert for the entire session. Students that do not successfully complete their detention assignment will be subject to further disciplinary action. The consequences for failure to attend or complete the detention assignment are:

First Time-----Double Original Assignment
 Second Time-----Saturday School
 Third Time-----4 days of ISS
 Fourth Time-----Suspension for one day.
 Fifth Time-----Refer to Superintendent for possible expulsion.

Detention will be assigned as close as possible to the day in which the infraction occurred.

C. In-School Suspension (ISS)

The supervisors will be waiting at the site by 7:30 a.m.

1. The student is responsible for bringing to the I.S.S. site all textbooks and materials necessary to complete all assignments for the entire day.
2. On the assigned day, it is the responsibility of the student to report to the I.S.S. site by 7:30 a.m.
3. Meals:
 - The student may indicate their desire to purchase breakfast and/or lunch from the school menu. The student will be responsible for paying for meals unless student qualifies for School Meals Program
 - The student may bring a meal from home
4. **A student arriving tardy to I.S.S. will be given detention.**
5. The student must raise his/her hand and be recognized by the supervisor before speaking.
6. The student is responsible for remaining busy for time spent in I.S.S.
7. All assignments from classroom teachers must be successfully completed. Failure to complete all assignments will result in another day of I.S.S.
8. The supervisor will assign seats.
9. There is no talking, sleeping, laying head on desk, or getting out of the assigned seat without the permission of I.S.S. supervisor.
10. The student must stay for the entire school day to receive credit for the day served. Violation of any I.S.S. rule, failure to comply with the instruction of the supervisor or any regular school rule will result in referral to the principal for disciplinary action.
11. Failure to successfully complete an assignment will result in further disciplinary action.

D. Saturday School

The student body of Calvert Middle School and Calvert High School is expected to follow all rules and regulations in the Student Handbook. The office will assign Saturday School for Level III infractions of the Student Code of Conduct. Procedures concerning Saturday School are as follows:

1. The student is assigned Saturday School for a Level III infraction of the Student Code of Conduct.
2. The student will report to the I.S.S. room before 8:00 a.m. on the assigned Saturday with something to work on or a library book to read. This is not an option.
3. The student will be seated and work quietly through 12:00 noon, the end of the Saturday School day.
4. It is the responsibility of the student to make arrangements for transportation to and from school on this day. The student will not need to bring a lunch.
5. Saturday School will be assigned to the student for the week following the incident unless the student requests that it be assigned the same week.
6. Failure to attend the assigned Saturday School will result in the student being placed in ISS for four days.

E. Alternative Education Placement (A.E.P.)

- 1) Students will be assigned to A.E.P. for a minimum of 15 days and a maximum of 180 days. Students in grades 7-12 will be assigned to this A.E.P. Students in grades prior to grade 7 will be assigned to the A.E.P. only in extreme cases. ***After 10 referrals, a conference with the parent will occur to place the student in AEP.***
- 2) The A.E.P. curriculum will include math, science, social studies, language arts, and self-discipline. No internet access will be available to students in the A.E.P. The student's teachers will be responsible for the assignment and the grading of all student work. Calvert ISD will provide for

- the needs of Special Education students with its Special Education staff. Supervision of the A.E.P. program will be by certified school personnel.
- 3) Parent and student signatures are required for entry into the A.E.P. All assignments must be completed before the A.E.P. administrator will release the student. A dismissal form for attendance and recommendations will be sent to the student's school office the day following the student's dismissal.
 - 4) NOTE: The Calvert Independent School District does not permit a student who is placed in a disciplinary Alternative Education Program for any reason determined by the District to participate in or attend any school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular or non-curricular activity, including seeking or holding honorary positions and/or memberships in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.
 - 5) Specific rules and guidelines have been established for students during the A.E.P. placement. Failure to follow these rules and guidelines may result in loss of credit for the day, additional days assigned to the A.E.P. center for 1 to 3 days, or expulsion from the school district.
 - 6) A student may be expelled for engaging in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the District's Student Code of Conduct while placed in D.A.E.P. **The District defines "persistent" as two or more violations of the Student Code of Conduct in general or repeated occurrences of the same violation.**

