

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

2008-2009

Crandall Independent School District

*Adopted by the
Board of Trustees*

May 19, 2008

Dear Student and Parent:

As required by state law, the board of trustees has officially adopted the Student Code of Conduct in order to promote a safe and orderly learning environment for every student.

We urge you to read this publication thoroughly and to discuss it with your family. If you have any questions about the required conduct and consequences for misconduct, we encourage you to ask for an explanation from the student's teacher or campus administrator.

Thank you.

Larry Watson, Superintendent

Table of Contents

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT	1
Purpose.....	1
School District Authority and Jurisdiction.....	2
Standards for Student Conduct	3
General Conduct Violations.....	5
Level I Minor Offenses.....	6
Level II Intermediate Offenses	7
Level III Serious Offenses	8
Level IV Discretionary DAEP; Discretionary Expulsion.....	9
Level V Mandatory DAEP.....	13
Level VI Mandatory Expulsion	15
Discipline Management Techniques	17
Students with Disabilities	17
Notification	17
Appeals	17
Removal from the Regular Educational Setting.....	18
Routine Referral.....	18
Formal Removal.....	18
Returning Student to Classroom	18
Suspension.....	20
Misconduct.....	20
Process	20
Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) Placement.....	21
Discretionary Placement: Misconduct That May Result in DAEP Placement	21
General Misconduct	21
Misconduct Identified in State Law	21
Process	21
Conference	21
Placement Order.....	22
Length of Placement	22

Exceeds One Year.....	22
Exceeds School Year	22
Exceeds 60 Days.....	23
Appeals	23
Restrictions during Placement	23
Placement Review.....	23
Additional Misconduct.....	23
Notice of Criminal Proceedings.....	23
Withdrawal during Process	24
Newly Enrolled Students	25
Emergency Placement.....	25
Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Serious Offenses.....	26
Registered Sex Offenders.....	26
Review Committee.....	26
Newly Enrolled Student.....	26
Appeal.....	26
Certain Felonies.....	26
Hearings and Required Findings.....	27
Length of Placement.....	27
Newly Enrolled Students.....	28
Expulsion.....	29
Discretionary Expulsion: Misconduct That May Result in Expulsion	29
Mandatory Expulsion: Misconduct That Requires Expulsion	29
Under Age Ten.....	29
Emergency	29
Process	29
Hearing.....	29
Board Review of Expulsion	30
Expulsion Order	30
Length of Expulsion.....	30
Withdrawal during Process	31
Additional Misconduct.....	31

Restrictions during Expulsion.....	31
Newly Enrolled Students	31
Emergency Expulsion Procedures	32
DAEP Placement of Expelled Students	32
Miscellaneous	33
Due Process.....	33
Corporal Punishment.....	33
Interrogation and Searches.....	33
Police Questioning of Students.....	34
Arrested Students.....	34
Search by Dogs.....	35
Explanation of Programs.....	36
DAEP.....	36
Saturday School.....	36
Suspension.....	36
In School Suspension.....	37
Glossary	38

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Purpose

The Student Code of Conduct is the district's response to the requirements of Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code.

The Code provides methods and options for managing students in the classroom and on school grounds, disciplining students, and preventing and intervening in student discipline problems.

The law requires the district to define misconduct that may—or must—result in a range of specific disciplinary consequences including removal from a regular classroom or campus, suspension, placement in a disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP), or expulsion from school.

This Student Code of Conduct has been adopted by the Crandall ISD Board of Trustees and developed with the advice of the district-level committee. This Code provides information to parents and students regarding standards of conduct, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline.

In accordance with state law, the Code will be posted at each school campus or will be available for review at the office of the campus principal. Parents will be notified of any conduct violation that may result in a student being suspended, placed in a DAEP, or expelled.

Because the Student Code of Conduct is adopted by the district's board of trustees it has the force of policy; therefore, in case of conflict between the Code and the student handbook, the Code will prevail.

If inconsistencies with state law exist in this document, they will be decided in favor of state law. Unless otherwise specified, all references to sections are references to sections within the Texas Education Code. In case of conflict between the Code of Conduct and the student handbook, the Code of Conduct will prevail.

Please Note: The discipline of students with disabilities who are eligible for services under federal law (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) is subject to the provisions of those laws.

School District Authority and Jurisdiction

School rules and the authority of the district to administer discipline 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.

The district has disciplinary authority over a student:

1. During the regular school day including lunch periods and while the student is going to and from school on district transportation;
2. While the student is in attendance at any school-related activity, regardless of time or location;
3. For any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;
4. When retaliation against a school employee or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location;
5. When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event;
6. For certain offenses committed within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line;
7. For certain offenses committed while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of another district in Texas;
8. When the student commits a felony, as provided by Education Code 37.006 or 37.0081; and
9. When the student is required to register as a sex offender.

The district has the right to search a vehicle 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.

The district has the right to search a student's locker when there is reasonable cause to believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by the district.

School administrators will report crimes as required by law and will call local law enforcement when an administrator suspects that a crime has been committed on campus.

The district has the right to revoke the transfer of a nonresident student for violating the district's Code.

Standards for Student Conduct

Each student is expected to:

- Demonstrate courtesy, even when others do not.
- Behave in a responsible manner, always exercising self-discipline.
- Attend all classes, regularly and on time.
- Prepare for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class.
- Meet district and campus standards of grooming and dress including the wearing of school identification badges.
- Obey all campus and classroom rules.
- Respect the rights and privileges of students, teachers, and other district staff and volunteers.
- Respect the property of others, including district property and facilities.
- Cooperate with and assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order, and discipline.
- Adhere to the requirements of the Student Code of Conduct

Parent Behaviors

Through this code, “Parents” includes single parent, legal guardian, or person having lawful control of a student.

The Crandall ISD recognizes that parents have the responsibility to:

- Make every effort to provide for the physical needs of the child.
- Teach the child to attend to instruction and obey rules.
- Be sure the child attends school regularly and promptly reports and explains absences and tardies to the school.
- Encourage and lead the child to develop proper study habits at home.
- Initiate and participate in meaningful parent-teacher conferences to discuss the child’s progress and welfare.
- Be sure the child exhibits good hygiene and is appropriately dressed at school and school-related activities.
- Discuss report cards and school assignments with the child.
- Bring to the attention of school authorities any learning problems or condition that may relate to the child’s education.
- Maintain up-to-date home, work, and emergency telephone numbers and other pertinent information at the school.
- Cooperate with school administrators and teachers.
- Be sure the child attends school tutorials when required or recommended as the need arises.
- Submit a signed statement that they understand and consent to the responsibilities outlined in this plan.
- Control their child. Under Family Code 33.01, a student’s parent is legally liable for property damage caused by (a) the negligent conduct of the student if such conduct is reasonably attributable to the negligent failure of the parent to exercise that duty, or (b) the willful or malicious conduct of a student who is at least 12 but under 18 years of age.
- Keep informed of school policies and academic requirements of school programs.
- Participate in school-related organizations.
- Seek out, when necessary, appropriate outside agencies for additional assistance with their child.
- Recognize the teacher assumes the role of the parent while the child is in school and aids the teacher in performing that role.

