

SPUR
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
2011-2012
STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT



REVIEWED BY THE SISD BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JULY 25, 2011

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Acknowledgement _____

Dear Student and Parent:

The Spur Independent School District Board of Trustees 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 among your family. If you have any questions about the rules and consequences, we encourage you to ask for an explanation from the student's teacher, the school counselor, or campus administrator.

The student and parent should each sign this page on the space provided below, then return the page to the student's school. Thank you.



We acknowledge that we have received the SISD Student Code of Conduct for the 2011-2012 school year, and that we are responsible for reading and understanding the rules and other information contained in the Student Code of Conduct.

Student's Name: _____
(Please print)

Student's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent's Name: _____
(Please print)

Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Grade Level: _____

Please sign this page, remove it, and return it to the student's school. Thank you.

Purpose of a Student Code of Conduct _____

The Student Code of Conduct that follows is the District's response to the requirements of Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. The law requires the District to establish standards of student conduct and to identify the circumstances under which a student may be removed from a classroom, campus, or disciplinary alternative education program, transferred to a disciplinary alternative education program, suspended, or expelled. The Code provides information to parents and students regarding expectations for behavior, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline.

We provide you a copy of or access to the Code annually; a copy is also available for review in the principal's office of each campus in the District. The Code is posted on the District's website www.spurbulldogs.com and can be accessed or printed at any time from that site. If you do not have access to a computer, the principal's office at your child's campus will print one for you, upon request.

This Code is not a contract and can be amended by the District at any time. However, any change or amendment to the Code will be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Violations of the Code of Conduct are documented by teachers and other professional employees using campus discipline referral forms.

Teachers and principals may impose campus or classroom rules in addition to those found in the Student Code of Conduct. These rules may be posted in classrooms or given to the student and may or may not also constitute violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

Expectations for Student Behavior _____

Each student is expected to:

- Demonstrate courtesy and respect for others.
- Behave in a responsible manner.
- Attend all classes, regularly and on time.
- Be prepared for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class.
- Be groomed and dressed appropriately, as articulated in the SISD student handbook.
- Obey all campus and classroom rules.
- Respect the rights and privileges of other students and of teachers and other District staff.
- Respect the property of others, including District property and facilities.
- Cooperate with or assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order and discipline.
- Avoid violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

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 and while the student is going to and from school on district transportation;
2. During lunch periods in which a student is allowed to leave campus;
3. While the student is in attendance at any school-related activity, regardless of time or location;
4. For any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;
5. When retaliation against a school employee or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location;
6. When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event;
7. For certain offenses committed within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line;

8. For certain offenses committed while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of another district in Texas;
9. When the student commits a felony, as provided by Education Code 37.006 or 37.0081; and
10. 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 or desk when there is reasonable cause to believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by the district.

Reporting Crimes

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

Revoking Transfers

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

Participating and Speaking at Graduation

The district has the right to limit a student's participation in graduation activities for violating the district's Code.

In order to be considered as an eligible student speaker at graduation ceremonies, a student shall not have engaged in any serious misconduct in violation of the district's Code, including an out-of-school suspension, removal to a DAEP, or expulsion during his or her last two semesters.

Gang Free Zone

All District facilities, any other real property that is owned, rented or leased by the District, and the area within 1,000 feet of any of those facilities is a gang-free zone under state law. The penalties from the juvenile or criminal justice systems for certain organized criminal activity occurring within a "gang-free zone" will be enhanced.

Discipline of Students with Disabilities

Federal law regarding the education of students with disabilities (IDIEA and Section 504) imposes specific procedures and limitations on the discipline of students with disabilities. For further information on this topic, please contact the principal, who will direct you to special education staff. Information is also available to parents of students with disabilities in the “Explanation of Rights and Procedural Safeguards of a Parent with a Child with Disabilities in School,” which is provided to parents at the time of admission to special education and annually, upon initial referral, upon request for an evaluation, upon the filing of a request for a special education due process hearing, or upon request by a parent.

Beverly Mars, Rolling Plains Co-op

General Conduct Violations

The categories of conduct below are prohibited at school and all school-related activities, but the list does not include the most serious offenses. In the subsequent sections on Out-of-School 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.

Disregard for Authority

Students shall not:

- Fail to comply with directives given by school personnel (insubordination).
- Leave school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission.
- Disobey rules for conduct on school buses.
- Refuse to accept discipline management techniques assigned by a teacher or principal.

Mistreatment of Others

Students shall not:

- Use profanity or vulgar language or make obscene gestures.
- Fight or scuffle. (For assault see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)
- Threaten a district student, employee, or volunteer, including off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

- Engage in bullying, harassment, or making hit lists. (See glossary for all three terms.)
- 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.
- Engage in conduct that constitutes dating violence. (See glossary.)
- Engage in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts.
- Participate in hazing. (See glossary.)
- Cause an individual to act through the use of or threat of force (coercion).
- Commit extortion or blackmail (obtaining money or an object of value from an unwilling person).
- Engage in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual conduct directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.
- 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.

Property Offenses

Students shall not:

- Damage or vandalize property owned by others. (For felony criminal mischief see DAEP Placement or Expulsion.)
- Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
- Steal from students, staff, or the school.
- 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, aggravated robbery, and theft see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)

Possession of Prohibited Items

Students shall not possess or use:

- Fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device;
- A razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person;
- A “look-alike” weapon;
- An air gun or BB gun;
- Ammunition;
- A stun gun;

- A pocketknife or any other small knife with a blade greater than 5 1/2 inches.
- Mace or pepper spray;
- Pornographic material;
- Tobacco products;
- Matches or a lighter;
- A laser pointer for other than an approved use; or
- Any articles not generally considered to be weapons, including school supplies, when the principal or designee determines that a danger exists. (For weapons and firearms see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)

Possession of Telecommunications or Other Electronic Devices

Students shall not:

- Use a telecommunications device, including a cellular telephone, or other electronic device in violation of district and campus rules.

Illegal, Prescription, and Over-the-Counter Drugs

Students shall not:

- 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.)
- Possess, use, give, or sell paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance. (See glossary for “paraphernalia.”)
- Possess or sell look-alike drugs or attempt to pass items off as drugs or contraband. 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. (See glossary for “abuse.”)
- Abuse over-the-counter drugs. (See glossary for “abuse.”) 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.”)
- Have or take prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs at school other than as provided by district policy.

Misuse of Technology Resources and the Internet

Students shall not:

- Violate policies, rules, or agreements signed by the student or the student’s parent regarding the use of technology resources.
- 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.

- Attempt to alter, destroy, or disable district technology resources including but not limited to computers and related 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.
- 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.
- Send, post, or possess electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal, including cyberbullying and "sexting," either on or off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Use e-mail or Web sites to engage in or encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Safety Transgressions

Students shall not:

- Possess published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety.
- Engage in verbal (oral or written) exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property.
- Make false accusations or perpetrate hoaxes regarding school safety.
- Engage in any conduct that school officials might reasonably believe will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence.
- Throw objects that can cause bodily injury or property damage.
- Discharge a fire extinguisher without valid cause.

Miscellaneous Offenses

Students shall not:

- Violate dress and grooming standards as communicated in the student handbook.
- Cheat or copy the work of another.
- Gamble.
- Falsify records, passes, or other school-related documents.
- Engage in actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.

- Repeatedly violate other communicated campus or classroom standards of conduct.

The district may impose campus or classroom rules in addition to those found in the Code. These rules may be posted in classrooms or given to the student and may or may not constitute violations of the Code.

Disciplinary Consequences _____

In assessing all discipline, administrators will consider:

1. The seriousness of the offense.
2. The student's age.
3. The student's attitude.
4. The potential effect of the misconduct on the school environment.