Serious offenses include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Murder
- Vandalism
- Robbery or theft
- Extortion, coercion, or blackmail
- Disruptive actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities
- Hazing
- Insubordination
- Profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures directed toward teachers or other school employees
- Fighting, committing physical abuse, or threatening physical abuse
- Possession or distribution of pornographic materials
- Leaving school grounds without permission
- Sexual harassment of a student or District employee
- Possession of, or conspiracy to possess any explosive or explosive device
- Falsification of records, passes, or other school-related documents
- Refusal to accept discipline management techniques assigned by the teacher or principal

Students in AEP are not allowed in/near other buildings on campus or allowed to attend or be involved in Extra-Curricular activities.

Withdrawal during Process

When a student violates the district's Code in a way that requires or permits the student to be placed in AEP and the student withdraws from the district before a placement order is completed, the district may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order. If the student then reenrolls in the district during the same or a subsequent school year, the district may enforce the order at that time, less any period of the placement that has been served by the student during enrollment in another district.

Newly Enrolled Students

A student assigned to AEP in an open-enrollment charter school or another district, including a district in another state (if the behavior committed is a reason for AEP placement in the receiving district), at the time he or she enrolls in the district will be placed directly into the district's AEP.

Exceeds One Year

Placement in a DAEP may exceed one year when a review by the district determines that:

- (1) The student is a threat to the safety of other students or to district employees, or*
- (2) Extended placement is in the best interest of the student.*

Exceeds School Year

Students who commit offenses requiring placement in a DAEP at the end of one school year may be required to continue that placement at the start of the next school year to complete the assigned term of placement.

For placement in a DAEP to extend beyond the end of the school year, the Superintendent or designated administrator must determine that:

- (1) The student's presence in the regular classroom or campus presents a danger of physical harm to the student or others, or*
- (2) The student has engaged in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the district's Code.*

F. Placement of Students with Disabilities

Placement of Students with Disabilities in an A.E.P.

The long-term placement of a student with a disability who receives special education services may be made only by a constituted Admissions, Review and Dismissal (ARD) Committee. Such students may not be placed in an alternative education program solely for educational purposes if the student does not also meet the criteria for alternative placement in TEC 37.006(a) or 37.007(a). Due process or minimal due process procedures as appropriate shall apply.

Emergency Removal of Students with Disabilities

The principal or appropriate administrator may order the immediate suspension of a student with disability for emergency reason if it is believed that such action is necessary to protect the student, other persons or property from imminent harm. Removal shall be made only in emergency situations and shall not exceed three days unless the ARD or 504 committee determines that the student poses an immediate threat to self or others, or disrupts the safety of the learning environment.

If emergency removal, suspension, or removal to an alternative educational program totals sixteen school days in a year, the ARD or 504 committee shall review the student's IEP, unless the discipline management portion or the IEP specifies otherwise.

Suspension of Students with Disabilities

A student with a disability may be suspended for a period not to exceed three consecutive school days for each separate offense. Before such students are suspended, a member of the special education support staff, qualified to determine whether a link exists between the misconduct and the disability or placement, may be contacted to advise whether or not a connection exists between the disability and the conduct.

A student with a disability shall not be removed to an alternative education program for more than ten days unless the ARD or 504 Committee first determines whether the alleged behavior in question was related to the disabling condition. If the ARD or 504 Committee determines there is a connection, they must also determine what action is appropriate. Removal for more than ten consecutive school days requires ARD or 504 Committee actions, subject to the parent's right to appeal.

If a student with a disability is removed from school premises for any reason for a total of 16 days or more in the school year, the ARD or 504 Committee shall review the student's IEP, unless the IEP specified otherwise.

Expulsion of Students with Disabilities

A student with a disability may be expelled for engaging in conduct that would warrant such action for a non-disabled student only if the ARD or 504 Committee determines the misconduct is not related to the disabling condition or inappropriate placement.

In determining whether a student's disruptive behavior was related to the student's disabling condition, the ARD or 504 Committee shall base its decision on currently effective evaluation and assessment data and on review of the current IEP documentation rather than on established eligibility or previous committee decisions. The ARD or 504 Committee shall consider whether the student's behavior indicated the need for new assessment or evaluation data. Unless the parents agree otherwise, the placement after ten days while additional assessments are being made.