BUS REFERRALS

Discipline will be designed to improve conduct and to encourage students to adhere to their responsibilities as members of the school community. Disciplinary action will draw on the professional judgment of school officials and on a range of discipline management techniques. Discipline will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, the effect of the misconduct on the bus and school environment, and statutory requirements.

ADMINISTRATIVE OPTIONS

1ST Notice

1. Warning
2. Loss of Privilege
3. Student Conference
4. Parent Contact
5. Office Detention
6. Other Strategies and Consequences as Determined by School Officials

2nd Notice

1. Warning
2. Loss of Privilege
3. Student Conference
4. Parent Contact
5. Office Detention
6. Saturday School
7. 2-5 days Loss of Bus Transportation
8. Other Strategies and Consequences as Determined by School Officials

3rd Notice

1. Automatic Loss of Bus Privilege for 15 Days

4th Notice

1. Automatic Loss of Bus Privilege for Remainder of School Year

Other Interventions

1. Seating Change on Bus
2. If damage occurs, reimbursement of expenses will be required. (pg. 53)
3. Loss of Bus Privilege at Any Time as Determined Necessary by School Officials
4. Other Strategies and Consequences as Determined by School Officials

General Conduct Violations

The following categories of conduct are prohibited at school and all school-related activities. In the subsequent sections on Suspension, DAEP Placement, Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Serious Offenses, and Expulsion, severe offenses that require or permit specific consequences are listed. Any offense, however, may be serious enough to result in Removal from the Regular Educational Setting as detailed in that section.

LEVEL I
Minor Offenses

Offenses: (not inclusive list)

1. Fail to comply with directives given by school personnel (Insubordination)
2. Disobey rules for conduct on school buses
3. Refuse to accept discipline management techniques assigned by a teacher or principal
4. Display, turn on, or use a cellular telephone or other personal telecommunication device on school property during the school day
5. Violate computer use policies, rules, or agreements
6. Cheat or copy the work of another.
7. Running and/or making unnecessary noise.
8. Unexcused absences and/or tardies.
9. Violate dress and grooming standards as communicated in the student handbook.
10. Bringing unauthorized visitors to the classroom.
11. Unauthorized parking or use of vehicle during school hours.
12. Loitering in halls during class time, in academic areas (halls, classrooms) during lunch, and in parking lot during class, during lunch, or between classes.
13. Littering: Cafeteria, halls, ground, library, classroom, lockers, etc.
14. Repeatedly violate other communicated campus or classroom standards of conduct.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:
(order at administrative discretion)

- Verbal correction
- Cooling-off time or “time out”
- Seating changes within classroom
- Behavioral contracts
- Rewards or demerits
- Parent-teacher conferences
- Counseling
- Grade reductions as permitted by policy
- Assignment of school duties other than class tasks
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Corporal punishment
- Detention
- Saturday School
- Loss of other related privileges
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

LEVEL II**Intermediate Offenses**Offenses: (not inclusive list)

1. Persistent misbehavior of minor offenses that are listed in Level I based upon the principal's discretion
2. Use profanity or vulgar language or making obscene gestures.
3. Leave school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission
4. Send or post electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
5. Scuffle(For assault see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)
6. Cause an individual to act through the use of or threat of force (coercion)
7. Commit extortion or blackmail (obtaining money or an object of value from an unwilling person)
8. Damage or vandalize property owned by others (for felony criminal mischief see Level 4, 5 or 6)
9. Deface or damage school property-including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment-with graffiti or by other means
10. Attempt to alter, destroy, or disable district computer equipment, district data, the data of others, or other networks connected to the district's system, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
11. Attempt to access or circumvent passwords or other security-related information of the district, students, or employees or upload or create computer viruses, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
12. Steal from students, staff, or the school
13. Possess published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety
14. Gamble
15. Falsify records, passes, or other school-related documents.
16. Interfering with school authorities and programs through boycotts, sit-ins or trespassing.
17. Failure to wear school identification badge or identify them to any CISD employee

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:
(order at administrative discretion)

- Seating changes within classroom
- Temporary confiscation of items
- Behavioral contracts
- Counseling
- Assignment of school duties other than class tasks
- School-assessed and school-administered probation
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Detention
- Saturday School
- In-School Suspension
- Out of School Suspension
- Loss of other related privileges
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

LEVEL III**Serious Offenses**Offenses: (not inclusive list)

1. Persistent misbehavior of intermediate offenses that are listed in Level II based upon the principal's discretion
2. Threaten a district student, employee, or volunteer, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
3. Engage in conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct, directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.
4. Engage in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts
5. Participate in hazing. (See glossary)
6. Use e-mail or Web sites at school to encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety.
7. Use the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten district students, employees, or volunteers including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
8. Engage in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual conduct directed toward another student or a district employee
9. Commit or assist in a robbery or theft even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Texas Penal Code. (For felony robbery and theft see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)
10. Possess or use fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device
11. Possess or use a "look-alike" weapon
12. Possess or use tobacco products
13. Possess, use, or distribute pornographic material
14. Possess or use matches or a lighter
15. Possess or use a laser pointer for other than an approved use
16. Use, exhibit, or possess a pocketknife or any other small knife
17. Possess or use any articles not generally considered to be weapons, including school supplies, when the principal or designee determines that a danger exist
18. Engage in verbal (oral or written) exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property
19. Throw objects that can cause bodily injury or property damage
20. Engage in bullying, harassment, or making hit lists. (See glossary for all three terms)
21. Engage in actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities
22. Discharge a fire extinguisher without valid cause
23. Interference with an interrogation and/or search
24. Engage in conduct that constitutes dating violence, including the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person with whom the student has or has had a dating relationship.
25. Engage in any conduct that school officials might reasonably believe will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence.
26. Record the voice or image of another without the prior consent of the individuals being recorded or in any way that disrupts the educational environment or invades the privacy of others.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:

(order at administrative discretion)