In making a decision, concerning suspension, removal to the DAEP, expulsion, or placement in a JJAEP, regardless of whether the decision concerns mandatory or discretionary disciplinary action, administrators shall also consider:

1. Whether the student was defending himself or herself.
2. The student's intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct.
3. The student's disciplinary history.
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct, but only as required by federal law and regulations related to discipline of students with disabilities.

The following discipline management techniques may be used, alone or in combination, for misbehavior that violates the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules:

- Oral correction
- Cooling-off time or "time-out" in a setting separate from other students that is not locked and from which the exit is not physically blocked by furniture, a closed door held shut from the outside, or another inanimate object
- Seating changes within the classroom
- Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel
- Parent-teacher or parent-administrator conferences
- Confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process. The principal or designee will determine the period of confiscation, generally not to exceed the end of the school year
- Confiscation of paging devices, cellular telephones, camera phones, and the like. The District may also dispose of a confiscated paging

device, cellular phone, camera phone, or similar device in any reasonable manner after 30 days notice to the parent and company whose name and address or phone appear on the device.

- Grade reductions as permitted by policy
- Rewards or demerits
- Behavioral contracts
- Sending the student to the office or other assigned area
- Assigned school duties other than class tasks
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, participation in graduation exercises, and eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
- Consequences or penalties identified in individual student organizations' codes of conduct, bylaws, constitutions, or rules
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School-assessed and school-administered probation
- Referral to outside agency and/or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the District

The following disciplinary measures may be used, alone or in combination with each other or any of the above techniques, for misbehavior that violates the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules:

- Corporal Punishment
- In-school suspension
- Detention
- Suspension from school, not to exceed three school days at one time
- Formal removal from class by the teacher
- Removal to an disciplinary alternative education program
- Extension of disciplinary alternative education program removal term for additional offenses while in the alternative program
- Expulsion from school
- Assigned school duties other than class tasks
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, participation in graduation exercises, and eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs or organizations

- Consequences or penalties identified in individual student organizations' codes of conduct, bylaws, constitutions, or rules
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges
- School-assessed and school-administered probation
- Referral to outside agency and/or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the District
- Oral correction
- Cooling-off time or "time-out" in a setting separate from other students that is not locked and from which the exit is not physically blocked by furniture, a closed door held shut from the outside, or another inanimate object
- Seating changes within the classroom
- Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel
- Parent-teacher or parent-administrator conferences
- Confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process. The principal or designee will determine the period of confiscation, generally not to exceed the end of the school year
- Confiscation of paging devices, cellular telephones, camera phones, and the like. The District may also dispose of a confiscated paging device, cellular phone, camera phone, or similar device in any reasonable manner after 30 days notice to the parent and company whose name and address or phone appear on the device

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:

1. Being tardy to class.
2. Refusing to follow classroom rules.
3. Refusing to participate in classroom activities or fulfill assignment.
4. Failure to bring appropriate materials to class.
5. Possessing and/or using nuisance items.
6. Eating, drinking, or gum chewing in an undesignated area.
7. Disruption of the orderly classroom process.

8. Running, making excessive noise, or other disruptions in halls, buildings, classrooms, or other supervised settings.
9. Dress code violation.
10. Using items such as radios, electronic paging device(s) or cellular telephones, CD players, tape recorders, camcorders, DVD players, electronic games, walkmans during instructional time.

Level I Disciplinary Options

Any one or any combination of consequences may be used:

1. Teacher/student or administrator/student conference.
2. Parent conference or call.
3. In-class disciplinary action or assignment.
4. Withdrawal of student privileges.
5. Detention (before, during lunch, or after school hours.)
6. Confiscation of nuisance items or materials.
7. Supervised campus service assignment.

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:

1. Any Combination of teacher, principal or appropriate administrator, parent and student conference.
2. Any discipline technique outlined in Level I.
3. Corporal punishment.
4. In school suspension for one or two days.

Level III Offenses

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

1. Cheating or copying the work of another student.
2. Leaving the classroom, building, grounds, or assigned activity without permission.
3. Cutting class or other scheduled activity.
4. Using profane, obscene, indecent or racially or ethnically offensive language and/or physical gestures to other students.

5. Bullying including intimidation by name-calling, using ethnic or racial slurs, or derogatory statements that could disrupt the school program or incite violence.
6. Failure to comply with lawful directives issued by school personnel.
7. Truancy.
8. Altering school records or documents, or forgery of a name on school documents.
9. Vandalism to or defacing school property.
10. Excessive absences or tardies.
11. Inappropriately engaging in acts of familiarity with other students.
12. Throwing or irresponsible use of objects that can cause bodily injury or damage to property.
13. Possession or use of tobacco products.
14. Exhibiting any unacceptable or unwanted physical contact that could, but does not result in injury.
15. Recklessness in an automobile.
16. Discharging a fire extinguisher.
17. Pulling a fire alarm.
18. Possessing or using a laser pointer for other than an approved use.

Level III Disciplinary Options

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

1. Any combination of teacher, principal or appropriate administrator, student and parent conference.
2. Grade penalty for copying or cheating.
3. Detention (before or after school hours).
4. Exclusion from extracurricular activities.
5. In-School suspension.
6. Corporal punishment.
7. Restoration and/or restitution as applicable.
8. Withdrawal of selected student privileges.
9. Supervised campus service assigned.
10. Saturday School.
11. Involvement of law enforcement personnel.

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:

1. Any repeated offense of Level III, or a new violation while being disciplined for a Level III offense.
2. 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.
3. Being disrespectful toward school personnel or refusing to comply with lawful requests or directions of school personnel.

4. Threats, oral or written, to do bodily harm to another, or to the property of another.
5. Interfering with school authorities or school programs through boycotts, sit-ins, or trespassing.
6. Fighting, which is defined as physical conflict between two or more individuals. A fight has occurred if a student who is attacked strikes back. To avoid penalty, a student under attack should seek to detach himself/herself from the situation and get school personnel or adult help.
7. Stealing, robbery, extortion, gambling, or reason.
8. Using profane, obscene, indecent, immoral, or offensive language and/or gestures directed toward school personnel.
9. Failure to comply with assigned disciplinary consequences.
10. Possessing a device, object, or substance that could cause bodily harm to individuals in any school setting.
11. 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.
12. Possession, use, or distribution of any substance represented to be drug or alcohol.
13. Abusing the student's own prescription drug, giving a prescription drug to another student, or being under the influence of another person's prescription drug on school property or at a school-related event.
14. Violating the District's policy on taking prescription drugs and over-the-counter drugs at school.
15. Possession or use of tobacco products, matches, or lighters.
16. Indecent exposure of a student's private body parts, sexual misconduct, and/or sexual harassment.
17. Hazing.
18. Gang-related behavior or activity, or gang membership.
19. Possession of drug paraphernalia.
20. Burglary of a school facility or major vandalism to District property.
21. Defacing or damaging school property—including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
22. Posting or distributing unauthorized communicative materials on school premises.
23. Criminal mischief not punishable as a felony.
24. Assault.
25. Placing or discharging fireworks or any other pyrotechnic device.
26. Possessing ammunition.
27. Pledges to join, solicit membership in a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang as defined in TEC 37.121
28. Possessing or selling "look-alike" weapons.
29. Possessing air guns or BB guns.
30. Possessing mace or pepper spray.
31. Engaging in harassment motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, disability, or age and directed toward another student or district employee.
32. Making false threats, hoaxes or accusation regarding school safety.
33. Engaging in inappropriate verbal, physical or sexual contact.
34. Engaging in conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual conduct, including requests for sexual favors.

35. Using the Internet to threaten students, employees, or cause disruption to the educational program.
36. Sending or posting messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal.
37. Engaging in verbal or written exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property.
38. Possessing published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or could threaten school safety, using e-mail or Web sites at school to encourage illegal behavior, or threatening school safety.
39. Possessing material that is pornographic.
40. Violating extracurricular standards of behavior.
41. Violating the Acceptable Use policy by miss-using the Spur ISD network.
42. A disciplinary placement in I.S.S. and or O.S.S. for 9 accumulative days during the school year for violations of the code of conduct. In such cases where a student accumulates 9 days of ISS and/or O.S.S., a placement hearing will be scheduled at the time of the next out of class placement.