The ARD or 504 Committee shall determine the instructional and related services to be provided during the time of expulsion. The student's IEP shall include goals and objectives designed to assist in returning the student to school and preventing regression.

If the ARD or 504 Committee determines that the student's disruptive behavior is related to the disabling condition or inappropriate placement, the student shall not be expelled. If the disruptive behavior on the part of the student indicates an inappropriate placement, the ARD or 504 Committee shall review the placement and recommend alternatives. If the ARD or 504 Committee determines that the behavior was related to the disabling condition, it should either rewrite the IEP to address the student's behavioral and educational needs or, when appropriate, consider the extension of an emergency removal.

G. Appeal of a Student with Disabilities Expulsion

A decision of the Board's designee to expel a student may be appealed to the Board. A student may be denied the privilege of the home campus pending appeal of an expulsion.

A student with a disability shall not be excluded from school pending appeal to the Board for more than ten days without ARD or 504 Committee actions. During an appeal to a special education hearing officer, the student shall remain in his current classes unless the District and parent agree otherwise or the hearing officer grants an interim order to authorize the expulsion.

Request for a Board hearing to appeal a decision to expel a student shall be made in writing to the superintendent within three school days after receipt of the written decision. The superintendent shall provide the parent written notice of the date, time, and place of the review within five days of receipt of the appeal request. The Board shall conduct a hearing that complies with required due process for expulsion hearing outlined in the code and shall base its decision on the evidence presented at that hearing.

If the decision to expel the student with the disability is upheld by the Board, the superintendent shall mail a copy of the expulsion order to the student and the student's parent. A copy of the order shall also be mailed to the authorized officer of the juvenile court of the county in which the student resides.

H. Readmission of Expelled Students

On recommendation of the Placement Review Committee or on its own initiative, the District may readmit an expelled student while the student is still fulfilling court-imposed sanctions. After a student completes the sanctions, the district must readmit the student; however, the District may place the student in an alternative education program. The student may not be returned to the classroom of the teacher under whose supervision the offense occurred without that teacher's consent. The teacher may not be coerced to consent.

I. Interrogations and Searches

Search of a student and/or property of the student may be conducted based on a reasonable suspicion of the presence of an item violating Board policy, the Student Code of Conduct, or criminal law, and that the search could reasonably be expected to produce evidence of that violation. School officials may search a student or a student's property upon reasonable suspicion or with the student's free and voluntary consent. However, consent obtained through threat of contacting law enforcement agents is not considered to be free and voluntarily given. Vehicles on school property are subject to search under the same standards.

Lockers are property of the school and remain under school jurisdiction when assigned to an individual student. The school reserves the right to inspect all lockers at any time.

A student has full responsibility for security of his or her locker. Searches of lockers may be conducted at any time there is reasonable suspicion to do so whether or not the student is present.

Searches of student's outer clothes and pockets may be conducted if reasonable suspicion exists. Certified school personnel have the authority to question students regarding their conduct.

Reasonable suspicion for search exists if there is reasonable suspicion that the student is currently possessing, ingesting, or under the influence of alcohol or other controlled substances. The following are a few, but not all of the examples of circumstances supporting reasonable suspicion:

- Smell of alcohol on the breath
- Present inability to communicate coherently
- Dilated pupils
- Odor of marijuana
- Habitually sleeping in class
- Bloodshot eyes
- Canine alert on one's locker, books, car, etc.

If any prohibited items are found in the student's desk, locker or person, the parent will be notified in a timely fashion. (FNF Local)

J. Physical Restraint

Any District employee may, within the scope of the employee's duties, use and apply physical restraint to a student that the employee reasonably believes is necessary in order to:

- Protect a person, including the employee, from physical injury
- Obtain possession of a weapon or dangerous object
- Protect property from serious damage
- Restrain an irrational student
- Remove from a specific location a student refusing a lawful command of a school employee, including from a classroom or other school property, in order to restore order or impose disciplinary measures

K. Cooperation with Law Enforcement Officials

The District and district personnel will cooperate with law enforcement agencies within reason. Law enforcement officials may be summoned to keep or restore order at school related activities. They may also be summoned to conduct an investigation of alleged criminal conduct on school premises or at school sponsored activities. Administrators shall have the responsibility and authority to determine when law enforcement officers' assistance is needed within their respective jurisdiction. However, district administrators shall at all times act in a manner that protects and guarantees the rights of students and parents.