- Behavioral contracts
- Counseling
- Assignment of school duties other than class tasks
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Saturday School
- In-School Suspension
- Out of School Suspension
- DAEP placement
- Loss of other related privileges
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

LEVEL IV**Discretionary DAEP
Discretionary Expulsion**

Offenses: (not inclusive list)

1. Persistent misbehavior of serious offenses that are listed in Level III based upon the principal's discretion
2. Fight
3. Possess or use a razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person
4. Possess or use an air gun or BB gun
5. Possess or use ammunition
6. Possess or use a stun gun.
7. Possess or use mace or pepper spray
8. Have or take prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs at school other than as provided by district policy
9. Make false accusations or perpetrate hoaxes regarding school safety.
10. Possess or sell seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount. (For illegal drugs, alcohol, and inhalants see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)
11. Possess, using, give, or sell paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance. (See glossary for "paraphernalia")
12. Possess or sell look-alike drugs or attempt to pass items off as drugs or contraband.
13. Abuse the student's own prescription drug, give a prescription drug to another student, or possess or be under the influence of another person's prescription drug on school property or at a school-related event.
14. Abuse over-the-counter drugs. (See glossary for "abuse")
15. Be under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter drugs that cause impairment of the physical or mental faculties. (See glossary for "under the influence")

DISCRETIONARY DAEP

A student **may** be placed in a DAEP for behaviors prohibited in the General Conduct Violations section of this Code.

In accordance with state law, a student **may** be placed in a DAEP for any one of the following offenses:

1. Involvement in criminal street gang activity. (See glossary)
2. Involvement in a public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, including participating as a member or pledge, or soliciting another person to become a pledge

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:
(order at administrative discretion)

- Behavioral contracts
- Counseling
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district
- Out of School Suspension
- DAEP placement (Discretionary)
- Expulsion (Discretionary)
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

or member of a public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society.

3. Criminal mischief, not punishable as a felony.

In accordance with state law, a student **may** be placed in a DAEP if the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has reasonable belief (see glossary) that the student has engaged in conduct punishable as a felony, other than those listed as offenses involving injury to a person in Title 5 (see glossary) 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.

The appropriate administrator **may**, but is not required to, place a student in a DAEP for off-campus conduct for which DAEP placement is required by state law if the administrator does not have knowledge of the conduct before the first anniversary of the date the conduct occurred.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:
(order at administrative discretion)

- Behavioral contracts
- Counseling
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Out of School Suspension
- DAEP placement (Discretionary)
- Expulsion (Discretionary)
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

DISCRETIONARY EXPULSION

A student **may** be expelled for:

Engaging in the following no matter where it takes place:

1. Conduct that contains the elements of assault under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer.
2. Criminal mischief, if punishable as a felony.

Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of one of the following offenses against another student, without regard to where the conduct occurs:

1. Aggravated assault.
2. Sexual assault.
3. Aggravated sexual assault.
4. Murder.
5. Capital murder.
6. Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
7. Aggravated robbery.

Engaging in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school.

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:

1. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony.
2. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony.
3. Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.
4. Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of assault under Section 22.01(a)(1) against an employee or a volunteer.
5. Engaging in deadly conduct. (See glossary)

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:

(order at administrative discretion)

- Behavioral contracts
- Counseling
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Out of School Suspension
- DAEP placement (Discretionary)
- Expulsion (Discretionary)
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

Engaging in the following conduct while within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line:

1. Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
2. Arson.
3. Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
4. Indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or aggravated robbery.
5. Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
6. Felony drug- or alcohol-related offense.
7. Use, exhibition, or possession of a firearm (as defined by state law), an illegal knife, a club, or prohibited weapon, or possession of a firearm (as defined by federal law).

Committing 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 of a school in another district in Texas.

Engaging in serious offenses or persistent misbehavior (see glossary) that violates the district's Code, while placed in a DAEP.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:

(order at administrative discretion)

- Behavioral contracts
- Counseling
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Confiscation of items
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School fines
- Loss of parking or driving privileges
- Out of School Suspension
- DAEP placement (Discretionary)
- Expulsion (Discretionary)
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

LEVEL V**Mandatory DAEP**

Offenses: (not inclusive list)

A student **must** be placed in a DAEP if the student:

1. Engages in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school. (See glossary)
2. Commits the following offenses on school property 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:
 - a. Engages in conduct punishable as a felony.
 - b. Commits an assault (see glossary) under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1).
 - c. Sells, gives, or delivers to another person, or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug in an amount not constituting a felony offense. (School-related felony drug offenses are addressed in the Expulsion section.) (See glossary for "under the influence")
 - d. Sells, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage; commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol; or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony offense. (School-related felony alcohol offenses are addressed in the Expulsion section.)
 - e. Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.
 - f. Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness or indecent exposure.
3. Engages in expellable conduct and is between six and nine years of age.
4. Commits a federal firearms violation and is younger than six years of age.
5. Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation against any school employee or volunteer on or off school property. (Committing retaliation in combination with another expellable offense is addressed in the Expulsion section of this Code.)
6. Engages in conduct punishable as a felony listed under Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas Penal Code when the conduct occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:
 - a. The student receives deferred prosecution (see glossary),
 - b. A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct (see glossary), or

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:
(order at administrative discretion)

- DAEP placement (Mandatory)
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district

- c. The superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief (see glossary) that the student engaged in the conduct.

Sexual Assault and Campus Assignments

If a student has been convicted of continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children or convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication for sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault against another student on the same campus, and if the victim's parent or another person with the authority to act on behalf of the victim requests that the board transfer the offending student to another campus, the offending student shall be transferred to another campus in the district. If there is no other campus in the district serving the grade level of the offending student, the offending student will be transferred to a DAEP.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:
(order at administrative discretion)

- DAEP placement (Mandatory)
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district

LEVEL VI
Mandatory Expulsion

Offenses: (not inclusive list)

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

Bringing to school a firearm, as defined by federal law.

“Firearm” under federal law includes:

1. Any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may readily 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 (see glossary) 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. (See glossary)

Behaving in a manner that contains elements of the following offenses under the Texas Penal Code:

1. Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
2. Arson. (See glossary)
3. Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
4. Indecency with a child.
5. Aggravated kidnapping.
6. Aggravated robbery.
7. Manslaughter.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:

- Expulsion (Mandatory)
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district

8. Criminally negligent homicide.
9. Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
10. Behavior punishable as a felony that involves selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or 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.
11. Engaging in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer combined with one of the above-listed mandatory expulsion offenses, with the exception of a federal firearm offense, on or off school property or at a school-related activity.