Level IV Disciplinary Options

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

1. Any discipline technique outlined in Level III.
2. Suspension from school not to exceed three days at a time.
3. Citation by law enforcement personnel.
4. Alternative education placement.
5. Reassignment of classes.
6. A student may be expelled if the student:
 - a. Continues to engage in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the code of conduct or AEP classroom rules after being placed in an alternative education program for disciplinary reason.
 - b. 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 at a school-related activity, (intentional or knowing damage to school property resulting in a loss of \$1,500 or more).

Level V Mandatory Removal or Expulsion Offenses

Mandatory Removal

A student must be placed in disciplinary Alternative Education Program if the student engages in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school

Students must be placed in an AEP for the following offenses if committed on school property, or within 300 feet of school property, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:

1. Engages in conduct punishable as a felony.

2. Engages in conduct that contains elements of assault (intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another) or a terroristic threat.
3. Sells, gives, or delivers to another person, uses, or possesses, or in under the influence of:
 - a. Marijuana or a controlled substance in an amount not constituting a felony offense.
 - b. A dangerous drug in an amount not constituting a felony offense.
4. Sell, 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 punishment is less than a felony.
5. Engages in conduct that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable glue or aerosol paint, or relating to volatile chemicals.
6. Engages in conduct that contains the elements of public lewdness or indecent exposure.
7. Engages in retaliation against a school employee under Penal Code 346.6 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)

A student must also be removed from the regular classroom and placed in an alternative education program for conduct defined as a felony offense in Title 5 of the Penal Code (offenses against a person) if:

1. The student receives a deferred prosecution (voluntary contract) under Section 53.03 of the family Code for the offense, or;
2. A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct under Section 54.03 of the Family Code, or;
3. The Superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief that the student has engaged in felony conduct addressed in Title 5 of the Penal Code.

A Student may be placed in an AEP if:

1. The Superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief that a student has engaged in conduct defined as a felony offense other than those defined in Title 5 of the Penal Code (offenses against a person), and
2. The continued presence of the student in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers and will be detrimental to the educational process.
3. He/She has been placed in I.S.S. and or O.S.S. for 9 days during the school year for violations of the code of conduct. In such cases where a student accumulates 9 days of I.S.S. and/or O.S.S., a placement hearing will be scheduled at the time of the next out of class placement.

The terms of the removal will prohibit the student from attending or participating in school-sponsored or school-related activities. Also note that the District does not provide transportation to or from the AEP classroom.

What minimum procedures will be provided each student facing discipline other than detention? Each student will be told what infraction the administrator believes the student to have committed. Each student will then be given the opportunity to tell his or her side of the incident. The student's

admission of the offense negates the need for further investigation or procedures, though the administrator may seek further information if desired.

How and when will we contact you about disciplinary action?

Parents are responsible to provide to the campus administration each year the address and telephone number(s) at which parents can be reached and to update those numbers as necessary during the school year. School officials will use the information provided by the parent to contact parents about disciplinary matters. Parents will be notified of code of conduct violations that can result in suspension, removal to DAEP, or expulsion in a reasonable amount of time by telephone or in writing. Campus administrators may, but are not required to, notify parents of incidents by telephone on the day of the incident.

What consequences will occur when a student is an accomplice in an offense? Any student who assists, encourages, promotes, or attempts to assist in the commission of a serious offense will receive the same punishment as a student who actually engages in the conduct.

What are the expectations for student reporting of offenses? A student who has knowledge that another student or students have committed a serious offense is expected to report that information to a school official. If the administrator learns that a student failed to report the commission of a serious offense, the student will be subject to a lesser disciplinary consequence, either one step lower than that imposed for the serious offense of which the student had knowledge or a shorter term of discipline.

Physical Restraint

In some circumstances, it may be necessary for a district employee to use force, but not deadly force, to physically restrain a student in order to lead, guide, and direct the student or to protect the student or any other person from physical injury, to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object, to protect property from serious damage, to remove a student who is refusing to comply with a legitimate directive from a school employee from a specific location in order to restore order, to restrain an irrational student, or to maintain order and discipline in the class or activity.

See Appendix I

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment has been approved by the Spur ISD Board of Trustees as an appropriate disciplinary consequence for Code of Conduct violations.

Are there any guidelines for administering corporal punishment?

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

1. The student shall be told the reason corporal punishment is being administered.

2. Corporal punishment shall be administered only by the principal, assistant principal, or a teacher after discussion with the Superintendent's designee.
3. The instrument to be used in administering corporal punishment shall be approved by the principal or a designee.
4. When corporal punishment is administered, it shall be done in the presence of one other District professional employee and shall take place in a designated place out of view of other students.

Coaches, physical education teachers, and classroom teachers supervising students outdoors during recess or lunch may use reasonable physical exercises or activities as a measure to enforce class or team rules in their classes and activities, and these exercises or activities are not considered to be "corporal punishment." No other employees may use exposure to the physical elements, e.g., standing outside in heat or cold, or physical exertion, e.g., running, sit-ups, etc., as a disciplinary measure.

See Appendix II

In-School Suspension _____

For minor infractions of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, teachers or administrators may assign a student to one or more days of in-school suspension where students will complete assignments given them by their regular teachers. Both the length of the assignment and restrictions on participation in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular activities during the suspension are left to the discretion of the administrator.

If we place your child in in-school suspension for an extended period of time, we will offer an opportunity for the student to complete the courses in which he or she was enrolled at the time of the placement before the beginning of the next school year. This opportunity may be by summer school, correspondence courses, distance learning, or other avenues. You will be responsible for the ordinary charges associated with the program.

Detention _____

For minor infractions of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, teachers or administrators may detain students after school hours or during lunch on one or more days.

See Appendix III

Suspension _____

When and for how long will a student be suspended? The principal or other appropriate administrator may suspend a student for a maximum of three school days at a time if the student violates the Code of Conduct by engaging in

any prohibited conduct. Both the length of the suspension and restrictions on participation in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular activities during the suspension are left to the discretion of the administrator.

How many times can a student be suspended? Neither state law nor this Code of Conduct imposes a limit on the number of times a student may be suspended during a semester or school year.

Formal Removal from Class by Teacher_____

What is the difference between being sent to the office and formal teacher removal? Students may be sent to the principal's office for committing minor classroom infractions. However, a student who has been documented to repeatedly interfere with a teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in the class or with the ability of the students to learn, or who behaves in a manner the teacher determines is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students or with the ability of other students to learn will be formally removed from the teacher's classroom.

What is the process for formally removing a student from a teacher's classroom? Within three days of the removal, a conference will be held between the principal or other appropriate administrator, the student's parent or guardian, the teacher removing the student from class, and the student. Pending the conference, the principal may place the student in another appropriate classroom, in-school suspension, or a disciplinary alternative education program. Following the conference, the principal will order the placement of the student. The principal will not return the student to the teacher's class without that teacher's consent, unless the Placement Review Committee determines that such placement is the best or only alternative.

Are there any special limitations associated with formal teacher removal? If a teacher removes a student from class because the student committed any kind of assault against the teacher, the student may not be returned to the teacher's class without the teacher's consent.

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 shall 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, regardless of whether the action is mandatory or discretionary, the district shall

take into consideration a disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.

Appeals

Questions from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the teacher or campus administration, as appropriate. Appeals or complaints regarding the use of specific discipline management techniques should be addressed 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.spurbulldogs.com
Consequences shall not be deferred pending the outcome of a grievance.