L. Police Questioning of Students

For police questioning of a student in school, the following guidelines shall apply:

1. The officer shall provide his or her name and title for District records.
2. The officer shall state the necessity for questioning the student during school hours at school.
3. After consultation, the principal or officer shall make reasonable effort to contact the student's parents.
4. Effort shall be made for questioning to be out of the view of the other students.
5. The principal ordinarily will be present, unless the interviewer raises what the principal considers to be a valid objection. (GRA Legal and Local)

M. Arrested Students

If a student at school is subject to arrest or apprehension by law enforcement officer(s), the principal or appropriate administrator, after consultation, shall deliver the student into the officer's custody. Before a student is released to a law enforcement officer or other legally authorized person, the principal will verify the officer's identity and, to the best of his or her ability, will verify the official's authority to take custody of the student. The principal shall immediately make reasonable effort to notify the superintendent and the student's parents, unless the officer or other authorized person raises what the principal considers to be a valid objection to notifying the parents. Because the principal does not have the authority to prevent or delay a custody action, notification will most likely be after the fact.

State law requires the District to permit a student to be taken into legal custody:

- To comply with an order of the juvenile court
- To comply with the laws of arrest
- By law enforcement officer if there is probable cause to believe the student has engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct in need of supervision
- By a probation officer if there is probable cause to believe the student has violated a condition of probation imposed by the juvenile court
- To comply with a properly issued directive to take a student into custody
- By an authorized representative of Child Protective Services, Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services, a law enforcement officer, or a juvenile probation officer, without a court order, under the conditions set out in the Family Code relating to the student's physical health or safety

The District is also required by state law to notify:

- All instructional and support personnel who have responsibility for supervising a student who has been arrested or referred to the juvenile court for any felony offense or for certain misdemeanors
- All instructional and support personnel who have regular contact with a student who has been convicted or adjudicated of delinquent conduct for any felony offense or certain misdemeanors (Policy GRA)

Chapter Three

Listing of Offenses and Consequences by Level

Level I Offenses

Level I acts of misconduct include repeated infractions of classroom management procedures or rules, or other misconduct that disrupts the educational process to the extent that the classroom teacher needs administrative support to correct the problem. The following is a non-inclusive list of behavior infractions:

- Being tardy to class
- Refusing to follow classroom rules
- Refusing to participate in classroom activities or fulfill assignments
- Possessing and/or using nuisance items
- Eating, drinking, or gum chewing in an undesignated place
- Disruption of the orderly classroom process
- Running, making excessive noise, or other disruptions in halls, buildings, classrooms, or supervised settings

Level I Disciplinary Options

Any one or any combination of the consequences may be used:

- Teachers/students or administrator/student conference
- In class disciplinary action or assignment
- Withdrawal of student's privileges, including bus privileges
- Detention
- Counselor/student conference
- Confiscation of nuisance item or material
- Supervised campus service assignment
- Changes within the classroom.
- Removal to office
- Corporal punishment

Level II Offenses

When a student's behavior does not change as a result of action taken on Level I, and the student is being seen for a second time in the principal's office for repeated Level I infractions, the student is moved to Level II for discipline purposes.