When a student under the age of ten engages in behavior that is expellable behavior, the student will not be expelled, but will be placed in a DAEP. A student under age six will not be placed in a DAEP unless the student commits a federal firearm offense.

Appropriate Disciplinary Actions:

- Expulsion (Mandatory)
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district

Discipline Management Techniques

Discipline will be designed to improve conduct and to encourage students to adhere to their responsibilities as members of the school community. Disciplinary action will draw on the professional judgment of teachers and administrators and on a range of discipline management techniques. Discipline will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, the effect of the misconduct on the school environment, and statutory requirements.

Because of these factors, discipline for a particular offense (unless otherwise specified by law) may bring into consideration varying techniques and responses.

Students with Disabilities

The discipline of students with disabilities is subject to applicable state and federal law in addition to the Student Code of Conduct. To the extent any conflict exists, state and/or federal law will prevail.

In accordance with the Education Code, a student who is enrolled in a special education program may not be disciplined for conduct meeting the definition of bullying, harassment, or making hit lists (see glossary) until an ARD committee meeting has been held to review the conduct.

In deciding whether to order suspension, DAEP placement, or expulsion the district will take into consideration a disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.

Notification

The principal or appropriate administrator will notify a student's parent by phone or in writing of any violation that may result in a suspension, placement in a DAEP, or expulsion. Notification will be made within three school days after the administrator becomes aware of the violation.

Appeals

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 the policy may be obtained from the principal's office or the central administration office or through Policy On Line at the following address: www.crandall-isd.net

Consequences will not be deferred pending the outcome of a grievance.

Removal from the Regular Educational Setting

In addition to other discipline management techniques, misconduct may result in removal from the regular educational setting in the form of a routine referral or a formal removal.

Routine Referral

A routine referral occurs when a teacher sends a student to the principal's office as a discipline management technique. The principal may then employ additional techniques.

Formal Removal

A teacher or administrator **may** remove a student from class for a behavior that violates this Code to maintain effective discipline in the classroom. A teacher **may** also initiate a formal removal from class if:

1. The student's behavior has been documented by the teacher as repeatedly interfering with the teacher's ability to teach his or her class; or with the student's classmates' ability to learn; or
2. The behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that the teacher cannot teach, and the students in the classroom cannot learn.

A teacher or administrator **must** remove a student from class if the student engages in behavior that under the Education Code requires or permits the student to be placed in a DAEP or expelled. When removing for those reasons, the procedures in the subsequent sections on DAEP or expulsion will be followed. Otherwise, within three school days of the formal removal, the appropriate administrator will schedule a conference with the student's parent; the student; the teacher, in the case of removal by a teacher; and any other administrator.

At the conference, the appropriate administrator will inform the student of the misconduct for which he or she is charged and the consequences. The administrator will give the student an opportunity to give his or her version of the incident.

When a student is removed from the regular classroom by a teacher and a conference is pending, the principal may place the student in:

- Another appropriate classroom
- In-school suspension
- Out-of-school suspension
- DAEP

Returning Student to Classroom

When a student has been formally removed from class by a teacher for conduct against the teacher containing the elements of assault, aggravated assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder, the student may not be returned to the teacher's class without the teacher's consent.

When a student has been formally removed by a teacher for any other conduct, the student may be returned to the teacher's class without the teacher's consent, if the placement review committee determines that the teacher's class is the best or only alternative available.

Suspension

Misconduct

Students may be suspended for any behavior listed in the Code as a general conduct violation, DAEP offense, or expellable offense.

In deciding whether to order suspension, the district will take into consideration:

1. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and
2. The student's disciplinary history.
3. Disabilities that substantially impair the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his/her conduct.

In deciding whether to order suspension, the district will not take into consideration:

3. Self-defense (see glossary).

Process

State law allows a student to be suspended for no more than three school days per behavior violation, with no limit on the number of times a student may be suspended in a semester or school year.

Before being suspended a student will have an informal conference with the appropriate administrator who shall advise the student of the conduct of which he or she is accused. The student will be given the opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident before the administrator's decision is made.

The number of days of a student's suspension will be determined by the appropriate administrator, but will not exceed three school days.

The appropriate administrator will determine any restrictions on participation in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular and co-curricular activities.

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) Placement

Discretionary Placement: Misconduct That May Result in DAEP Placement

A student who is expelled for an offense that otherwise would have resulted in a DAEP placement does not have to be placed in DAEP in addition to the expulsion.

In deciding whether to order placement in a DAEP, the district will take into consideration:

1. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and
2. The student's disciplinary history.
3. Disabilities that substantially impair the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his/her conduct.

In deciding whether to order placement in a DAEP, the district will not take into consideration:

1. Self-defense (see glossary).

DISCRETIONARY DAEP PLACEMENT

General Misconduct

A student **may** be placed in a DAEP for behaviors prohibited in the General Conduct Violations section of this Code.

Misconduct Identified in State Law

In accordance with state law, a student **may** be placed in a DAEP if the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has reasonable belief (see glossary) that the student has engaged in conduct punishable as a felony, other than those listed as offenses involving injury to a person in Title 5 (see glossary) 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.

The appropriate administrator **may**, but is not required to, place a student in a DAEP for off-campus conduct for which DAEP placement is required by state law if the administrator does not have knowledge of the conduct before the first anniversary of the date the conduct occurred.

MANDATORY DAEP PLACEMENT

Emergencies

In an emergency, the principal or the principal's designee may order the immediate placement of a student in a DAEP for any reason for which placement in a DAEP may be made on a nonemergency basis.

Process

Removals to a DAEP will be made by the campus administrator.

Conference

When a student is removed from class for a DAEP offense, the appropriate administrator will schedule a conference within three school days with the

student’s parent, the student, and the teacher, in the case of a teacher removal.

At the conference, the appropriate administrator will inform the student, orally or in writing, of the reasons for the removal and will give the student an explanation of the basis for the removal and an opportunity to respond to the reasons for the removal.

Following valid attempts to require attendance, the district may hold the conference and make a placement decision regardless of whether the student or the student’s parents attend the conference.

Placement Order

After the conference, if the student is placed in the DAEP, the appropriate administrator will write a placement order. A copy of the DAEP placement order will be sent to the student and the student’s parent.

Not later than the second business day after the conference, the board’s designee will deliver to the juvenile court a copy of the placement order and all information required by Section 52.04 of the Family Code.

If the student is placed in the DAEP and the length of placement is inconsistent with the guidelines included in this Code, the placement order will give notice of the inconsistency.