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program_____

General DAEP Information

What is a DAEP? The District operates a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) for students who have committed serious offenses (see page 23). The DAEP:

1. is in a setting other than the student's regular classroom;
2. is located off a regular school campus;
3. separates students in the DAEP from students in the regular program or in another disciplinary setting in the same building as the DAEP;
4. separates elementary school students assigned to DAEP from secondary school students assigned to DAEP;
5. focuses on English language arts, mathematics, science, history, and self-discipline;
6. provides for students' educational and behavioral needs;
7. provides supervision and counseling;
8. employs only teachers who are fully certified; and
9. provides at least a 7-hour school day, including lunch and other breaks, but not longer than 10 hours each day.

No student who has engaged in behavior warranting a DAEP assignment will be placed in an unsupervised setting, other than an out-of-school suspension pending the DAEP conference.

Where is the DAEP? Will it operate during the school day? Is transportation provided? SISD's disciplinary alternative education program is located 716 Calvert, and operates between the hours of 7:40 am and 3:30 pm.

District transportation is not provided, and parents are responsible for making sure students attend while assigned. Failure to attend the DAEP is a violation of compulsory attendance laws, and students and parents may be prosecuted for failure to attend while assigned.

What kind of courses are taught at the DAEP? Instruction in the DAEP will focus on English language arts, mathematics, science, history, and self-discipline. The District is not required to provide electives, foreign languages, or honors or advanced courses of any kind at the DAEP.

The District will provide an opportunity for students who have been placed in the DAEP to complete a foundation curriculum course in which the student was enrolled at the time of removal before the beginning of the next school year, if the term of the student's placement is such that the student is not able to continue enrollment in all his or her courses. The opportunity to complete coursework will be provided through any method available, which may include summer school, distance learning, or correspondence courses. The District will not assess any charge for the student to complete a course under this provision.

TERM OF PLACEMENT: Students are assigned to DAEP with a written removal order stating a specific term of placement that is the number of successful school days that must be served. Students will be credited with a "successful day" of DAEP assignment if the student is present, completes all assigned work, follows all rules of the DAEP, and engages in no additional violations of the Student Code of Conduct. The length of all DAEP assignments is at the discretion of the administration, within the guidelines stated below.

What are the guidelines for the term of DAEP placement? A removal to DAEP may be for as brief a time as 5 school days up to one full year from the date of the order. The administrator issuing the removal order will use his or her best professional judgment, taking into account the factors considered in all disciplinary actions, in setting the term of a DAEP placement.

Ordinarily a DAEP assignment will not extend beyond the end of a school year. However, if the administrator making the placement determines: 1) that the student's presence in the regular classroom or at the student's regular campus poses a danger of physical harm to the student or another individual; or 2) the student has engaged in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the District's Student Code of Conduct, then the assignment may be continued to the next school year. Serious offenses occurring during the last grading period of the school year will generally extend into the next school year.

The DAEP administrator may extend the original term of removal based on new violations that occur while the student is assigned to the DAEP, including violation of DAEP rules, by following the procedures for initial DAEP placement, i.e., a conference with student and parents.

Are some offenses subject to a different length of assignment? Yes. A student who has received punishment through the criminal or juvenile justice system for sexually assaulting another student, regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off school property, and who cannot be assigned to a campus other than a campus where the victim of the assault is assigned may be assigned to the DAEP for so long as both students are enrolled in the district.

SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES: Students assigned to a DAEP may not attend or participate in extracurricular activities during the term of their assignment.

STUDENTS YOUNGER THAN TEN: Students younger than ten who commit an expellable offense will be placed in a disciplinary alternative education program for elementary age students.

STUDENTS YOUNGER THAN SIX: Students younger than six will not be placed in an disciplinary alternative education program for any reason other than bringing a firearm to school.

EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL: Withdrawing a student from school does not affect the District's authority to schedule and conduct a conference on the conduct and enter an order of removal, regardless of whether the student or parent is present to participate. The order of removal will be included with the records sent to any transferring school, including another public school, a campus charter program, or an open-enrollment charter school, and that district or school will be empowered to exercise its authority to honor the removal. Furthermore, even if we do not complete the removal process and issue a removal order, we will send disciplinary records to the next school, and that school has the authority to complete the removal process and issue a removal order.

Students who transfer out of this District to another public or private school, including students who withdraw from this District for the purpose of home schooling, and students who do not attend SISD's disciplinary alternative education program for the duration of the placement for any reason (other than reasons which constitute an "excused absence" under District policy), will be required upon return to this District to complete the number of days missed in the disciplinary alternative education program before being allowed to return to the regular campus, unless their records indicate that the term of removal was served in another school district or charter school.

EFFECT OF TRANSFER INTO DISTRICT: If a student transfers into this District from another school district in which the student was placed in a disciplinary alternative education program, SISD may continue the DAEP placement under the terms of the order provided by the sending school district.

If a student transfers into this District from an open-enrollment charter school or from another state and the District receives a copy of the removal order in the records from the other school, the district may enforce the terms

of that removal order, provided the grounds for removal to DAEP in the charter school or other state are grounds for removal in the District.

GRADUATING SENIORS IN THE DAEP: When a student is placed in the DAEP during the 12th grade, the District may allow that student to participate in graduation ceremonies, provided that all prerequisites for graduation are met and provided that the student has successfully completed all of the days that the student was placed in the DAEP. If the student in question has unexcused absences or has not completed his or her days in the DAEP for any other reason, such as withdrawal or transfer to another school district, the student will not be allowed to participate in graduation ceremonies. Furthermore, senior students initially assigned to the DAEP during the final grading period of the school year generally will not be permitted to participate in graduation ceremonies or activities. Any decision concerning participation in graduation ceremonies will be made by the student's home campus principal, whose decision is final.

Conduct That Warrants DAEP Placement

DEFINITIONS: Definitions of offenses and other key terms are found in the Definition section of the Code, beginning on page 40.

SCHOOL-RELATED CONDUCT: The campus principal or other appropriate administrator will place a student in DAEP if the student:

- makes a false report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school, regardless of when the false report is made or the place from which the false report is made
- makes a terroristic threat involving a public school, regardless of when the threat is made or the place from which the threat is made.

The campus principal or other appropriate administrator will place a student in DAEP if the student commits 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:

- Conduct punishable as a felony
- Assault resulting in bodily injury
- Offenses relating to marijuana, controlled substances, and dangerous drugs
- Offenses relating to alcohol
- Offenses relating to abusable volatile chemicals
- Indecent exposure
- Public lewdness

- Retaliation against a school employee, regardless of where the conduct takes place
- Serious or persistent misbehavior, subject to administrative discretion as described in the following section

A student who is charged with an offense warranting expulsion will be suspended for three days and then placed in the DAEP pending the expulsion hearing.

What is “serious offense” or “persistent misbehavior?” “Serious offense” includes the following offenses, which will always result in DAEP placement:

- Conduct punishable as a felony, which includes without limitation:
 - distribution of any substance represented to be an illegal drug, a dangerous drug, or a controlled substance
 - placing graffiti on any tangible property owned by the district
 - harassment of a public servant, i.e., causing an employee to be in contact with the blood, bodily fluids, saliva, urine, or feces of any person or animal with the intent to assault, harass, or alarm
 - online harassment
- (a) A person commits an offense if the person uses the name or persona of another person to create a web page on or to post one or more messages on a commercial social networking site:
 - (1) Without obtaining the other’s consent; and
 - (2) With the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any person.
- (b) A person commits an offense if the person sends an electronic mail, instant message, text message, or similar communication that references a name, domain address, phone number, or other item of identifying information belonging to any person:
 - (1) without obtaining the other person’s consent;
 - (2) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that the other person authorized or transmitted the communication; and
 - (3) with the intent to harm or defraud any person.

Penal Code 33.07

“Identifying information” means (A) name, social security number, date of birth, and government-issued identification number; (B) unique biometric data, including the individual’s fingerprint, voice print, and retina or iris image; (C) unique electronic identification number, address, and routing code, financial institution account number; and (D) telecommunication identifying information or access device.

Penal Code 32.51

- Assault resulting in bodily injury
- Making a false report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school, which includes the following offenses:

- pulling a fire alarm or discharging a fire extinguisher in a building owned or operated by the district when there is no smoke, fire, or danger that requires evacuation
- calling 9-1-1 when no emergency exists
- Terroristic threat involving a public school
- Offenses relating to marijuana, controlled substances and dangerous drugs
- Offenses relating to alcohol
- Offenses relating to abusable glue, volatile chemicals and aerosol paint
- Indecent exposure
- Public lewdness
- Retaliation against a school employee, regardless of where the conduct takes place

Serious misconduct also includes the following offenses. The campus administrator will exercise discretion in making assignments for the serious offenses listed here and will consider all the facts and circumstances in determining appropriate disciplinary action:

- Using profanity, lewd or vulgar language, or obscene gestures directed at a school employee
- Lying about the conduct of other students or making false accusations about district employees
- Failing to comply with campus or district policies
- Violating computer or acceptable use policies, regulations, or guidelines
- Bullying or harassment, which include the following offenses:
 - Committing extortion, coercion, or blackmail (obtaining money or another object of value from an unwilling person), or forcing an individual to act through the use of force or threat of force
 - Making ethnic, racial, or religious slurs or any other harassment based on race, color, national origin, religion, or disability, against students, employees, or volunteers
 - Verbal abuse or derogatory or offensive remarks addressed to others
 - Damaging or vandalizing property of other students
 - Conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse whether the conduct is by word, gesture, or any other sexual conduct, including without limit, requests for sexual favors
 - Dating violence, meaning the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in a dating relationship

- Making a hit list , i.e., 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
- Threatening death or injury to other student(s), school employee(s), or volunteer(s)
- Harassing or threatening school employees or volunteers through inappropriate, offensive, or sexually explicit or suggestive comments made orally in person or by telephone or in writing through letters, emails, text messages, journals, or in any other way
- Possessing or displaying sexually explicit photographs, films, or images
- Committing or assisting in a robbery, theft, or burglary
- Damaging or vandalizing district property other than graffiti, when the value of the damage is less than \$1,500
- Using or possessing a pellet gun, air-powered rifle, toy gun, or any other instrument that may be perceived by a third party as a firearm
- Using or possessing a taser, stun-gun, or similar device
- Conduct that can cause injury to another person
- Possessing or using martial arts objects, other than those that would be prohibited weapons, unless the conduct amounts to an assault resulting in bodily injury (See also Expulsion for prohibited weapons)
- Any misbehavior that gives school officials reasonable cause to believe that the conduct will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence
- Inappropriate physical or sexual contact, whether or not it is consensual, e.g., public displays of affection
- Inappropriate exposure of a student's body parts, including exposure of any portions of the body that are ordinarily covered by clothing or required to be covered by the dress code
- Possessing or using any substance represented to be an illegal drug, a dangerous drug, a controlled substance, or alcohol
- Gambling of any kind
- Gang-related behavior of any kind
- Hazing
- Repeatedly violating other previously communicated campus or classroom standards of behavior
- Committing an assault of any kind

“Persistent misbehavior” consists of two or more separate violations of the Student Code of Conduct in general or repeated violations of the same offense.

CONDUCT UNRELATED TO SCHOOL - TITLE 5 OFFENSES: A student will be removed from class and placed in an disciplinary alternative education program based on off-campus criminal conduct punishable as a felony under Title 5, Texas Penal Code. See the chart on page 53 in the Definitions for a list of these offenses. However, if more than a year passes from the date of the off-campus criminal offense to the time that a school administrator learns of the offense, the administrator is not required to place the student in the DAEP.

CONDUCT UNRELATED TO SCHOOL - NON-TITLE 5 OFFENSES: A student will be removed from class and placed in an disciplinary alternative education program for off-campus criminal conduct punishable as a felony, other than offenses defined by Title 5, Texas Penal Code, if the administration determines that the student's continued presence in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process. However, if more than a year passes from the date of the off-campus criminal offense to the time that a school administrator learns of the offense, the administrator is not required to place the student in the DAEP.

RELATIONSHIP OF CRIMINAL OR JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT: The school district may place a student in the DAEP regardless of any action or lack of action taken by the criminal or juvenile justice system. However, in some circumstances, the district may re-assess the punishment based on information from law enforcement authorities.

When will the school contact law enforcement about a student's conduct? The principal or designee is required to notify the sheriff's department or the city police department if he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that a student or anyone else has engaged in certain criminal conduct on school property or at a school activity. Those activities include any conduct that would be an offense listed in Government Code § 508.149 (see Definitions); deadly conduct; a terroristic threat; drug, paraphernalia, or marijuana offenses; possession of a prohibited weapon; organized criminal activity; criminal conduct that would support mandatory expulsion. The District may contact law enforcement officials at any time the administrator determines that their presence will assist the District.

Does a student have to be arrested or convicted of a felony offense before the District can place the student in an DAEP? No. A student may be removed from class and placed in an DAEP if the administration determines that the student committed an offense requiring DAEP assignment while he or she was under the school's jurisdiction. The district will send the required information about the removal to the juvenile authorities.

When the assignment is necessary because of CONDUCT UNRELATED TO SCHOOL, the removal is based on the administrator's reasonable belief that the student has committed a felony offense. If the out-of-school offense is a non-

Title 5 felony, before the student is placed in the DAEP, the administration must also determine that the continued presence of the student in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process.

In determining whether there is a reasonable belief that a student has engaged in conduct defined as a felony offense in the Penal Code, the administrator may consider all information available, including information furnished by law enforcement.

What options does the school have if the student is found guilty of a Title 5 felony offense? The administration must place the student in DAEP if the conviction, deferred prosecution, or determination of delinquency occurs during the school year while the student is enrolled in a district school and the student is not otherwise confined under the authority of the criminal or juvenile justice system. The administration also has the authority to expel the student to the DAEP or a JJAEP in which the district participates. See PERMISSIVE EXPULSION TO JJAEP OR DAEP OF STUDENTS WITH CRIMINAL HISTORIES in the Expulsion portion of the Code for more complete information.

What happens if the courts say the student did not commit the offense or the student is not prosecuted for other reasons? If, after the placement, the administration receives notice from an appropriate law enforcement agency that the student was found not guilty of the felony offense and the case was dismissed with prejudice, or that the student was not prosecuted and no formal proceedings, deferred adjudication, or deferred prosecution was initiated, the administration will review the student's placement in the DAEP. The student will remain in the DAEP pending the review, which will take place within three class days of the administration's receiving the notice. The parents or guardian will be provided an opportunity for input. However, if after the review the administration believes that the presence of the student in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers, the administration may continue the student's placement in the DAEP.

This review is not necessary if the reason for the removal is an offense that must result in DAEP placement because (1) it is a false report or terroristic threat or (2) the conduct occurred on or within 300 feet of school property or at any school-related activity or event, regardless of time or place. The student will ordinarily remain in the DAEP until the term of removal has been completed, regardless of additional information from an appropriate law enforcement agency.

If the student is not being prosecuted for the out-of-school offense, but the school wants to continue the DAEP placement, what rights of appeal does the student have? The student or the parent or guardian may appeal the decision of the administration to continue the student's placement in the DAEP to the SISD Board of Trustees. The appeal will be

heard at the next regularly scheduled board meeting, where the board will review the notice letter from law enforcement and receive information from the administration and the student or the student's parent or guardian. The decision of the Board of Trustees is appealable to the Commissioner of Education. The student remains in the DAEP pending all appeals.

JUVENILE COURT-ORDERED PLACEMENT IN DAEP: The juvenile court may order a student to attend the district's DAEP as a condition of probation, regardless of whether the school district has a basis for imposing discipline on the student. When the juvenile court orders a student to attend the DAEP as a condition of probation, the district, after receiving a copy of the order, will immediately transfer the student to the DAEP for the period of time designated by the court. However, state law prohibits the juvenile court from ordering a student who has been expelled from the district to attend the DAEP.

OTHER COURT-ORDERED PLACEMENT IN DAEP: When the district receives a copy of an order from a justice or municipal court indicating that a student must attend the DAEP as a condition of a term of probation under Code of Criminal Procedure 45.051, the principal or other administrator will hold a conference as described in Procedures for Removal to an DAEP and determine whether the student should be assigned to the DAEP or should remain in the regular school setting. The principal or other administrator will consider the nature of the misdemeanor offense resulting in the order in making this determination.

PLACEMENT OF STUDENTS WHO ARE REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS: A student who is currently required to register as a sex offender may be removed from the regular classroom and placed in another setting according to the requirements of state law.

A student who is a registered sex offender under any form of court supervision must be placed in the DAEP or a JJAEP in which the District participates, in accordance with the District's agreement with the juvenile board or in accordance with a court order, for at least one semester. If a student who is a registered sex offender under court supervision moves or transfers into the District, the District may require the student to complete an additional semester in the appropriate alternative setting without conducting a review or it may count any time the student has been in an alternative setting toward the mandatory one semester assignment.

A student who is a registered sex offender and who is not under any form of court supervision may be placed in the DAEP or a JJAEP in which the District participates, in accordance with the District's agreement with the juvenile board or in accordance with a court order, for at least one semester or in the regular classroom. However, the District may not place a student in the regular classroom if District officials determine that 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.

At the end of the first semester of placement in an appropriate alternative setting, the District shall convene a committee to review the student's placement. The committee will be composed of a teacher from the student's home campus, the student's parole, probation, or juvenile probation officer, an instructor from the alternative setting, the principal of the home campus or other person designated by the District, and a District counselor. The committee by majority vote will determine a recommendation to be made to the superintendent or designee regarding whether the student should continue placement in the alternative setting or be returned to the regular campus.

The superintendent or designee shall follow the committee's recommendation on placement unless the superintendent or designee determines that the student's presence in the regular classroom (1) threatens the safety of other teachers and students, (2) will be detrimental to the educational process, or (3) is not in the best interest of the District's students. If the superintendent or designee determines that the student should remain in the alternative setting, then before the beginning of the next school year, and any additional school years, the District must convene the committee to review and determine the student's placement, using the same standards set out in this paragraph.

A student who is a registered sex offender not under court supervision who moves or transfers into the District will be placed in the regular classroom or an appropriate alternative setting using the committee recommendation and review process described above.

The student or parent may appeal the District's decision regarding placement by asking for a conference among the superintendent or designee, the parent, and the student. The conference is limited to the factual question of whether the student is or is not a registered sex offender. If the District determines that the student is a registered sex offender, then student will be placed as described above, and that decision is final and cannot be appealed.

An ARD committee will make decisions about placement of a student with disabilities who is a registered sex offender.

Procedures for Removal to DAEP

Will the student have a chance to dispute the allegations? Before a student is placed in a disciplinary alternative education program, the principal or other administrator will tell the student briefly why he or she is being removed to that program and explain that the student will have an opportunity to give his or her version of events at a conference to be scheduled and held within three class days. In most circumstances, the student will be suspended pending the placement conference.

Will parents have an opportunity to provide input? Within three class days after the date the student is charged with the offense, the principal or other administrator will contact the parent by telephone or in writing to schedule and hold a conference with the student, the teacher who removed the student from

class (if any), and the parents and will make efforts to ensure that all invited parties can attend.

What if the parent cannot attend the conference? The District may proceed with the conference without the parents or student present, so long as the parents and student have been notified of the conference. Whether or not the parents attend the conference, the student will receive oral or written notice at the conference from the administrator of the reason(s) for the removal and the offense the student is charged with violating. The student will have an opportunity at that time to explain or respond to the reasons for removal. The student and parents will receive a written notice no later than two days after the conference memorializing the conference and stating the length of the removal to the DAEP, if applicable, and any conditions or other requirements related to the DAEP assignment, i.e., a written removal order.

What information will be provided to the juvenile authorities? When a student is placed in the DAEP for a mandatory placement reason, a copy of the removal order, the child and parent's names and address, name and address of any witnesses, and a complete statement of the circumstances surrounding the conduct will be forwarded to the authorized officer of the juvenile court in the county in which the student resides.

(DAEP Conference Checklist and DAEP Removal Order forms available)

Emergency Placement

A campus administrator or the superintendent may order a student immediately placed in a disciplinary alternative education program if his or her behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with school operations or activities. At the time the student is placed in DAEP under this emergency provision, the student will be told of the reason for the placement, which must be one of the District's reasons for DAEP placement under this Code.

Appeal of DAEP Placement

The student remains in the DAEP during all appeals.

Option A: A decision by the principal or designee to place a student in the DAEP may be appealed to the Superintendent or designee. The appeal must be in writing and filed with the Superintendent or designee within five days of the date of the DAEP removal order. The appeal must state all bases for the appeal and what remedy the student or parent is seeking. The Superintendent or designee will review the written appeal and the record of the removal prepared at the campus level. At his or her discretion, the Superintendent or designee may schedule a conference with the student or parent. If a conference is scheduled, it will be held within five days, after which a written decision will be issued within seven days. If a conference is not scheduled, a written decision will be issued within seven days after receipt of the appeal.

The Superintendent or designee's decision may be appealed to the Board of Trustees by filing a written appeal with the Superintendent within three days after receipt of the decision. The written appeal must state all the bases for appeal and the remedy the student or parent is seeking. At a Board meeting after the appeal is received and for which proper notice can be posted, the Board will review the complete record of the disciplinary action, including all written appeals. The Board may choose to take no action after reviewing the record and appeal, which has the effect of sustaining the last administrative decision. The Board may also choose to schedule an appeal at a future meeting at which the parents and administration may make an oral presentation. The Board's decision in either case is final and may not be appealed.

Option B: The student or the student's parent or guardian may appeal the decision to place a student in the DAEP to the Superintendent. The request for appeal must be in writing and must be received by the Superintendent within five days of the date of the DAEP order. The Superintendent will schedule a conference with the student and the parent to be held within five days, after which a written decision will be issued. If the parent is dissatisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, the student or the student's parent may appeal the decision to the Board of Trustees. The request for appeal must be in writing and must be received by the Superintendent within seven days of the date of the Superintendent's decision. The appeal will be heard at the next regularly scheduled board meeting after the appeal is received and for which proper notice can be posted. Any decision by the Board is final and may not be appealed.

Option C: The student or the student's parent or guardian may appeal the decision to place a student in the DAEP only if the placement is to extend beyond 60 days or the end of the next grading period, whichever is earlier. The request for appeal must be in writing and must be received by the Superintendent within five days of the date of the DAEP order. The Superintendent will schedule a conference with the student and the parent to be held within five days, after which a written decision will be issued. If the parent is dissatisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, the student or the student's parent may appeal the decision to the Board of Trustees. The request for appeal must be in writing and must be received by the Superintendent within seven days of the date of the Superintendent's decision. The appeal will be heard at the next regularly scheduled board meeting after the appeal is received and for which proper notice can be posted. Any decision by the Board is final and may not be appealed.

Academic Assessment **and** **120-Day Review of DAEP Status**

How will the District assess a student's academic growth in DAEP? If a student will be assigned to DAEP for a term of 90 school days or more, the District will administer a test approved by the commissioner of education to the

student initially on placement and again on the day the student leaves the DAEP, or as near that date as possible.

What does a review consist of? Who attends? Both the discipline and the academic status of students assigned to the DAEP will be reviewed every 30 calendar days, but in any event, at least every 120 calendar days. At the review, the parents may make arguments for the student's return to the regular classroom. If the student is in high school and is to remain in the DAEP, the administration, together with the parents, will establish a plan designed to assist the student's progress toward meeting high school graduation requirements. The District is not required to provide all a student's courses necessary for graduation while the student is assigned to the DAEP, but must offer an opportunity for the student to complete courses before the beginning of the next school year without charge to the student.

Expulsion

STUDENTS YOUNGER THAN TEN: Students younger than ten who commit expellable offenses will be placed in an disciplinary alternative education program.

STUDENTS YOUNGER THAN SIX: Students younger than six will not be expelled or placed in an disciplinary alternative education program for any reason other than bringing a firearm to school.

Conduct that Warrants Expulsion

MANDATORY EXPULSION: A student will be expelled if the student, on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:

1. Uses, possesses, or exhibits a firearm, an illegal knife or any knife prohibited by local policy, a club, or a prohibited weapon, unless pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the District;
2. Commits aggravated assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, arson, murder, capital murder, criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder, indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated robbery, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children;
3. Sells, gives, or delivers to another person or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of marijuana or a dangerous drug, if the conduct is punishable as a felony.
4. Sells, possesses, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage, or commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of

alcohol, or uses or is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, if the conduct is punishable as a felony.

A student will also be expelled if he or she commits any offense listed in items 1-4 above against a District employee or volunteer in retaliation for or as a result of the person's employment or other work in the District, without regard to where the conduct occurs.

Definitions of the above offenses can be found in the Definitions section of the Code of Conduct.

Please note that a student will not be expelled solely because a firearm offense when the use, possession, or exhibition of the firearm occurs at an approved target range facility that is not located on school property while the student is participating in or preparing for a school-sponsored shooting sports competition or a shooting sports educational activity that is sponsored or supported by the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department or a shooting sports organization working with TPWD. Furthermore, the exception stated in this paragraph does not by itself authorize a student to bring a firearm on school property.

PERMISSIVE EXPULSION FOR CONDUCT ON OR IN PROXIMITY TO SCHOOL: A student may be expelled, in the discretion of the administration in view of all the facts and circumstances, for any of the following offenses when they occur on or within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line:

1. Drug, alcohol, or abusable volatile chemical offenses, regardless of the amount.
2. Assault resulting in bodily injury against a school employee or volunteer.
3. Deadly conduct.
4. Making a false alarm or report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school.
5. Making a terroristic threat involving a public school.
6. Committing any offense stated in item 1 and 2 under MANDATORY EXPULSION.
7. Committing a serious offense or engaging in persistent misconduct while assigned to the DAEP.

PERMISSIVE EXPULSION FOR CONDUCT OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL: A student may be expelled, in the discretion of the administration in view of all the facts and circumstances, for any of the following offenses, regardless where they occur:

1. Intentionally or knowingly damaging personal property, including real estate and tangible personal property belonging to any public school or institution of higher education, and the amount of loss is greater than \$1,500.

2. Intentionally or knowingly damaging the property of any other person without the person's consent, and the amount of loss is greater than \$1,500.
3. Making a false report or alarm or a terroristic threat involving a public school.
4. Assaulting an employee or volunteer in retaliation for or because of the person's relationship with the school and the assault results in bodily injury.
5. Committing aggravated assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, murder, capital murder, criminal attempt to commit capital murder, or aggravated robbery against another student.
6. Committing any offense listed at item 1-4 under MANDATORY EXPULSION on the school property of another Texas school district or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of another Texas school district.

PERMISSIVE EXPULSION TO JJAEP OR DAEP FOR STUDENTS WITH CRIMINAL HISTORIES: Unless a student would be subject to mandatory expulsion, a student may be expelled and placed in a JJAEP in which the District participates or the DAEP if the student has any criminal history described as follows:

1. Received deferred adjudication under the Family Code for a Title 5 felony offense;
2. Been found to have engaged in delinquent conduct under the Family Code for a Title 5 felony offense;
3. Is charged with engaging in a Title 5 felony offense;
4. Has been referred to a juvenile court for allegedly engaging in a Title 5 felony offense;
5. Has received probation or deferred adjudication for a Title 5 felony offense;
6. Has been convicted of a Title 5 felony offense; or
7. Has been arrested for or charged with a Title 5 felony offense.

A student will be expelled and placed as indicated if the board or its designee determines, after the student has an opportunity for a hearing, that the student has a criminal history as described above and that 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 interests of the District's students. At the hearing, the issues shall be limited to the determination whether or not the student has a criminal history, as described, and the District's determination as indicated.

The decision of the board or its designee is final and may not be appealed.

The student may be expelled and placed in a JJAEP in which the District participates or the DAEP regardless of the date on which the conduct occurred, the location at which the conduct occurred, whether the student was enrolled in the District at the time the conduct occurred, or whether the student has completed any court disposition requirements associated with the conduct.

A student expelled and placed under these circumstances is subject to that placement until one of the following occurs:

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

The term of placement continues to apply if the student transfers to another Texas school district.

The student will receive the periodic assessment and review during the expulsion and JJAEP or DAEP placement as described above for students assigned to the DAEP.

Procedures for Expulsion

Before a student is expelled, the student will have an opportunity for a due process hearing that will include the following:

1. At least three days prior written notice of the charges and the proposed sanctions so as to afford a reasonable opportunity for preparation, including a written invitation to the student's parent or guardian to attend the expulsion hearing. The notice will also include the date, time, and location of the hearing and the names of adult witnesses who will present evidence at the hearing;
2. Right to a hearing before the Superintendent or a designee;
3. Opportunity to testify and to present evidence and witnesses in his or her defense; and
4. Opportunity to examine the evidence presented by the school administration and to question the administration's witnesses.

REPRESENTATIVE: At the hearing, the student is entitled to an adult representative or legal counsel who can provide guidance to the student and who is not an employee of the District. The District may hold the hearing regardless of whether the student, the student's parent or guardian, or another adult representing the student attends, provided the District makes a good-faith effort to inform the student and the student's parent or guardian of the time and place of the hearing.

EVIDENCE: In an expulsion hearing, the District may rely on the testimony of school administrators who investigate disciplinary infractions. This means that the school administration may present evidence or statements taken from students without revealing the identity of the student. The decision will be based exclusively on the evidence presented at the hearing. The student may be expelled based on the Superintendent or designee's reasonable belief that the evidence shows it is more likely than not that the student engaged in the conduct with which he or she was charged.

EXPULSION ORDER: The administration will deliver a copy of the order expelling the student to the student's parent or guardian, who is responsible for providing adequate supervision for the student during the period of expulsion.

In addition to notifying the parents, and not later than the second business day after the date an expulsion hearing is held, the administration will deliver a copy of the expulsion order to the authorized officer of the juvenile court in the county in which the student resides. The administration will also provide the child's and parent's names and address, names and addresses of any witnesses, and a complete statement of the circumstances surrounding the conduct to the juvenile board, as required by Family Code § 52.041.

GUIDELINES FOR TERM OF EXPULSION: An expulsion may be for as brief a time as one school day up to one full year from the date of the order. The administrator issuing the expulsion order will use his or her best professional judgment, taking into account the factors considered in all disciplinary actions, in setting a term of expulsion.

EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL: Withdrawal from school does not affect the District's authority to schedule and conduct a hearing on the conduct and enter an order of expulsion, regardless of whether the student or parent is present to participate. The order of expulsion will be included with the records transferred to the new school district, including another public school, a campus charter program, or an open-enrollment charter school, and that district will be empowered to exercise its authority to honor the expulsion. Furthermore, even if we do not complete the expulsion process and issue an expulsion order, we will send disciplinary records to the next school, and that school has the authority to complete the expulsion process and issue an expulsion order.

Option A: Students who transfer out of this District to another public or private school, including students who withdraw from the District for the purpose of home schooling, and students who do not attend the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program for the duration of the placement for any reason (other than reasons that constitute an "excused absence" under District policy), will be required upon return to the District, to complete the number of days missed in the JJAEP program before being allowed to return

to the regular campus, unless the student's records indicate the student served the days of expulsion in another district.

EFFECT OF TRANSFER INTO DISTRICT: If a student transfers into this District from another school district in which the student was expelled, SISD may continue the expulsion under the terms of the order provided by the sending school district.

If a student transfers into this District from an open-enrollment charter school or from another state and the District receives a copy of the expulsion order in the records from the other school, the District may enforce the terms of that expulsion order, provided the grounds for expulsion in the open-enrollment charter school or other state are grounds for expulsion in the District.

If a student transfers into this District from another school district in which the student was placed in the juvenile justice alternative education program, this District shall assign the student to the DAEP operated by Spur ISD for the term of the previous schools order.

EFFECT ON CREDITS: Expelled students will not receive credit for courses not completed because of an expulsion. Students may use correspondence courses or credit by examination, within the limits set by District policy, to earn graduation units. Students are responsible for all costs associated with correspondence courses or credit by examination.

GRADUATING SENIORS AND EXPULSION: When a student is expelled during the 12th grade, the District may allow that student to participate in graduation ceremonies, provided that all prerequisites for graduation are met. However, a senior student initially expelled during the final grading period of the school year generally shall not be permitted to participate in graduation ceremonies. Any decision concerning participation in graduation ceremonies will be made by the student's home campus principal, whose decision is final.

Appeal of Expulsion to Board of Trustees

A student is expelled during all appeals.

A decision by the administration to expel a student may be appealed to the Board by filing a written appeal within five days of the date of the expulsion order. The written appeal must state all the bases for appeal. At the next regular meeting after the appeal is received and for which proper notice can be given, the Board will review the complete record of the expulsion, including all written appeals. The Board may choose to take no action after reviewing the record and appeal, which has the effect of sustaining the expulsion. The Board may also choose to schedule an appeal at a future meeting at which the parents may make an oral presentation of the appeal. The Board's decision regarding an oral appeal is final and may not be appealed.

If the Board permits an oral presentation, the administration may also be asked to speak. No new evidence or information, including witnesses or documents,

will be permitted or considered. The Board may set reasonable time limitations for presentations.

Emergency Expulsion

A campus administrator or the superintendent may order the immediate expulsion of a student if the administrator reasonably believes that the action is necessary to protect people or property from imminent harm. At the time of the emergency expulsion, the student will be given oral notice of the reasons for the action, which must be a reason for which the student could be expelled on a non-emergency basis. Formal due process as explained on page 35 will occur within a reasonable time thereafter.

Summer School _____

Our summer school program is not part of the regular school year program. Some students voluntarily attend summer school to earn additional credits, to re-take courses they did not pass in the regular school year, or to complete courses necessary for graduation that were incomplete because of the student's expulsion or placement in DAEP. Other students are required to attend summer school in order to receive intensive instruction in those subjects or areas where the student was not successful on the state assessment instruments.

During summer school, all students are expected to abide by the rules of conduct that are in place during the school year. We will handle minor, isolated violations of conduct expectations through parent conferences; however, students who commit serious offenses or who have persistent behavior problems while enrolled in summer school will be withdrawn from the program after a parent conference for DAEP removal or expelled after an expulsion hearing if the conduct warrants expulsion. When a student is withdrawn from summer school for conduct that would warrant DAEP removal or expulsion, the summer campus administrator may withdraw the student and defer the assessment of the term of removal or expulsion to be served during the following school year.

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.

Aggravated robbery is defined in part by Texas Penal Code 29.03(a) when a person commits robbery and:

11. Causes serious bodily injury to another;
12. Uses or exhibits a deadly weapon; or
13. Causes bodily injury to another person or threatens or places another person in fear of imminent bodily injury or death, if the other person is:
 - a. 65 years of age or older, or
 - b. A disabled person.

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:

14. A crime that involves starting a fire or causing an explosion with intent to destroy or damage:
 - a. Any vegetation, fence, or structure on open-space land; or
 - b. Any building, habitation, or vehicle:
 - 1) Knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town,
 - 2) Knowing that it is insured against damage or destruction,
 - 3) Knowing that it is subject to a mortgage or other security interest,
 - 4) Knowing that it is located on property belonging to another,
 - 5) Knowing that it has located within it property belonging to another, or
 - 6) 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.
15. A crime that involves recklessly starting a fire or causing an explosion while manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled substance and the fire or explosion damages any building, habitation, or vehicle; or
16. A crime that involves intentionally starting a fire or causing an explosion and in so doing:
 - a. Recklessly damages or destroys a building belonging to another, or
 - b. Recklessly causes another person to suffer bodily injury or death.

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:

17. 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
18. 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.

Cyberbullying is the use of any electronic communication device to engage in bullying or intimidation.

Dating violence occurs when a person in a current or past dating relationship uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in the relationship. Dating violence also occurs when a person commits these acts against a person in a marriage or dating relationship with the individual who is or was once in a marriage or dating relationship with the person committing the offense, 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:

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

Firearm silencer means any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.

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

Harassment is:

22. Conduct that meets the definition established in district policies DIA(LOCAL) and FFH(LOCAL); or

23. 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 are 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; telecommunications or electronic devices; 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.

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. The term does not include a knife that has a spring, detent, or other mechanism designed to create a bias toward closure and that requires exertion applied to the blade by hand, wrist, or arm to overcome the bias toward closure and open the knife.

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

24. Cause a reaction of any type by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;
25. Place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;
26. 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;
27. Cause impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service;
28. Place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or
29. 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).

Tire deflation device is defined in part by Section 46.01 of the Penal Code as a device, including a caltrop or spike strip, that, when driven over, impedes or stops the movement of a wheeled vehicle by puncturing one or more of the vehicle's tires.

Title 5 offenses are those that involve injury to a person and include murder; kidnapping; assault; aggravated assault; sexual assault; aggravated sexual assault; unlawful restraint; 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.

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.

Appendix I

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

Within the scope of an employee's duties, a District employee may physically restrain a student if the employee reasonably believes restraint is necessary in order to:

1. Protect a person, including the person using physical restraint, from physical injury.
2. Obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object.
3. Remove a student refusing a lawful command of a school employee from a specific location, including a classroom or other school property, in order to restore order or to impose disciplinary measures.
4. Control an irrational student.
5. Protect property from serious damage.

Appendix II

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Corporal punishment may be used as a discipline management technique in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Corporal punishment shall be limited to spanking or paddling the student and shall be administered only in accordance with the following guidelines:

GUIDELINES

1. The student shall be told the reason corporal punishment is being administered.
2. Corporal punishment shall be administered only by the principal or designee.
3. The instrument to be used in administering corporal punishment shall be approved by the principal.
4. Corporal punishment shall be administered in the presence of one other District professional employee and in a designated place out of view of other students.

PARENT REQUEST

The District shall honor a parent request that corporal punishment not be administered to his or her child; however, the District shall impose other disciplinary measures consistent with the offense.

DISCIPLINARY RECORDS

The disciplinary record of any corporal punishment shall include any related disciplinary actions, the corporal punishment administered, the name of the person administering the punishment, the names of witnesses present, and the date and time of punishment.

Appendix III

DETENTION

For violations of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, teachers or administrators may detain students after school hours on one or more days, as provided by the discipline management program and/or Student Code of Conduct. Before being assigned to detention, a student shall be informed of the behavior that allegedly constitutes the violation and shall be given an opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident. The period of time for which a student is assigned to detention shall be used for educational purposes.

NOTICE TO PARENTS

When detention is assigned, notice shall first be given to the student's parent to inform him or her of the reason for the detention and permit arrangements for the necessary transportation. Except in the case of a student who is 18 years of age or older, the detention shall not begin until the parents have been notified. The student's parents, if the student is a minor, may be required to provide