Level II Disciplinary Options

Any one or any combination may be applied:

- Any combination of teacher, principal or appropriate administrator, parent and student conference
- Any discipline technique outlined in Level I
- In-school suspension for one or two days

- Placement in Disciplinary Alternative Educational Program for up to three days
- Corporal punishment

Level III Offense

Level III acts of misconduct include those student infractions which are somewhat more serious than those in Level I and II in their effect on the orderly process of the school program. Examples of misconduct include but are not limited to the following:

- Cheating or copying the work of another student
- Gambling
- Leaving the classroom, building, grounds, or assigned activity or school-related activity, on or off campus, without permission
- Disobeying rules for conduct on school buses
- Discharging a fire extinguisher
- Cutting class or other scheduled activities
- Violation of the dress code
- Using profane, obscene, indecent or racial or ethnically offensive language and/or physical gestures to other students
- Failure to comply with lawful directives issued by school personnel
- Truancy
- Altering school records or documents, or forgery of a name on school documents
- Vandalism to or defacing school property
- Excessive absence or tardiness
- Inappropriately engaging in acts of familiarity with other students
- Use of electronic paging device(s) or cellular telephones during the instructional day
- Throwing or irresponsible use of objects that can cause bodily injury or damage to property
- Possession or use of tobacco products
- Exhibiting any unacceptable or unwanted physical contact that could but does not result in injury
- Recklessness in an automobile
- Possession or distribution of pornographic material
- Refusing to accept discipline management techniques proposed by the teacher or principal
- Refusing to comply with assigned disciplinary consequences
- Theft

Level III Disciplinary Options

Any one or any combination of the following may be applied:

- Any combination of teacher, principal or appropriate administrator, students and parent conference
- Grade penalty for copying or cheating
- Detention
- Suspension or expulsion from extracurricular activities
- In-school suspension
- Up to three days suspension per offense
- Emergency removal
- Restoration and/or restitution as applicable
- Withdrawal of selected student privileges
- Supervised campus service assignment

- Involvement of law enforcement personnel
- ***Excessive absence or tardiness can result in Community Service***
- Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement up to the remainder of the semester. (Or the next semester if the incident occurs during the last six weeks of a semester)

Level IV Serious Offenses

Level IV offenses include those acts of misconduct that seriously disrupt the educational process, endanger or seriously affect other students, and perhaps violate the law. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- Any repeated offense of Level III, or a new violation while being disciplined for a Level II offense
- Repeated acts of disobedience or disorderly behavior which may prove to be detrimental to the school, harmful to health and safety, or inhibiting to the rights of others
- Being disrespectful to school personnel or refusing to comply with lawful requests or directions of school personnel
- Bullying, including intimidation by name-calling, using ethnic or racial slurs, or making derogatory statements that could disrupt the school program or incite violence
- Making or assist in making threats, oral or written, to do bodily harm to another, or to the property of another
- Engaging in harassment motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, disability, or age and directed toward another student or a District employee
- Engaging in conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse
- Committing extortion, coercion, or blackmail
- Making false accusations or hoaxes regarding school safety
- Interfering with school authorities or school programs through boycotts, sit-ins, or trespassing
- Fighting, this is defined as physical conflict between two or more individuals. To avoid penalty, a student under attack should seek to detach himself/herself from the situation and get school personnel or adult help
- Committing or assisting in a robbery or theft, even if does not constitute a felony according to Texas Penal Code
- Using profane, obscene, indecent, immoral, or offensive language and/or gestures directed toward school personnel
- Failure to comply with assigned disciplinary consequences
- Possessing or conspiring to possess a box cutter, chain or any other device, object, or substance that could threaten or cause bodily harm to individuals in any school setting
- Failure to report to school personnel the knowledge of an event, device, object, or substance that could cause bodily harm to individuals in any school setting
- Possession, use, or distribution of any substance represented to be a drug or alcohol
- While within 300 feet of school property or at a school-related event on or off school property,
 1. sells, gives, delivers, possesses, uses or is under the influence of prohibited drugs or alcohol or
 2. engages in conduct punishable as an offense relating to an abusable volatile chemical if the conduct is not punishable as a felony.
- Possession, smoking or use of tobacco products
- Possession or use of a lighter
- Indecent exposure, sexual misconduct, and/or sexual harassment of a student or District employee
- Hazing
- Gang-related behavior or activity, or gang membership
- Possession of drug paraphernalia
- Burglary or theft of a school facility or major vandalism to district property
- Posting or distributing unauthorized communicative materials on school premises
- Assault
- Defacing or damaging school property—including textbooks, lockers, and other equipment