Length of Placement

The duration of a student’s placement in a DAEP will be determined by the campus administrator.

The duration of a student’s placement will be determined on a case-by-case basis. DAEP placement will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student’s age and grade level, the frequency of misconduct, the student’s attitude, and statutory requirements.

The maximum period of DAEP placement shall be one calendar year except as provided below.

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.

The statutory limitations on the length of a DAEP placement do not apply to a placement resulting from the board’s decision to place a student who engaged in the sexual assault of another student so that the students are not assigned to the same campus.

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 campus 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 (see glossary) that violates the district's Code.

Exceeds 60 Days

For placement in a DAEP to extend beyond 60 days or the end of the next grading period, whichever is sooner, a student's parent will be given notice and the opportunity to participate in a proceeding before the board or the board's designee.

Appeals

Questions or complaints from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the campus administration, in accordance with policy FNG (LOCAL). A copy of this policy may be obtained from the principal's office or the central administration office or through Policy On Line at the following address: www.crandall-isd.net

Disciplinary consequences will not be deferred pending the outcome of an appeal. The decision to place a student in a DAEP cannot be appealed beyond the board.

Restrictions during Placement

The district does not permit a student who is placed in a DAEP to participate in any school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular or co-curricular activity including seeking or holding honorary positions and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.

A student placed in a DAEP will not be provided transportation unless he or she is a student with a disability who has transportation designated as a related service in the student's IEP.

For seniors assigned to a DAEP who are eligible to graduate, if the placement in the program will continue through graduation, the student will not be allowed to participate in the graduation ceremony and related graduation activities.

Placement Review

A student placed in a DAEP will be provided a review of his or her status, including academic status, by the AEP Principal at intervals not to exceed 120 days. In the case of a high school student, the student's progress toward graduation and the student's graduation plan will also be reviewed. At the review, the student or the student's parent will be given the opportunity to present arguments for the student's return to the regular classroom or campus. The student may not be returned to the classroom of a teacher who removed the student without that teacher's consent.

Additional Misconduct

If during the term of placement in a DAEP the student engages in additional conduct for which placement in a DAEP or expulsion is required or permitted, additional proceedings may be conducted, and the appropriate administrator may enter an additional disciplinary order as a result of those proceedings.

Notice of Criminal Proceedings

The office of the prosecuting attorney will notify the district if a student was placed in a DAEP for certain offenses including any felony, unlawful

restraint, indecent exposure, assault, deadly conduct, terroristic threats, organized crime, certain drug offenses, or possession of a weapon, and:

1. Prosecution of a student's case was refused for lack of prosecutorial merit or insufficient evidence and no formal proceedings, deferred adjudication (see glossary), or deferred prosecution will be initiated; or
2. The court or jury found a student not guilty, or made a finding that the student did not engage in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision, and the case was dismissed with prejudice.

If a student was placed in a DAEP for such conduct, on receiving the notice from the prosecutor, the superintendent or designee will review the student's placement and schedule a review with the student's parent not later than the third day after the superintendent or designee receives notice from the prosecutor. The student may not be returned to the regular classroom pending the review.

After reviewing the notice and receiving information from the student's parent, the superintendent or designee may continue the student's placement if there is reason to believe that the presence of the student in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers.

The student or the student's parent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board. The student may not be returned to the regular classroom pending the appeal. In the case of an appeal, the board will, at the next scheduled meeting, review the notice from the prosecutor and receive information from the student, the student's parent, and the superintendent or designee, and confirm or reverse the decision of the superintendent or designee. The board will make a record of the proceedings.

If the board confirms the decision of the superintendent or designee, the student and the student's parent may appeal to the Commissioner of Education. The student may not be returned to the regular classroom pending the appeal.

Withdrawal during Process

When a student violates the district's Code in a way that requires or permits the student to be placed in a DAEP 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. If the appropriate administrator or the board fails to issue a placement order after the student withdraws, the next district in which the student enrolls may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order.

Newly Enrolled Students

The district will continue the DAEP placement of a student who enrolls in the district and was assigned to DAEP in an open-enrollment charter school or another district.

A newly enrolled student with a DAEP placement from a district in another state will be placed as any other newly enrolled student if the behavior committed is a reason for DAEP placement in the receiving district.

If the student was placed in a DAEP by a school district in another state for a period that exceeds one year, this district, by state law, will reduce the period of the placement so that the total placement does not exceed one year. After a review, however, the placement may be extended beyond a year if the district determines that the student is a threat to the safety of other students or employees or the extended placement is in the best interest of the student.

Emergency Placement

When an emergency placement occurs, the student will be given oral notice of the reason for the action. Not later than the tenth day after the date of the placement, the student will be given the appropriate conference required for assignment to a DAEP.

Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Serious Offenses

This section includes two categories of serious offenses for which the Education Code provides unique procedures and specific consequences.

Registered Sex Offenders

Upon receiving notification in accordance with state law that a student is currently required to register as a sex offender, the administration must remove the student from the regular classroom and determine appropriate placement unless the court orders JJAEP placement.

If the student is under any form of court supervision, including probation, community supervision, or parole, the placement will be in either DAEP or JJAEP for at least one semester.

If the student is not under any form of court supervision, the placement may be in DAEP or JJAEP for one semester or the placement may be in a regular classroom. The placement may not be in the regular classroom if the board or its designee determines that the student's presence:

1. Threatens the safety of other students or teachers,
2. Will be detrimental to the educational process, or
3. Is not in the best interests of the district's students.

Review Committee

At the end of the first semester of a student's placement in an alternative educational setting and before the beginning of each school year for which the student remains in an alternative placement, the district shall convene a committee, in accordance with state law, to review the student's placement. The committee will recommend whether the student should return to the regular classroom or remain in the placement. Absent a special finding, the board or its designee must follow the committee's recommendation.

The placement review of a student with a disability who receives special education services must be made by the ARD committee.

Newly Enrolled Student

If a student enrolls in the district during a mandatory placement as a registered sex offender, the district may count any time already spent by the student in a placement or may require an additional semester in an alternative placement without conducting a review of the placement.

Appeal

A student or the student's parent may appeal the placement by requesting a conference between the board or its designee, the student, and the student's parent. The conference is limited to the factual question of whether the student is required to register as a sex offender. Any decision of the board or its designee under this section is final and may not be appealed.

Certain Felonies

Regardless of whether placement or expulsion is required or permitted by one of the reasons in the DAEP Placement or Expulsion sections, in

accordance with Education Code 37.0081, a student **may** be expelled and placed in either DAEP or JJAEP if the board or its designee makes certain findings and the following circumstances exist in relation to a felony offense under Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas Penal Code. The student must:

- Have received deferred prosecution for conduct defined as a Title 5 felony offense;
- Have been found by a court or jury to have engaged in delinquent conduct for conduct defined as a Title 5 felony offense;
- Have been charged with engaging in conduct defined as a Title 5 felony offense;
- Have been referred to a juvenile court for allegedly engaging in delinquent conduct for conduct defined as a Title 5 felony offense; or
- Have received probation or deferred adjudication or have been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a Title 5 felony offense.

The district may expel the student and order placement under these circumstances regardless of:

1. The date on which the student's conduct occurred,
2. The location at which the conduct occurred,
3. Whether the conduct occurred while the student was enrolled in the district, or
4. Whether the student has successfully completed any court disposition requirements imposed in connection with the conduct.

***Hearing and
Required Findings***

The student must first have a hearing before the board or its designee, who must determine that in addition to the circumstances above that allow for the expulsion, the student's presence in the regular classroom:

1. Threatens the safety of other students or teachers,
2. Will be detrimental to the educational process, or
3. Is not in the best interest of the district's students.

Any decision of the board or the board's designee under this section is final and may not be appealed.

Length of Placement

The student is subject to the placement until:

1. The student graduates from high school,
2. The charges are dismissed or reduced to a misdemeanor offense, or
3. The student completes the term of the placement or is assigned to another program.

***Newly Enrolled
Students***

A student who enrolls in the district before completing a placement under this section from another school district must complete the term of the placement.

Expulsion

Discretionary Expulsion: Misconduct That May Result in Expulsion

In deciding whether to order expulsion, the district will take into consideration:

1. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and
2. The student's disciplinary history.
3. Disabilities that substantially impair the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his/her conduct.

In deciding whether to order expulsion, the district will not take into consideration:

1. Self-defense (see glossary),

MANDATORY EXPULSION

Mandatory Expulsion: Misconduct That Requires Expulsion Under Age Ten

When a student under the age of ten engages in behavior that is expellable behavior, the student will not be expelled, but will be placed in a DAEP. A student under age six will not be placed in a DAEP unless the student commits a federal firearm offense.

Emergency

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 nonemergency basis.

Process

If a student is believed to have committed an expellable offense, the principal or other appropriate administrator will schedule a hearing within a reasonable time. The student's parent will be invited in writing to attend the hearing.

Until a hearing can be held, the principal may place the student in:

- Another appropriate classroom
- In-school suspension
- Out-of-school suspension
- DAEP

Hearing

A student facing expulsion will be given a hearing with appropriate due process. The student is entitled to:

1. Representation by the student's parent or another adult who can provide guidance to the student and who is not an employee of the district,
2. An opportunity to testify and to present evidence and witnesses in the student's defense, and
3. An opportunity to question the district's witnesses.

After providing notice to the student and parent of the hearing, the district may hold the hearing regardless of whether the student or the student's parent attends.

The board of trustees delegates to the Superintendent or designee authority to conduct hearings and expel students.

Board Review of Expulsion

After the due process hearing, the expelled student may request that the board review the expulsion decisions. The student or parent must submit a written request to the superintendent within seven days after receipt of the written decision. The superintendent must provide the student or parent written notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the board will review the decision.

The board will review the record of the expulsion hearing in a closed meeting unless the parent requests in writing that the matter be held in an open meeting. The board may also hear a statement from the student or parent and from the board's designee.

The board will hear statements made by the parties at the review and will base its decision on evidence reflected in the record and any statements made by the parties at the review. The board will make and communicate its decision orally at the conclusion of the presentation. Consequences will not be deferred pending the outcome of the hearing.

Expulsion Order

After the due process hearing, if the student is expelled, the board or its designee will deliver to the student and the student's parent a copy of the order expelling the student.

Not later than the second business day after the hearing, the Superintendent or designee will deliver to the juvenile court a copy of the expulsion order and the information required by Section 52.04 of the Family Code.

If the length of the expulsion is inconsistent with the guidelines included in the Student Code of Conduct, the expulsion order will give notice of the inconsistency.

Length of Expulsion

The length of an expulsion will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, and statutory requirements.

The duration of a student's expulsion will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The maximum period of expulsion is one calendar year except as provided below:

An expulsion may not exceed one year unless, after review, the district determines that:

1. The student is a threat to the safety of other students or to district employees, or
2. Extended expulsion is in the best interest of the student.

State and federal law require a student to be expelled from the regular classroom for a period of at least one calendar year for bringing a firearm, as defined by federal law, to school. However, the superintendent or other appropriate administrator may modify the length of the expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

Students who commit offenses that require expulsion at the end of one school year may be expelled into the next school year to complete the term of expulsion.

Withdrawal during Process

When a student has violated the district's Code in a way that requires or permits expulsion from the district and the student withdraws from the district before the expulsion hearing takes place, the district may conduct the hearing after sending written notice to the parent and student.

If the student then reenrolls in the district during the same or subsequent school year, the district may enforce the expulsion order at that time, less any expulsion period that has been served by the student during enrollment in another district.

If the appropriate administrator or the board fails to issue an expulsion order after the student withdraws, the next district in which the student enrolls may complete the proceedings.

Additional Misconduct

If during the expulsion, the student engages in additional conduct for which placement in a DAEP or expulsion is required or permitted, additional proceedings may be conducted, and the appropriate administrator or the board may issue an additional disciplinary order as a result of those proceedings.

Restrictions during Expulsion

Expelled students are prohibited from being on school grounds or attending school-sponsored or school-related activities during the period of expulsion.

No district academic credit will be earned for work missed during the period of expulsion unless the student is enrolled in a JJAEP or another district-approved program.

Newly Enrolled Students

The district will continue the expulsion of any newly enrolled student expelled from another district or an open-enrollment charter school until the period of the expulsion is completed.

If a student expelled in another state enrolls in the district, the district may continue the expulsion under the terms of the expulsion order, may place the student in a DAEP for the period specified in the order, or may allow the student to attend regular classes if:

1. The out-of-state district provides the district with a copy of the expulsion order, and
2. The offense resulting in the expulsion is also an expellable offense in the district in which the student is enrolling.

If a student is expelled by a district in another state for a period that exceeds one year and the district continues the expulsion or places the student in a DAEP, the district will reduce the period of the expulsion or DAEP placement so that the entire period does not exceed one year, unless after a review it is determined that:

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

Emergency Expulsion Procedures

When an emergency expulsion occurs, the student will be given verbal notice of the reason for the action. Within ten days after the date of the emergency expulsion, the student will be given appropriate due process required for a student facing expulsion.