- Possessing, placing or discharging fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device
- Possessing or selling a “look alike” weapon
- Possessing an air gun or BB gun
- Possessing ammunition
- Possessing a stun gun
- Possessing mace or pepper spray
- Possessing or using any articles not generally considered being a weapon, including school supplies, when the principal or designee determines that a danger exists
- Pledges to join or solicit membership in a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang as defined in TEC 37.121
- Falsification of records passes or other school related documents
- Possessing or selling look-alike drugs or items attempted to be passed off as drugs or contraband
- Possessing or selling seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount
- Possessing, using, giving, or selling paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance
- Abusing the student’s own prescription drug, giving a prescription drug to another student, or possessing or being under the influence of another person’s prescription drug on school property or at a school-related event
- Violating the District’s policy on taking prescription drugs and over-the-counter drugs at school.
- Possessing or using a laser pointer for other than an approved use
- Violating computer use policies, rules, or agreements signed by the student, and/or agreements signed by the student’s parent
- Using the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten students, employees, or cause disruption to the educational program
- Sending or posting electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal
- Engaging in verbal or written exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property
- Possessing published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety, using e-mail or Web sites at school to encourage illegal behavior, or threatening school safety
- Unauthorized entry of a school facility

Level IV Disciplinary Options

Any one or any combination of the following may be applied:

- Any discipline technique outlined in Level III
- Suspension from school not to exceed three days at a time per offense
- Citation by law enforcement personnel
- Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement up to the remainder of the semester. (Or the next semester if the incident occurs during the last six weeks of a semester)
- Reassignment of classes
- A student may be expelled if the student:
 1. Continues to engage in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the Student Code of Conduct or AEP classroom rules after being placed in an alternative education program for disciplinary reasons.
 2. Engages in criminal mischief under Penal Code 28.03, if the conduct is punishable as a felony, whether committed on or off of school property or
 3. At a school-related activity, intentionally or knowingly damages school property resulting in a loss of \$1,500 or more.

Level V Mandatory Removal Offenses

If a student commits any of the following acts while on school property, or while attending a school-sponsored or school related activity on or off the property, he or she must be removed to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program:

Commits assault as defined by Penal Code 22.01 (a) (1).

1. Make terrorist threats as defined by the Penal Code 22.07.
2. Sells, gives, delivers, uses, or possesses marijuana, a controlled substance as defined by Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, or by 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq., a dangerous drug as defined by Chapter 438, Health and Safety Code, or an alcoholic beverage as defined by 1.04 of the Alcohol Beverage Code.
3. Commits an offense relating to abusive glue or aerosol paint under 485.031 through 483.035, Health and Safety Code, or other volatile chemicals under Chapter 484, Health and Safety.
4. Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of an offense of volatile chemicals.
5. Engages in public lewdness under Penal Code 21.07.
6. Engages in relationship against a school employee under Penal Code 36.06 except, if the student commits a mandatory expellable offense against any employee in retaliation for or as a result of the employee's employment with the school district, the student must be expelled under 37.007 (c).
7. Engages in conduct punishable as a felony listed as a Title 5* offense of Texas Penal Code on or off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event. [*Title 5 Offense includes; murder, kidnapping, sexual assault; indecency with a child; injury to a child; an elderly person, or a disabled person; abandoning or endangering a child; deadly conduct; terroristic threats; a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat); aiding a person to commit a suicide; and tampering with a consumer report.] and:
 - The student receives deferred prosecution.
 - A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct.
 - The superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief that the student engaged in the conduct.
8. Commits a second offense in which the student sells, gives, or delivers to other person alcoholic beverages, commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol: possesses uses or is under the influence of alcohol, while within 300 feet of school property or at a school-related event on or off school property.
9. Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of indecent exposure.
10. Involvement in gang activity, including participating as a member or pledge, or soliciting another person to become a pledge or a member of a gang.
11. Assaults on employees or volunteers on campus.
12. Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation against any school employee on or off school property.
13. Engages in any conduct that would be punishable as a felony if prosecuted, regardless of the time or place of conduct.
14. Engaging in conduct punishable as a felony, other than those listed as offenses involving injury to a person in Title 5 of the Texas Penal Code, that occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school related event, if the student's presence in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process.
15. Criminal mischief not punishable as a felony.
16. Engages in expellable conduct. If the student is between six and nine years of age.

The terms of removal to the Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement will prohibit the student from attending or participating in school-sponsored or school-related activities.

Level V Mandatory Expulsion Offenses

A student must be expelled from school for any of the following offenses that occur on school property or while attending a school-related activity on or off of school property:

- Bring to school a firearm, as defined by federal law. Firearms include:
 1. Any weapon (including a starter gun), which will or is designed to or which readily can be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
 2. The frame or receiver of any such weapon.
 3. Any firearm muffler or firearm weapon.
 4. Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb, or grenade.

Using, exhibiting, or possessing the following, as defined by the Texas Penal Code:

1. A firearm (any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use).
2. An illegal knife, such as a knife with a blade over 5½ inches; hand instrument, designed to cut or stab another by being thrown; dagger, including but not limited to a dirk, stiletto, and poniard; bowie knife; sword; or spear.
3. A club such as an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with the instrument, including a blackjack, nightstick, mace, and tomahawk.
4. A prohibited weapon, such as an explosive weapon; a machine gun; a short-barrel firearm; a firearm silencer; a switchblade knife; knuckles; armor-piercing ammunition; a chemical dispensing device; or a zip gun.

Behavior containing elements of the following offenses under the Texas Penal Code:

1. Arson
2. Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
3. Indecency with a child.
4. Aggravated kidnapping.
5. Aggravated robbery.
6. Manslaughter.
7. Criminally negligent homicide.
8. Behavior punishable as a felony that involves the selling, giving, or delivering to another person, possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, a dangerous drug, or alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol.
9. Retaliation against a school employee combined with one of the above-listed offenses on or off school property or at a school-related activity.

A student may be expelled for engaging in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school.

A student may be expelled for any offense that is a state-mandated expellable offense if the offense is committed on the property of another district in Texas or while the student is attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity at a school in another district in Texas.

A student may be expelled for committing any of the following offenses on or within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:

- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of any amount of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony

- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of any amount of alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of assault under Section 22.01(a) (1) against an employee or a volunteer
- Engaging in deadly conduct

A student may be expelled for the following conduct while within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line:

- Committing aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault
- Committing arson
- Committing murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
- Committing indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or aggravated robbery
- Committing a felony drug- or alcohol-related offense
- Using, exhibiting, or possessing a firearm (as defined by state law, an illegal knife, a club, or prohibited weapon, or possessing a firearm (as defined by federal law)

A student may be expelled if the student engages in the following conduct no matter where the conduct takes place:

- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of assault under Penal Code 22.01(a) (1) in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer
- Engaging in criminal mischief, if punishable as a felony
- **A student may be expelled if** the student engages in conduct that contains the elements of one of the following offenses against another student, without regard to where the conduct occurs:
 - Aggravated assault
 - Sexual assault
 - Aggravated sexual assault
 - Murder
 - Capital murder
 - Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder
 - Aggravated robbery

A student may be expelled for engaging in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the District's Student Code of Conduct, while placed in a DAEP. The District defines "persistent" as two or more violations of the Student Code of Conduct in general or repeated occurrences of the same violation. Serious offenses include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Murder
- Vandalism
- Robbery or theft
- Extortion, coercion, or blackmail
- Disruptive actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities
- Hazing
- Insubordination
- Profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures directed toward teachers or other school employees
- Fighting, committing physical abuse, or threatening physical abuse
- Possession or distribution of pornographic materials

- Leaving school grounds without permission
- Sexual harassment of a student or District employee
- Possession of or conspiracy to possess any explosive or explosive device
- Falsification of records, passes, or other school-related documents
- Refusal to accept discipline management techniques assigned by the teacher or principal

In an emergency, the principal or the principal's designee may order the immediate expulsion of a student for any reason for which expulsion may be made on a non-emergency basis.

Terms of expulsion shall deny the student access to all district activities and school property.

Federal law requires that a student expelled for a firearm violation must be expelled from the student's regular campus for a period of at least one-year, subject to individual modifications made by the superintendent.