DAEP Placement of Expelled Students

The district may provide educational services to any expelled student in a DAEP; however, educational services in the DAEP must be provided if the student is less than ten years of age.

MISCELLANEOUS

Due Process

1. The building teacher, principal, or authorized representative will inform the student of the charges of misconduct and the consequences of that misconduct.
2. Parents will be notified in writing of the situation in cases involving suspension, corporal punishment, in-school suspension, assignment to the Alternative Placement Center or expulsion. (When practical, parents will also be notified by telephone or personal contact.)
3. The process of appeal will go from the campus Assistant Principal to the campus Principal to the Superintendent's office, then appeal may be made to the local school board. Any appeal past this point will be discussed at that level. Time requirements will follow those set by law.

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment may be used as a corrective measure when other corrective measures are judged to be ineffective or inappropriate.

1. Student must be notified of the reason for corporal punishment.
2. Corporal punishment may be administered by either a teacher or an administrator. The instrument used must be approved by the principal.
3. When corporal punishment is administered by an administrator, a professional staff member will serve as witness.
4. The administration of corporal punishment must be witnessed by the building principal or his designee when a teacher administers the punishment.
5. Parents will be notified in writing within twenty-four (24) hours of the administering of corporal punishment.
6. Corporal punishment will be limited to not more than three (3) pops and delivered with reasonable force.

Interrogations And Searches

School officials may search a student or a student's property with reasonable or probable cause or the student's free and voluntary consent. Vehicles on school property are also subject to search.

Areas such as lockers, desks, etc., which are owned and jointly controlled by the district, may be searched. Students shall not place, keep, or maintain any article or material in school-owned lockers that is forbidden by district policy or that would lead school officials to reasonably believe

that it would cause a substantial disruption on school property or at a school-sponsored function. The school reserves the right to search all lockers. Searches of lockers may be conducted at any time there is reasonable cause to do so, whether or not a student is present.

Searches of student's outer clothing and pockets may be conducted if reasonable cause exists. Highly intrusive invasion of a student's privacy, such as searches of the student's person, shall be conducted only if probable cause exists to believe that the student possesses contraband.

Administrators and teachers have the right to question students regarding their conduct or the conduct of others.

Any interference with an interrogation and/or search shall result in the student being subject to a Level III conduct violation.

Police Questioning of Students

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

1. Before the administration permits the questioning of a student by law enforcement officers, the officer must state the necessity of questioning the student while in school. The questioning officer's name and title shall be obtained and recorded by district officials. The administrator may be present unless the interviewer raised questions.
2. The administrator in charge shall make reasonable efforts to contact the student's parents.
3. The administrator may be present unless the interviewer raises what the principal considers to be a valid objection.
4. School authorities will make every effort to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in all ways allowable by law and precedent litigation.

ARRESTED STUDENTS

If a district student at school is subject to arrest or apprehension by a law enforcement officer, the principal shall request to see the summons or warrant and shall deliver the student into the officer's custody. The administrator will make every effort to cooperate with law enforcement agencies in all ways allowable by law and precedent litigation. The principal shall notify the parent and superintendent.

The District shall permit a student to be taken into custody:

1. Pursuant to an order of the juvenile court.
2. Pursuant to the laws of arrest.

3. By a law enforcement officer if there are reasonable grounds to believe the student has engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct in need of supervision.
4. By a probation officer if there are reasonable grounds to believe the student has violated a condition of probation imposed by the juvenile court.
5. By an authorized representative of Texas Department of Human Services, a law enforcement officer, or a juvenile probation officer without a court order, under the conditions set out in Family Code 17.03(a) relating to the student's physical health or safety.

SEARCH BY TRAINED DOGS ON CAMPUS AND PARKING LOT

1. Trained dogs will be used to search lockers, classrooms, buildings, and vehicles in the parking lot on all school facilities.
2. Dogs will key on drugs, alcohol and firearms.
3. Students will be notified at the time that the dogs have keyed on their locker or vehicle and the procedure of the search.
4. Any illegal substance or items found by such means may result in action taken against the student or students involved under Section 21.3011 TEXAS EDUCATION CODE.
5. Items classified as weapons in Policy FNCG will be confiscated and turned over to the parents or guardians.
6. Students will be accorded Due Process.
7. Should a student come to school and find a substance in his/her locker or vehicle, he/she should go to the building administrator and explain what has been found. No penalty will be administered. This must occur before the dogs key on a student's locker or vehicle.
8. Students are responsible for material found in vehicles they bring to campus even if that vehicle is registered to someone else.

Explanation of Programs

PROGRAM: Reassignment of Classes

Objectives:

1. If another class is available and the teachers feel that the student would be better served by changing classes, the change is made. Parents and students are notified by the building principal of the change.

PROGRAM: Discipline Alternative Education Program (DAEP)

1. It is supervised by a certified administrator and certified teachers.
2. Students are assigned for a minimum of 30 class days and a maximum of 180 class days.
3. After receiving the application from a campus administrator, the student/parent must contact the DAEP for a required conference.
4. Students who are six years of age or older may be assigned.
5. Students are prohibited from participating in any co-curricular or extracurricular activities or practice sessions while assigned.
6. Students are not allowed on school premises or at school functions during their assignment time.

PROGRAM: Saturday School

Objectives/Program Design:

1. Students may regain credit lost due to non-attendance.
2. Behavior modification is a goal.
3. Saturday school for grades K-12 is located at the high school.
4. It is supervised by a certified teacher.
5. Students may be assigned for a 4 hour period of time. Extra Saturdays may be assigned as deemed necessary.
6. Standardized dress is required.

PROGRAM: 3 Day Suspension:

Objectives/Program Design

1. No student is assigned for truancy or attendance problems.

2. The student is allowed to make up his/her work within 3 school days following suspension.
3. Students are prohibited from participating in any co-curricular or extracurricular activities or practice sessions.
4. Students are not allowed on school premises or at school functions during this assignment time. Criminal trespass violations may be given.

PROGRAM: In-School Suspension

Objective:

In-School suspension provides a supervised instructional program for those students who have engaged in serious or persistent misconduct that violates the district's previously communicated standards of student conduct.

Program Design:

1. This program is supervised by a district employee.
2. Additional days may be added for violation of the In-School Suspension Rules.
3. All classroom assignments must be completed in order for a student to be released from In-School Suspension.
4. Violation of In-School Suspension Rules may result in more severe corrective measures.
5. Students are prohibited from participating in any co-curricular or extracurricular event or practice session.

Glossary

The glossary provides legal definitions and locally established definitions and is intended to assist in understanding terms related to the Student Code of Conduct.

Abuse is improper or excessive use.

Armor-piercing ammunition is handgun ammunition used in pistols and revolvers and designed primarily for the purpose of penetrating metal or body armor.

Arson is a crime that involves starting a fire or causing an explosion with intent to destroy or damage:

1. Any vegetation, fence, or structure on open-space land; or
2. Any building, habitation, or vehicle:
 - a. Knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town;
 - b. Knowing that it is insured against damage or destruction;
 - c. Knowing that it is subject to a mortgage or other security interest;
 - d. Knowing that it is located on property belonging to another;
 - e. Knowing that it has located within it property belonging to another; or
 - f. When the person starting the fire is reckless about whether the burning or explosion will endanger the life of some individual or the safety of the property of another.

Assault is defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) as intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another.

Bullying is written or oral expression or physical conduct that a school district's board of trustees or the board's designee determines:

1. To have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property; or
2. To be sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to create an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student.

Chemical dispensing device is a device designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of causing an adverse psychological or physiological effect on a human being. A small chemical dispenser sold commercially for personal protection is not in this category.

Club is an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death. A blackjack, mace, and tomahawk are in the same category.

Criminal street gang is three or more persons having a common identifying sign or symbol or an identifiable leadership who continuously or regularly associate in the commission of criminal activities.

Dating violence is the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse by a person to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person with whom the student has or has had a dating relationship, as defined by Section 71.0021 of the Family Code.

Deadly conduct occurs when a person recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury, such as knowingly discharging a firearm in the direction of an individual, habitation, building, or vehicle.

Deferred adjudication is an alternative to seeking a conviction in court that may be offered to a juvenile for delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision.

Deferred prosecution may be offered to a juvenile as an alternative to seeking a conviction in court for delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision.

Delinquent conduct is conduct that violates either state or federal law and is punishable by imprisonment or confinement in jail. It includes conduct that violates certain juvenile court orders, including probation orders, but does not include violations of traffic laws.

Discretionary means that something is left to or regulated by a local decision maker.

Explosive weapon is any explosive or incendiary bomb, grenade, rocket, or mine and its delivery mechanism that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage, or for the principal purpose of causing such a loud report as to cause undue public alarm or terror.

False Alarm or Report occurs when a person knowingly initiates, communicates, or circulates a report of a present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense, or other emergency that he or she knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily:

1. Cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;
2. Place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or
3. Prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, or place of assembly.

Graffiti are markings with aerosol paint or an indelible pen or marker on tangible property without the effective consent of the owner. The markings may include inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or paintings.

Harassment is:

1. Conduct that meets the definition established in district policies DIA(LOCAL) and FFH(LOCAL); or
2. Conduct that threatens to cause harm or bodily injury to another student, is sexually intimidating, causes physical damage to the property of another student, subjects another student to physical confinement or restraint, or maliciously and substantially harms another student's physical or emotional health or safety.

Hazing is an intentional or reckless act, on or off campus, by one person alone or acting with others, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, initiation into, affiliation with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization.

Hit list is a list of people targeted to be harmed, using a firearm, a knife, or any other object to be used with intent to cause bodily harm.

Knuckles is any instrument consisting of finger rings or guards made of a hard substance and designed or adapted for inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with a fist enclosed in the knuckles.

Machine gun is any firearm that is capable of shooting more than two shots automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Mandatory means that something is obligatory or required because of an authority.

Paraphernalia are devices that can be used for inhaling, ingesting, injecting, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into a human body.

Persistent misbehavior is two or more violations of the Code in general or repeated occurrences of the same violation.

Possession means to have an item on one's person or in one's personal property, including but not limited to clothing, purse, or backpack; a private vehicle used for transportation to or from school or school-related activities, including but not limited to an automobile, truck, motorcycle, or bicycle; or any other school property used by the student, including but not limited to a locker or desk.

Public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang means an organization composed wholly or in part of students that seeks to perpetuate itself by taking additional members from the students enrolled in school based on a decision of its membership rather than on the free choice of a qualified student. Educational organizations listed in Section 37.121(d) of the Education Code are excepted from this definition.

Reasonable belief is a determination made by the superintendent or designee using all available information, including the information furnished under Article 15.27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Scuffling is physical contact without blows to the body

Self-defense is the use of force against another to the degree a person reasonably believes the force is immediately necessary to protect himself or herself.

Serious offenses include but are not limited to:

- Murder.
- Vandalism.
- Robbery or theft.
- Extortion, coercion, or blackmail.
- Actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.
- Hazing.
- Insubordination.
- Profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures.
- 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 assigned by the teacher or principal.

Short-barrel firearm is a rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches, or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun that, as altered, has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

Switchblade is any knife with a blade that folds, closes, or retracts into the handle or sheath and that opens automatically by pressing a button or by the force of gravity or centrifugal force.

Terroristic threat is a threat of violence to any person or property with intent to:

1. Cause a reaction of any type by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;

2. Place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;
3. Prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room, place of assembly, or place to which the public has access; place of employment or occupation; aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance; or other public place;
4. Cause impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service;
5. Place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or
6. Influence the conduct or activities of a branch or agency of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state (including the district).

Title 5 offenses are those that involve injury to a person and include murder; kidnapping; assault; sexual assault; unlawful restraint; coercing, soliciting, or inducing gang membership if it causes bodily injury to a child; indecency with a child; injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person; abandoning or endangering a child; deadly conduct; terroristic threat; aiding a person to commit suicide; and tampering with a consumer product. [See FOC(EXHIBIT)]

Under the influence means lacking the normal use of mental or physical faculties. Impairment of a person's physical or mental faculties may be evidenced by a pattern of abnormal or erratic behavior, the presence of physical symptoms of drug or alcohol use, or by admission. A student "under the influence" need not be legally intoxicated to trigger disciplinary action.

Use means voluntarily introducing into one's body, by any means, a prohibited substance. Use means a student has smoked, ingested, injected, inhaled, drunk, absorbed, or otherwise taken internally a prohibited substance recently enough it is detectable by the student's physical appearance, actions, breath, speech, or by other credible proof.

Zip gun is a device or combination of devices, not originally a firearm, but adapted to expel a projectile through a smooth-bore or rifled-bore barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance.