Hays CISD Student Code of Conduct

2020-2021

School Year

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Student Code of Conduct

Accessibility

If you have difficulty accessing the information in this document because of disability, please contact the Office of Student Services at 512-268-2141.

Purpose

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

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

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

This Student Code of Conduct has been adopted by the Hays CISD Board of Trustees and developed with the advice of the district-level committee. This Code provides information to parents and students regarding standards of conduct, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline. It remains in effect during summer school and at all school-related events and activities outside the school year until an updated version adopted by the board becomes effective for the next school year. The district does not discriminate against students on the basis of race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, immigration status, national origin, disability, religion, color, ethnicity or any other basis prohibited by law when enforcing the provisions of the SCC.

In accordance with state law, the Code shall be posted at each school campus or shall be available for review at the office of the campus principal. Additionally, the Code shall be available at the office of the campus behavior coordinator and posted on the district's website. Parents shall be notified of any conduct violation that may result in a student being suspended, placed in a DAEP or JJAEP, expelled, or taken into custody by a law enforcement officer under Chapter 37 of the Education Code.

Because the Student Code of Conduct is adopted by the district's board of trustees, it has the force of policy; therefore, in case of conflict between the Code and the Student Handbook, the Code shall prevail. If there is conflict between the SCC and district policy, the more recently adopted item will control.

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

School District Authority and Jurisdiction

School rules and the authority of the district to administer discipline apply whenever the interest of the district is involved, on or off school grounds, in conjunction with or independent of classes and school-sponsored activities.

The district has disciplinary authority over a student:

- During the regular school day, including any remote instruction activity regardless of location and while the student is going to and from school or a school-sponsored or schoolrelated activity 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, board member, or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location;
- 6. When a student engages in cyberbullying, as provided by Education Code 37.0832;
- 7. When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event;
- 8. For certain offenses committed within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line;
- 9. For certain offenses committed while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of another district in Texas;
- 10. When the student commits a felony, as provided by Education Code 37.006 or 37.0081; and
- 11. When the student is required to register as a sex offender.

Campus Behavior Coordinator

As required by law, a person at each campus must be designated to serve as the campus behavior coordinator. The designated person may be the principal of the campus or any other campus administrator selected by the principal. The campus behavior coordinator is primarily responsible for maintaining student discipline. The district shall post on its website for each campus, the email address and telephone number of the person serving as campus behavior coordinator. Contact information may be found at https://www.hayscisd.net/.

Threat Assessment and Safe and Supportive School Team

The campus behavior coordinator or other appropriate administrator will work closely with the campus threat assessment safe and supportive school team to implement the district's threat assessment policy and procedures, as required by law, and shall take appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

Searches

A student's clothing, personal property, electronic equipment, method of transportation, or school property used by the student (such as lockers or desks) may be searched when there is reasonable suspicion to believe the search will reveal articles or materials prohibited by the district, whether or not a student is present. Students are responsible for ensuring that any

personal property, method of transportation, or school property used by the student does not contain prohibited items. Students may be disciplined for possession of prohibited items discovered during a search. For more information about searches, please review the district's Parent-Student Handbook and policy FNF (LOCAL).

Use of district-owned technology equipment and its network systems is not private and will be monitored by the district. [See policy CQ]

Any searches of personal telecommunications, technology, or other personal electronic devices will be conducted in accordance with law, and the device may be confiscated in order to perform a lawful search. A confiscated device may be turned over to law enforcement to determine whether a crime has been committed. [See policy FNF (LEGAL)]

Reporting Crimes

The principal or campus behavior coordinator and other school administrators as appropriate 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. Because school discipline is independent of criminal proceedings, disciplinary consequences may not be postponed pending the outcome of any criminal proceeding or affected by the outcome of any criminal proceeding.

Security Personnel

To ensure sufficient security and protection of students, staff, and property, the board employs Texas Peace Officers through Hays Country Sheriff's Office as SROs. In accordance with law, the board has coordinated with the campus behavior coordinator and other district employees to ensure appropriate law enforcement duties are assigned to security staff. The law enforcement duties of district peace officers are listed in policy CKE(LOCAL). The law enforcement duties of school resource officers are: determined by inter-local agreement/MOU approved by the Board. The law enforcement duties of district security personnel are: determined by the job description approved by the Bard and signed by the employee.

"Parent" Defined

Throughout the Code of Conduct and related discipline policies, the term "parent" includes a parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control of the child.

Participating in Graduation Activities

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

Participation might include a speaking role, as established by district policy and procedures.

Students eligible to give the opening and closing remarks at graduation shall be notified by the campus principal. Notwithstanding any other eligibility requirements, in order to be considered as an eligible student to give the opening or closing remarks, a student shall not have engaged

in any misconduct in violation of the district's Code resulting in an out-of-school suspension, removal to a DAEP, or expulsion during the semester immediately preceding graduation.

The valedictorian and salutatorian may also have speaking roles at graduation. No student shall be eligible to have such a speaking role if he or she engaged in any misconduct in violation of the district's Code resulting in an out-of-school suspension, removal to a DAEP, or expulsion during the semester immediately preceding graduation.

See **Other DAEP Issues** on page 22, for information regarding a student assigned to DAEP at the time of graduation.

Unauthorized Persons

In accordance with Education Code 37.105, a school administrator, school resource officer (SRO), or district police officer shall have the authority to refuse entry or eject a person from district property if the person refuses to leave peaceably on request and:

- 1. The person poses a substantial risk of harm to any person; or
- 2. The person behaves in a manner that is inappropriate for a school setting, and the person persists in the behavior after being given a verbal warning that the behavior is inappropriate and may result in refusal of entry or ejection.

Appeals regarding refusal of entry or ejection from district property may be filed in accordance with policies FNG(LOCAL) or GF(LOCAL), as appropriate. However, the timelines for the district's grievance procedures shall be adjusted as necessary to permit the person to address the board in person within 90 days, unless the complaint is resolved before a board hearing.

Standards for Student Conduct

Each student is expected to:

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

Because of significant variations in student conduct, it is not always possible for the SCC to address each and every act of student misbehavior. To that end, the district retains discretion to address student misconduct that is inconsistent with these nine standards even though the conduct may not be specifically included in the SCC.

General Conduct Violations

The categories of conduct below are prohibited at school, in vehicles owned or operated by the district, and at all school-related activities, but the list does not include the most severe offenses. In the subsequent sections on **Out-of-School Suspension** on page 17, **DAEP Placement** on page 19, **Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses** on page 26, and **Expulsion** on page 29, certain offenses that require or permit specific consequences are listed. Any offense, however, may be severe enough to result in **Removal from the Regular Educational Setting** as detailed in that section on page 15.

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 in district vehicles.
- 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.
- Horseplay, roughhousing, and other playful behavior that, though not intended to harm, presents a reasonable risk of harm and threatens the safety of others.
- Name-calling, ethnic or racial slurs, or derogatory statements that school employees reasonably believe could substantially disrupt the school environment or incite violence
- Fight or scuffle. (For assault, see **DAEP—Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses** on page 26.)
- 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, cyberbullying, harassment, or making hit lists. (See **glossary** for all four terms.)
- Release or threaten to release intimate visual material of a minor or a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student's consent.
- Engage in conduct that constitutes sexual or gender-based harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct, directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, board member, or volunteer.
- Consensual hugging, touching, or other displays of affection that interfere with, detract from, or disrupt the school environment
- 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 individual being recorded or in any way that disrupts the educational environment or invades the privacy of others.
- Retaliating against a student for (1) reporting either a violation of the SCC or bullying, or (2) participating in an investigation of a violation of the SCC or bullying

Property Offenses

Students shall not:

- Damage or vandalize property owned by others. (For felony criminal mischief, see DAEP— Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses on page 26.)
- Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, technology and electronic resources, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
- Steal from students, staff, or the school.
- Attempting to start or starting a fire on or in any property owned, used, or controlled by a student, the district, or district employees, officials, or volunteers that does not rise to the level of arson or criminal mischief
- Commit or assist in a robbery or theft, even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Penal Code. (For felony robbery, aggravated robbery, and theft, see **DAEP— Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses** on page 26.)

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 that is intended to be used as a weapon or could reasonably be perceived as a weapon;
- An air gun or BB gun;
- Ammunition;
- A hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown;
- Knuckles;
- *A location-restricted knife;
- *A club;
- *A firearm;

- A stun gun;
- A pocketknife or any other small knife;
- Mace or pepper spray;
- Pornographic material;
- Tobacco products; cigarettes; e-cigarettes; and any component, part, or accessory for an e-cigarette device;
- 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/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses** on page 26. In many circumstances, possession of these items is punishable by mandatory expulsion under federal or state law.

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, use, give, or sell alcohol or an illegal drug. (Also see DAEP Placement on page 19and Expulsion on page 29 for mandatory and permissive consequences under state law.)
- Possess or sell seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount.
- Possess, use, give, or sell paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance. (See glossary for "paraphernalia.")
- Possess, use, abuse, 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 or harass district students, employees, board members, or volunteers, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment or infringes on the rights of another student at school.
- Send, post, deliver, 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 or infringes on the rights of another
 student at school.
- Use the internet or other electronic communication 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 or infringes on the rights of another student at school.

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.

The district prohibits any clothing, grooming, or display of images that cause, or in the principal or designee's judgment may reasonably be predicted to cause, disruption of or interference with school activities. The district also prohibits the wearing or display of pictures, writings,

images, or symbols that: 1) are lewd, vulgar, sexually-explicit, or obscene; 2) seek to demonstrate or recruit gang membership; 3) are discriminatory, harassing, or threatening towards others on the basis of their race, sex, disability, ethnicity, religion, or gender (including, but not limited to, display of the confederate flag); or 4) advertise or promote tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, drugs, or any other substance prohibited by policy.

- Display of the confederate flag while on district property and while at district or school sponsored events.
- 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.
- Inappropriate exposure of a student's private body parts which are ordinarily covered by clothing, including through such acts as mooning, streaking, or flashing
- Attempting to or successfully evading, avoiding, or delaying questioning by a district employee
- Failing to wear and provide proper identification upon request of a district employee
- Failing to immediately report to a school employee knowledge of a device, object, substance, or event that could cause harm to self or others
- Enticing or preventing another student from attending school, class, or a school activity the student is required to attend
- Violating policies or rules for computer use, Internet access, technology, or other electronic communications or imaging devices
- Academic dishonesty, including cheating, copying the work of another, plagiarism, or unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing an assignment
- Failing to comply with guidelines applicable to student speakers who are speaking at schoolsponsored or school-related events
- Repeatedly violate other communicated campus or classroom standards of conduct.

Additional Rules

Students may be subject to campus, classroom, transportation, extracurricular, and/or organization rules in addition to those found in the SCC. Students may face consequences under these additional rules as well as possible disciplinary action under the SCC. Further, to the extent a student engages in misconduct that is not specifically addressed in the SCC, the student may still be disciplined if the misconduct disrupts or interferes with the educational process, learning environment, or school safety.

Discipline Management Techniques

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

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, the district shall comply with federal law. For more information regarding discipline of students with disabilities, see policy FOF(LEGAL).

In accordance with the Education Code, a student who receives special education services may not be disciplined for conduct meeting the definition of bullying, cyberbullying, 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.

Techniques

The following discipline management techniques may be used alone, in combination, or as part of progressive interventions for behavior prohibited by the Student Code of Conduct or by campus or classroom rules:

- Verbal correction, oral or written.
- Cooling-off time or a brief "time-out" period, in accordance with law.
- Seating changes within the classroom or vehicles owned or operated by the district.
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process.
- Rewards or demerits.
- Behavioral contracts.
- Counseling by teachers, school counselors, or administrative personnel.
- Parent-teacher conferences.
- Behavior coaching.
- Anger management classes.
- Mediation (victim-offender).
- Classroom circles.
- Family group conferencing.
- Grade reductions for cheating, plagiarism, and as otherwise permitted by policy.

- Detention, including outside regular school hours.
- Sending the student to the office or other assigned area, or to in-school suspension.
- Assignment of school duties, such as cleaning or picking up litter.
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.
- Penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior.
- Restriction or revocation of district transportation privileges.
- School-assessed and school-administered probation.
- Out-of-school suspension, as specified in **Out-of-School Suspension** on page 17.
- Placement in a DAEP, as specified in **DAEP** on page 19.
- Placement and/or expulsion in an alternative educational setting, as specified in **Placement** and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses on page 26.
- Expulsion, as specified in **Expulsion** on page 29.
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district.
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

Prohibited Aversive Techniques

Aversive techniques are prohibited for use with students and are defined as techniques or interventions intended to reduce the reoccurrence of a behavior by intentionally inflicting significant physical or emotional discomfort or pain. Aversive techniques include:

- Using techniques designed or likely to cause physical pain, other than corporal punishment as permitted by district policy. [See policy FO(LOCAL).]
- Using techniques designed or likely to cause physical pain by electric shock or any procedure involving pressure points or joint locks.
- Directed release of noxious, toxic, or unpleasant spray, mist, or substance near a student's face.
- Denying adequate sleep, air, food, water, shelter, bedding, physical comfort, supervision, or access to a restroom facility.
- Ridiculing or demeaning a student in a manner that adversely affects or endangers the learning or mental health of the student or constitutes verbal abuse.
- Employing a device, material, or object that immobilizes all four of a student's extremities, including prone or supine floor restraint.
- Impairing the student's breathing, including applying pressure to the student's torso or neck or placing something in, on, or over the student's mouth or nose or covering the student's face.
- Restricting the student's circulation.
- Securing the student to a stationary object while the student is standing or sitting.

- Inhibiting, reducing, or hindering the student's ability to communicate.
- Using chemical restraints.
- Using time-out in a manner that prevents the student from being able to be involved in and progress appropriately in the required curriculum or any applicable individualized education program (IEP) goals, including isolating the student by the use of physical barriers.
- Depriving the student of one or more of the student's senses, unless the technique does not
 cause the student discomfort or complies with the student's IEP or behavior intervention
 plan (BIP).

Notification

The campus behavior coordinator shall promptly notify a student's parent by phone or in person of any violation that may result in in-school or out-of-school suspension, placement in a DAEP, placement in a JJAEP, or expulsion. The campus behavior coordinator shall also notify a student's parent if the student is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer under the disciplinary provisions of the Education Code. A good faith effort shall be made on the day the action was taken to provide to the student for delivery to the student's parent written notification of the disciplinary action. If the parent has not been reached by telephone or in person by 5:00 p.m. of the first business day after the day the disciplinary action was taken, the campus behavior coordinator shall send written notification by U.S. Mail. If the campus behavior coordinator is not able to provide notice to the parent, the principal or designee shall provide the notice.

Before the principal or appropriate administrator assigns a student under age 18 to detention outside regular school hours, notice shall be given to the student's parent to inform him or her of the reason for the detention and permit arrangements for necessary transportation.

Appeals

Questions from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the teacher, campus administration, or campus behavior coordinator, 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, the campus behavior coordinator's office, or the central administration office or through Policy on Line at the following address: https://www.hayscisd.net/Page/327.

The district shall not delay a disciplinary consequence while a student or parent pursues a grievance.

Removal from the School Bus

A bus driver may refer a student to the principal's office or the campus behavior coordinator's office to maintain effective discipline on the bus. The principal or campus behavior coordinator must employ additional discipline management techniques, as appropriate, which can include restricting or revoking a student's bus riding privileges.

Since the district's primary responsibility in transporting students in district vehicles is to do so as safely as possible, the operator of the vehicle must focus on driving and not have his or her attention distracted by student misbehavior. Therefore, when appropriate disciplinary management techniques fail to improve student behavior or when specific misconduct warrants immediate removal, the principal or the campus behavior coordinator may restrict or revoke a student's transportation privileges, in accordance with law.

In addition to compliance with the SCC, students are expected to comply with the following transportation rules:

- Enter and exit transportation in an orderly manner at the designated stop
- Remain seated in designated seats facing forward
- Keep aisles clear of books, bags, instruments, feet, or other obstructions
- Comply with lawful directives issued by the driver
- Follow the driver's rules for food or beverages
- Do not extend any body part, clothing, or other article outside of the transportation
- Keep hands, feet, other body parts, or objects to yourself
- Refrain from making loud or distracting noises
- Do not obstruct the driver's view
- Do not throw objects inside the transportation or out of the windows or doors
- Do not mark, deface, destruct, or tamper with seats, window, emergency doors, or other equipment

Removal from the Regular Educational Setting

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

Routine Referral

A routine referral occurs when a teacher sends a student to the campus behavior coordinator's office as a discipline management technique. The campus behavior coordinator shall employ alternative discipline management techniques, including progressive interventions. A teacher or administrator may remove a student from class for a behavior that violates this Code to maintain effective discipline in the classroom.

Formal Removal

A teacher may also initiate a formal removal from class if:

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

Within three school days of the formal removal, the campus behavior coordinator or appropriate administrator shall schedule a conference with the student's parent, the student, the teacher who removed the student from class, and any other appropriate administrator.

At the conference, the campus behavior coordinator or appropriate administrator shall inform the student of the alleged misconduct and the proposed consequences. The student shall have an opportunity to respond to the allegations.

When a student is removed from the regular classroom by a teacher and a conference is pending, the campus behavior coordinator or other administrator may place the student in:

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

A teacher or administrator must remove a student from class if the student engages in behavior that under the Education Code requires or permits the student to be placed in a DAEP or expelled. When removing for those reasons, the procedures in the subsequent sections on DAEP or expulsion shall be followed.

Returning a Student to the Classroom

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

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

Out-of-School Suspension

Misconduct

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

The district shall not use out-of-school suspension for students in grade 2 or below unless the conduct meets the requirements established in law.

A student below grade 3 or a student who is homeless shall not be placed in out-of-school suspension unless, while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property, the student engages in:

- Conduct that contains the elements of a weapons offense, as provided in Penal Code Section 46.02 or 46.05;
- Conduct that contains the elements of assault, sexual assault, aggravated assault, or aggravated sexual assault, as provided by the Penal Code; or
- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person or possessing, using, or being under the
 influence of any amount of marijuana, an alcoholic beverage, or a controlled substance or
 dangerous drug as defined by federal or state law.

Process

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

Before being suspended a student shall have an informal conference with the campus behavior coordinator or appropriate administrator, who shall advise the student of the alleged misconduct. The student shall have the opportunity to respond to the allegation before the administrator makes a decision.

The campus behavior coordinator shall determine the number of days of a student's suspension, not to exceed three school days.

In deciding whether to order out-of-school suspension, the campus behavior coordinator shall take into consideration:

- 1. Self-defense (see glossary),
- 2. 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,
- 5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or
- 6. A student's status as homeless.

The appropriate administrator shall determine any restrictions on participation in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular and cocurricular activities.

Coursework During Suspension

The district shall ensure a student receives access to coursework for foundation curriculum courses while the student is placed in in-school or out-of-school suspension, including at least one method of receiving this coursework that doesn't require the use of the internet.

In School Suspension (ISS)

Reasons for ISS

Students may be placed in ISS for any misconduct listed in any category of the SCC.

Procedure for ISS

The student will be informed of the reason for placement in ISS and be given an opportunity to respond before the administrator's decision is final. While in ISS the student will complete assignments from his or her teacher.

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) Placement

The DAEP shall be provided in a setting other than the student's regular classroom. Elementary students in kindergarten-grade 5 will not be placed in DAEP with secondary students in grade 6-grade 12.

Students in DAEP during summer school programs will be served alongside other students not assigned to DAEP.

In deciding whether to place a student in a DAEP, regardless of whether the action is mandatory or discretionary, the campus behavior coordinator shall take into consideration:

- 1. Self-defense (see glossary),
- 2. 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,
- 5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or
- 6. A student's status as homeless.

Discretionary Placement: Misconduct That May Result in DAEP Placement

A student may be placed in DAEP for any of the following misconduct if committed while on school property, 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:

- Possessing, giving, buying, or selling less than a usable amount of stems, seeds, or other pieces of marijuana
- Possessing, using, selling, buying, or giving paraphernalia (see glossary) related to any
 prohibited substance, including but not limited to marijuana, a controlled substance
 (see glossary), a dangerous drug (see glossary), or an alcoholic beverage (see glossary)
- Abusing the student's own prescription drug or using it in a way other than prescribed; giving, buying, or selling a prescription drug; possessing, using, or being under the influence of another person's prescription drug
- Offering to sell or buy any amount of marijuana, a controlled substance (see glossary), a
 dangerous drug (see glossary), an abusable volatile chemical (see glossary), a
 prescription drug, or an alcoholic beverage (see glossary)
- Preparing a hit list (see glossary)
- Committing any offense included in the list of General Conduct Violations in this SCC
- Engaging in persistent (see glossary) misbehavior that violates this SCC

Misconduct Identified in State Law

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

Engaging in bullying that encourages a student to commit or attempt to commit suicide.

- Inciting violence against a student through group bullying.
- Releasing or threatening to release intimate visual material of a minor or of a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student's consent.
- Involvement in a public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, including participating as a member or pledge, or soliciting another person to become a pledge or member of a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang. (See glossary.)
- Involvement in criminal street gang activity. (See **glossary**.)
- Any criminal mischief, including a felony.
- Assault (no bodily injury) with threat of imminent bodily injury.
- Assault by offensive or provocative physical contact.

In accordance with state law, a student **may** be placed in a DAEP if the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has reasonable belief (see **glossary**) that the student has engaged in conduct punishable as a felony, other than aggravated robbery or those listed as offenses in Title 5 (see **glossary**) of the Penal Code, that occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event, if the student's presence in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process.

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

Mandatory Placement: Misconduct That Requires DAEP Placement

A student **must** be placed in a DAEP 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. (See **glossary**.)
- Commits the following offenses on school property or within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:
 - Engages in conduct punishable as a felony.
 - Commits an assault (see glossary) under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1).
 - Sells, gives, or delivers to another person, or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug in an amount not constituting a felony offense. (School-related felony drug offenses are addressed in Expulsion on page 29.) (See glossary for "under the influence.")
 - Sells, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage; commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol; or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony offense. (School-related felony alcohol offenses are addressed in **Expulsion** on page 29.)
 - Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.

- Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness or indecent exposure. (See glossary.)
- Engages in conduct that contains the elements of an offense of harassment against an employee under Penal Code 42.07(a)(1), (2), (3), or (7).
- Engages in expellable conduct and is between six and nine years of age.
- Commits a federal firearms violation and is younger than six years of age.
- Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation against any school employee or volunteer on or off school property. (Committing retaliation in combination with another expellable offense is addressed in **Expulsion** on page 29.)
- Engages in conduct punishable as aggravated robbery or a felony listed under Title 5 (see **glossary**) of the Penal Code when the conduct occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:
 - The student receives deferred prosecution (see glossary),
 - A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct (see glossary),
 or
 - The superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief (see **glossary**) that the student engaged in the conduct.

Sexual Assault and Campus Assignments

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

Process

Removals to a DAEP shall be made by the campus behavior coordinator.

Conference

When a student is removed from class for a DAEP offense, the campus behavior coordinator or appropriate administrator shall schedule a conference within three school days with the student's parent, the student, and the teacher, in the case of a teacher removal.

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

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

Consideration of Mitigating Factors

In deciding whether to place a student in a DAEP, regardless of whether the action is mandatory or discretionary, the campus behavior coordinator shall take into consideration:

- 1. Self-defense (see glossary),
- 2. 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, or
- 5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or
- 6. A student's status as homeless.

Placement Order

After the conference, if the student is placed in the DAEP, the campus behavior coordinator shall write a placement order. A copy of the DAEP placement order shall be sent to the student and the student's parent.

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

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

Coursework Notice

Students placed in DAEP will have an opportunity to complete coursework required for graduation, at no cost to the student, before the beginning of the next school year.

Length of Placement

The campus behavior coordinator shall determine the duration of a student's placement in a DAEP.

The duration of a student's placement shall be determined case by case based on the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misconduct, the student's attitude, and statutory requirements.

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

Unless otherwise specified in the placement order, days absent from a DAEP shall not count toward fulfilling the total number of days required in a student's DAEP placement order.

The district shall administer the required pre- and post-assessments for students assigned to DAEP for a period of 90 days or longer in accordance with established district administrative procedures for administering other diagnostic or benchmark assessments.

Exceeds One Year

Placement in a DAEP may exceed one year when a review by the district determines that the student is a threat to the safety of other students or to district employees.

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

Exceeds School Year

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

For placement in a DAEP to extend beyond the end of the school year, the campus behavior coordinator or the board's designee must determine that:

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

Exceeds 60 Days

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

Appeals

Questions from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the campus administration.

Student or parent appeals regarding a student's placement in a DAEP should be addressed in accordance with policy FNG(LOCAL). A copy of this policy may be obtained from the principal's office, the campus behavior coordinator's office, the central administration office, or through Policy On Line at the following address: https://www.hayscisd.net/Page/327.

The district shall not delay disciplinary consequences pending the outcome of an appeal. The decision to place a student in a DAEP cannot be appealed beyond the board.

Other DAEP Issues

Students placed in DAEP for any mandatory or discretionary reasons are not allowed to attend or participate in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular or co-curricular activities during the period of DAEP placement. This restriction applies until the student fulfills the DAEP assignment at this or another school district.

The district will provide transportation to and from DAEP. This transportation privilege may be revoked if the student does not follow the transportation rules, refuses to cooperate with the

driver or other district personnel involved in providing transportation or violates any provision of the SCC during transport.

For seniors who are eligible to graduate and are assigned to a DAEP at the time of graduation, the last day of placement in the program shall be the last instructional day, and the student shall be allowed to participate in the graduation ceremony and related graduation activities unless otherwise specified in the DAEP placement order.

Placement Review

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

Additional Misconduct

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

Notice of Criminal Proceedings

When a student is placed in a DAEP for certain offenses, the office of the prosecuting attorney shall notify the district if:

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

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

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

The student or the student's parent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the board. The student may not be returned to the regular classroom pending the appeal. In the case of an

appeal, the board shall, at the next scheduled meeting, review the notice from the prosecutor and receive information from the student, the student's parent, and the superintendent or designee, and confirm or reverse the decision of the superintendent or designee. The board shall make a record of the proceedings.

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

Withdrawal During Process

When a student violates the district's Code in a way that requires or permits the student to be placed in a DAEP and the student withdraws from the district before a placement order is completed, the campus behavior coordinator may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order. If the student then re-enrolls in the district during the same or a subsequent school year, the district may enforce the order at that time, less any period of the placement that has been served by the student during enrollment in another district. If the campus behavior coordinator or the board fails to issue a placement order after the student withdraws, the next district in which the student enrolls may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order.

Newly Enrolled Students/Transfer Students

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

In order to continue an out-of-state DAEP placement, the basis for the DAEP placement must also be a reason for DAEP placement in the enrolling district. If the out-of-state DAEP placement period exceeds one year, the district will reduce the period of placement so that the total placement does not exceed one year unless the district determines that the student is a threat to the safety of others or extended placement is in the best interests of the student.

Emergency Placement Procedure

When an emergency placement is necessary because the student's behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with classroom or school operations, the student shall be given oral notice of the reason for the action. Not later than the tenth day after the date of the placement, the student shall be given the appropriate conference required for assignment to a DAEP.

Transition Services

In accordance with law and district procedures, campus staff shall provide transition services to a student returning to the regular classroom from an alternative education program, including a DAEP. See policy FOCA(LEGAL) for more information.

Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses

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

Registered Sex Offenders

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

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

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

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

Review Committee

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

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

Newly Enrolled Student

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

Appeal

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

Certain Felonies

Regardless of whether placement or expulsion is required or permitted by one of the reasons in the DAEP Placement or Expulsion sections, in accordance with Education Code 37.0081, a

student may be expelled and placed in either DAEP or JJAEP if the board or campus behavior coordinator makes certain findings and the following circumstances exist in relation to aggravated robbery or a felony offense under Title 5 (see **glossary**) of the Penal Code. The student must:

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

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

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

Hearing and Required Findings

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

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

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

Length of Placement

The student is subject to the placement until:

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

Placement Review

A student placed in a DAEP or JJAEP under these circumstances is entitled to a review of his or her status, including academic status, by the campus behavior coordinator or board's designee at intervals not to exceed 120 days. In the case of a high school student, the student's progress

toward graduation and the student's graduation plan shall also be reviewed. At the review, the student or the student's parent shall have the opportunity to present arguments for the student's return to the regular classroom or campus.

Newly Enrolled Students

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

Expulsion

In deciding whether to order expulsion, regardless of whether the action is mandatory or discretionary, the campus behavior coordinator shall take into consideration:

- 1. Self-defense (see glossary),
- 2. 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,
- 5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or
- 6. A student's status as homeless.

Discretionary Expulsion: Misconduct That May Result in Expulsion

Some of the following types of misconduct may result in mandatory placement in a DAEP, whether or not a student is expelled. (See **DAEP Placement** on page 19)

Any Location

A student **may** be expelled for:

- Engaging in bullying that encourages a student to commit or attempt to commit suicide.
- Inciting violence against a student through group bullying.
- Releasing or threatening to release intimate visual material of a minor or of a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student's consent.
- Conduct that contains the elements of assault under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer.
- Criminal mischief, if punishable as a felony.
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of one of the following offenses against another student:
 - Aggravated assault.
 - Sexual assault.
 - Aggravated sexual assault.
 - Murder.
 - Capital murder.
 - Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
 - Aggravated robbery.
- Breach of computer security. (See glossary)
- Engaging in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school.

At School, Within 300 Feet, or at a School Event

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

• Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of assault under Section 22.01(a)(1) against an employee or a volunteer.

Engaging in deadly conduct. (See glossary.)

Within 300 Feet of School

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

- Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
- Arson. (See glossary.)
- Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
- Indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or aggravated robbery.
- Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
- Felony drug- or alcohol-related offense.
- Unlawfully carrying on or about the student's person a handgun or a location-restricted knife, as these terms are defined by state law. (See **glossary**.)
- Possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a prohibited weapon, as defined by state law. (See glossary.)
- Possession of a firearm, as defined by federal law. (See glossary.)

Property of Another District

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

While in DAEP

A student may be expelled for engaging in documented serious misbehavior that violates the district's Code, despite documented behavioral interventions while placed in a DAEP. For purposes of discretionary expulsion from a DAEP, serious misbehavior means:

- 1. Deliberate violent behavior that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others;
- 2. Extortion, meaning the gaining of money or other property by force or threat;
- 3. Conduct that constitutes coercion, as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code; or
- 4. Conduct that constitutes the offense of:
 - a) Public lewdness under Penal Code 21.07;
 - b) Indecent exposure under Penal Code 21.08;
 - c) Criminal mischief under Penal Code 28.03;
 - d) Hazing under Education Code 37.152; or
 - e) Harassment under Penal Code 42.07(a)(1) of a student or district employee.

Mandatory Expulsion: Misconduct That Requires Expulsion

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

Under Federal Law

 Bringing to school or possessing at school, including any setting that is under the district's control or supervision for the purpose of a school activity, a firearm, as defined by federal law. (See glossary.) **Note:** Mandatory expulsion under the federal Gun Free Schools Act does not apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored inside a locked vehicle, or to firearms used in activities approved and authorized by the district when the district has adopted appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety.

Under the Penal Code

- Unlawfully carrying on or about the student's person the following, in the manner prohibited by Penal Code 46.02:
 - A handgun, defined by state law as any firearm designed, made, or adapted to be used with one hand.
 (See glossary.)
 - **Note**: A student may not be expelled solely on the basis of the student's use, exhibition, or possession of a firearm that occurs at an approved target range facility that is not located on a school campus, while participating in or preparing for a school-sponsored, shooting sports competition or a shooting sports educational activity that is sponsored or supported by the Parks and Wildlife Department, or a shooting sports sanctioning organization working with the department. [See policy FNCG(LEGAL).]
 - A location-restricted knife, as defined by state law. (See glossary.)
- Possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a prohibited weapon, as defined in state law. (See **glossary**.)
- Behaving in a manner that contains elements of the following offenses under the Penal Code:
 - Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
 - Arson. (See glossary.)
 - Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
 - Indecency with a child.
 - Aggravated kidnapping.
 - Aggravated robbery.
 - Manslaughter.
 - Criminally negligent homicide.
 - Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
 - Behavior punishable as a felony that involves selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, a dangerous drug, or alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol.
- Engaging in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer combined with one of the above-listed mandatory expulsion offenses.

Under Age Ten

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

Process

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

Until a hearing can be held, the campus behavior coordinator or other administrator may place the student in:

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

Hearing

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

- 1. Representation by the student's parent or another adult who can provide guidance to the student and who is not an employee of the district,
- 2. An opportunity to testify and to present evidence and witnesses in the student's defense, and
- 3. An opportunity to question the witnesses called by the district at the hearing.
- 4. After providing notice to the student and parent of the hearing, the district may hold the hearing regardless of whether the student or the student's parent attends.

The hearing shall be conducted by the campus principal or designee.

Expulsion Order

Before ordering the expulsion, the principal or designee shall take into consideration:

- 1. Self-defense (see glossary),
- 2. 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,
- 5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or
- 6. A student's status as homeless.

If the student is expelled, the board or its designee shall deliver to the student and the student's parent a copy of the order expelling the student.

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

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

Length of Expulsion

The length of an expulsion shall be based on the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, and statutory requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

Withdrawal During Process

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

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

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

Additional Misconduct

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

Restrictions During Expulsion

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

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

Newly Enrolled Students/Transfer Students

The district will continue the expulsion of students expelled from another Texas school district, from an openenrollment charter school or from an out-of-state school district for behavior that is also a reason for expulsion in the enrolling district, until the term of expulsion has been served. If the out-of-state expulsion exceeds one year, the district will reduce the period of the expulsion so that the total expulsion does not exceed one year unless the district determines that the student is a threat to the safety of others or extended placement is in the best interest of the student.

Emergency Expulsion Procedures

When an emergency expulsion is necessary to protect persons or property from imminent harm, the student shall be given verbal notice of the reason for the action. Within ten days after the date of the emergency expulsion, the student shall be given appropriate due process required for a student facing expulsion.

DAEP Placement of Expelled Students

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

Transition Services

In accordance with law and district procedures, campus staff shall provide transition services for a student returning to the regular classroom from placement in an alternative education program, including a DAEP or JJAEP. See policies FOCA(LEGAL) and FODA(LEGAL) for more information.

Extracurricular Code of Conduct

Participation in extracurricular activities and extracurricular organizations, including interscholastic athletics, is a privilege, not a right. Since extracurricular activities are optional, those who choose to participate are representatives of their respective activities, their school and Hays CISD and so will be held to higher standards of behavior and performance while in and out of school, both during the activity season and out of season. In addition to obeying the behavior standards in the Hays CISD Student Code of Conduct, all students who participate in Hays CISD extracurricular activities are expected to comply with the following guidelines and regulations. It is the responsibility of coaches and sponsors to ensure that students meet the standards set forth in this document, in and out of season, in and out of uniform, on and off campus, in person and on social media, in word and deed

Hays CISD expects all students, faculty and staff to be responsible digital citizens. More information about Digital Citizenship can be found in the Hays CISD Parent Student Handbook under Digital Citizenship.

District policies and procedures can change at any time. In the event of a conflict between Hays CISD policy and this document, the district policy will prevail. Some violations of the Extracurricular Code of Conduct may also constitute violations of the regular Student Code of Conduct. Where the campus administration determines that such a violation has occurred, the student will be subject to the appropriate consequences under both documents.

Definitions

Extracurricular Activities - Board Policy FM (LEGAL)

An extracurricular activity is an activity sponsored by the UIL, the Board, or an organization sanctioned by Board resolution. The activity is not necessarily directly related to instruction of the essential knowledge and skills, but may have an indirect relation to some areas of the curriculum.

Extracurricular activities include but are not limited to public performances (except as described below), contests, demonstrations, displays, and club activities. In addition, students involved in a district activity will be subject to these rules if any one of the following criteria applies:

- 1. The activity is competitive;
- 2. The activity is held in conjunction with another activity that is considered extracurricular;
- 3. The activity is held off-campus, except in a case in which adequate facilities do not exist on campus;
- 4. The general public is invited: or
- 5. An admission is charged.

EXCEPTION — PUBLIC PERFORMANCES

A student who is ineligible to participate in an extracurricular activity, but who is enrolled in a stateapproved course that requires demonstration of the mastery of the essential knowledge and skills in a public performance, may participate in the performance only if:

- 1. The general public is invited; and
- 2. The requirement that the student participate in public is stated in the essential knowledge and skills of the course.

For the purposes of this document, any events that meet the above exception will be designated as cocurricular and this code of conduct will not apply.

Teacher

For the purposes of the Hays CISD Extracurricular Code of Conduct only, the term **teacher** refers to coaches, activity or organization sponsors, directors, and other district staff who are responsible for overseeing an extracurricular activity or organization.

Suspension

For the purpose of Hays CISD Extracurricular Code of Conduct only, **suspension** is defined as removal from competition, or a formal or informal performance, unless the event meets the exception criteria listed above in FM (LEGAL). A student placed on suspension will be expected to continue practicing with the group organization unless otherwise stipulated by the teacher or principal.

General Expectations for Standards of Student Conduct

In order to promote safety and a positive educational experience for all students, the district expects students who participate in extracurricular activities to adhere to seven basic standards of conduct: (1) exercise self-control, self-respect, and self- discipline; (2) demonstrate a positive attitude; (3) respect the rights and feelings of others; (4) respect school property and school officials; (5) support the learning process; (6) adhere to rules, and (7) promote a safe environment.

The Extracurricular Code of Conduct cannot address each and every possible act of student misbehavior. To that end, the district retains discretion to address student misconduct that is inconsistent with these seven standards even if the conduct in question is not specifically included in the Extracurricular Code of Conduct.

Academic Eligibility

Students must remain academically eligible for extracurricular activities by maintaining passing grades and acceptable attendance in all classes at every reporting period. Academically ineligible students may practice or rehearse with other students, but may not participate in a competition or other public performance.

A student ineligible to participate in an extracurricular activity/organization, but who is enrolled in a state-approved course that requires demonstration of the mastery of the essential knowledge and skills in a performance, may participate in the performance only if the general public is invited to the performance and the requirement for student participation in public is stated in the essential knowledge and skills of the course. Also, under state law, and in accordance with Board Policy FM (LEGAL), school districts are allowed to identify advanced courses for exemption from the no pass/no play rule. This exemption is further defined in Hays CISD Administrative Procedure E17.

Unless one of the above exceptions applies, if a student receives one or more failing grades in the first six weeks of the first semester or at the conclusion of a 9-week period, he/she is ineligible to participate in the activity for at least three school weeks. At the end of that three-week suspension, if the failing

grade has been brought up to passing the student is again eligible to fully participate in the activity. If not, the suspension shall continue.

Attendance

Students engaged in extracurricular activities are expected to attend and participate in all practices, performances, competitions, and other events identified by the teacher. Teachers will provide schedules and times for required practices, performances, competitions, etc. Students are expected to make up work missed while absent. Students' absences from extracurricular activities shall be excused only for those reasons set forth in the student handbook and in the Board Policy. Excessive unexcused absences may result in suspension or dismissal from the activity/organization.

Grooming

Students who participate in extracurricular activities shall comply with the District's policy on student dress and grooming as well as the teacher's specific dress/grooming requirements for the extracurricular activity.

Tryouts

Tryout procedures, requirements, and timelines for various extracurricular activities are determined by the individual teacher in partnership with Hays CISD guidelines. Such tryout information will be made available, in writing, to students in advance of any tryouts. Upon completion of the tryout process for the activity, the sponsor will notify all participants of their membership status. The results of tryouts are final and cannot be appealed.

Violations and Consequences

Students who participate in Hays CISD extracurricular activities shall not engage in inappropriate or unlawful behavior, including but not limited to: consumption of alcohol or illegal drugs, fighting, harassment, bullying, sexual misconduct, criminal activity (excluding minor traffic offenses), failure to follow activity rules, unsafe or disruptive behavior, misuse of district property or the property of others, or threats to others. Such misbehavior, whether off-campus, on-campus, or technology-related, may result in removal from the activity.

Students may be disciplined, suspended, or removed from the activity for the above prohibited behavior or any other behavior which the teacher deems improper, including but not limited to unsportsmanlike conduct, classroom disciplinary referrals, failure to cooperate with teachers or others in the activity, insubordination, poor attendance, and/or promotion of alcohol or drug use on a website, or lewd or profane language or images, including language online or by other technology device such as cell phones.

Technology-related communication or conduct (i.e. texting, Facebook, Twitter, SnapChat, Instagram, and other digital resources, apps and sites.) of students involved in Hays CISD extracurricular activities may be subject to the disciplinary consequences listed within this document where it is contrary to the extracurricular code of conduct expectations.

Once a violation has occurred, a student's privilege to participate in an activity may be immediately revoked, suspended or otherwise adversely affected, with or without further review, if the teacher or principal determines that the student's participation:

- Will have an adverse effect other participant in the program;
- Will negatively impact the eligibility of the organization, school or school district; or
- The student's conduct warrants the revocation or suspension of the student's participation.

The consequences and actions listed in this document represent minimum consequences that may be administered. Each individual organization or team reserves the right to administer additional sanctions appropriate to the specific activity with approval from the campus principal and appropriate district representative.

Drugs and Alcohol

If a student who participates in extracurricular activities is found to use, sell, deliver, possess, , or be under the influence of any amount of a controlled substance, dangerous or designer drug, synthetic marijuana or cannabis, or alcohol and/or any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, toxicant inhalant, or other intoxicant (as defined by law), excluding his or her own prescribed medications (taken as directed), whether on or off district property, the consequences listed below will apply. This prohibition includes stimulants or analogs, regardless of whether currently scheduled or classified as an illegal drug or federal or state law and regardless of whether the substance is legally sold or marketed as "herbal incense," "potpourri," "bath salts," or "not for human consumption."

All drug and alcohol violations will be treated as listed below unless the teacher and the campus principal agree that the circumstances require imposition of a more stringent consequence. If such violation with less than six weeks remaining in the season, the period of suspension may be extended beyond six weeks or the end of the season, and possibly into the next season, by the teacher with the approval of the principal.

First Offense: Conference with the student and parent, suspension from all competition or performance for minimum of six weeks, a behavior contract is developed for the student to sign. The student may also have activity- related assignments to complete and may be removed from the program.

Second Offense: Conference with the student and parent, suspension from all competition or performances for minimum of eighteen weeks, a behavior contract is developed for the student to sign. The student may also have activity-related assignments to complete and may be removed from the program.

Third Offense: Removal from the program for the remainder of the school year or the remainder of the student's career at Hays CISD.

Technology Related Misconduct and Offense

At a minimum, the student who is alleged to have engaged in the conduct will have a conference with the teacher and the student will be expected to cease any inappropriate online activity and/or remove any inappropriate online content. A student may also be suspended or removed from the program where the

misconduct demonstrates a failure to comply with the expectations found in the Student Code of Conduct and/or the extracurricular code of conduct.

Removal from Classroom by Teacher and/or In-School Suspension

At a minimum, the student will have a conference with the teacher if the student receives ISS or is removed from a classroom by a district personnel. Excessive assignment to ISS or ongoing disruptive behavior in the classroom will be evaluated by the teacher and may lead to further consequences including dismissal from the program.

Out-of-School Suspension and/or Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP)

First Offense: Length of the suspension / alternative school assignment if it applies. Conference with the student and parent and a behavior contract shall apply. The student may be removed from the program.

Second Offense: Length of the suspension / alternative school assignment if it applies. Conference with the student and parent and a behavior contract shall apply. The student may be removed from the program.

Third Offense: Removal from the program for the remainder of the school year or the remainder of the student's career at Hays CISD.

Expulsion

If the student returns to campus, a conference with the teacher, head band director, athletic coordinator (as appropriate) and principal is required before a student can continue in extracurricular activities. Depending on the circumstances, an expulsion may mean that the student is removed from the extracurricular activity for the remainder of the school year or the remainder of the student's career at Hays CISD.

Transportation Guidelines

Bus transportation guidelines and rules have been established, in concert with the Student Code of Conduct, to ensure safe transportation. Safe transportation occurs when there is cooperation between the schools, students, and parents/guardians.

General Guidelines

Only students enrolled in the district and employees of the district are permitted to enter and/or ride in a district owned vehicle (school bus or suburban). Exceptions: Parent, guardian, or school-designated chaperones on campus sponsored field trips, or if the school administration has authorized permission, in writing. Once the bus begins its departure from the school, no stops will be made for tardy students, unless authorized by campus administrator. Please call (512) 268-8476 if you have any questions or concerns about the district transportation system. The transportation office is open from 5:00 am to 6:30 pm Monday - Friday.

Eligibility Requirements

It is the policy of the district to provide transportation for all eligible students to and from school and school-related activities under guidelines set up by the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

Students meeting the following conditions are eligible for district bus service:

- Lives at least (2) two or more miles from their assigned schools
- Lives in a hazardous traffic condition as defined by TEA and approved by the Board of Trustees
- Meets special education disability eligibility requirements
- A parent may also designate a child-care facility as the regular pickup and drop-off location for his or her child. The designated facility must be on an approved stop, on an approved route and within the student's attendance zone and must be a certified child-care facility. For information on bus routes and stops or to designate an alternate pickup or drop-off location, you may contact your home campus to fill out the appropriate form.
- See the Student Code of Conduct for provisions regarding transportation to the disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP).

Bus Rider Responsibilities

Riding a school bus in the State of Texas is a privilege and not a right. Failure to comply with bus guidelines and safety rules may result in a forfeiture of the privileges. Therefore, we must have the utmost compliance and cooperation from every rider to ensure a safe ride.

It is the responsibility of the parent/guardian to provide supervision before and after loading/unloading his or her child at the bus stop.

Upon boarding the bus, it is the student's responsibility to:

- Conduct themselves in an orderly manner.
- Use extreme caution when approaching bus stop area.
- Be at their assigned stop 5 minutes prior to the scheduled pick-up time.
- Stay at least 10 feet away from where the bus stops.
- Never approach the bus until the bus comes to a complete stop, loading lights are activated, air brake is set and the door has been opened.

Bus Rider Rules

Students are expected to:

- Enter the bus in an orderly fashion, go directly to their assigned seat, and sit facing forward.
- Speak in a "classroom voice" and conduct themselves in an orderly manner.
- Follow instructions from the driver/monitor.
- Remain seated at all times.
- Keep the bus clean, litter-free and sanitary at all times.
- Refrain from screaming, whistling, or behavior which may distract the driver.
- Never tamper with emergency equipment unless performing a supervised drill or an actual emergency.
- Never sit in the driver's seat or tamper with driver controls.
- Keep feet off of seat, never vandalize or place graffiti upon the bus.
- Never throw any objects inside the school bus or out the window.
- Keep all hands, feet and body parts inside the bus.
- Never eat, drink, or chew gum/candy, except when approved by sponsors or administrator.

- Never bring prohibited or harmful items on the school bus or any materials that could be used as a weapon (tobacco, drugs, alcohol, sprays, etc.)
- Profanity, or rude gestures are prohibited.
- Never use physical contact at any time (hitting, pushing, shoving, scratching and fighting).
- Do not tease, sexually harass, bully or discriminate against other students/driver/monitor.
- Remain quiet and observant while approaching, while stopped, or while crossing any railroad crossing.
- Never bring live animals such as reptiles, insects, etc. on the school bus.
- Remain on the bus unless otherwise instructed by the driver during an emergency or mechanical problem.
- Any object to be transported upon the bus must be able to fit within the compartment occupied by the student and placed on his or her lap.
- Comply with all guidelines as indicated in the Student Code of Conduct.
- The school bus driver is authorized to stop and park the bus in a safe area until order has been restored.

Use of electronic devices (cellular phones, iPods, CD players, etc.) is permitted on the school bus under the following conditions:

- Shall remain in the possession of the owner and not shared nor passed around. (includes ear plugs).
- One ear shall remain free of ear plug in order to hear driver directions.
- Shall be turned off and ears free of obstruction as students **board and depart** the bus, and at railroad crossings.
- While on the bus, volume will be determined by the driver/monitor. If complaints are voiced in regards to electronic devices the driver will address on a case by case basis.
- No amplification devices will be permitted
- Phones are not to be used to take photos or video.
- If a student or students are uncooperative in maintaining order on the bus, the driver has the
 option of having any or all devices turned off and put away.

Bus drivers/bus monitors as well as the transportation department, may formulate and/or recommend additional rules and regulations that are reasonable that may not be specifically stated herein.

Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Trips

The same expectation of order on the school bus also applies to field trips. The teacher, sponsor, principal and driver may choose to alter some specific rules as may be appropriate to distance, time, nature of the trip and age of the students.

Departing the Bus

Once a student has boarded the school bus at the campus they will not be allowed to leave the bus without the authorization of a school official.

If a parent/guardian desires to remove a student from the bus at an area other than the student's regular bus stop, he/she must provide picture ID and show that authorization has been received from a school official.

The bus driver <u>will not</u> discharge a student from the bus other than at a pre-designated stop or school unless a prior written request from the parent is approved by a school official and received by the driver. Additionally, students must follow the departure rules below.

- Take all books, lunches and any other articles off the bus when departing, unless it is an emergency situation
- Students may not depart the bus in the AM before the bus arrives at the student's designated school.
- Students are instructed to use the front door emergency evacuation procedures when departing the school bus daily on campus.
- Students living on the right side of the street will observe safe departing procedures (walk at least 10' away from the bus in the view of the driver staying clear of the front and side of the bus).
- Students living on the opposite side of the street (left side) shall observe safe departing procedures as they cross the street:
 - o Stay 10' away from the side of the bus and 15' in front of the front bumper.
 - Establish eye contact with the driver and follow hand signals of driver before starting to cross the street.
 - After receiving permission to proceed across the street, stop at a point in line with the left side of the bus and wait for the driver's hand signal to continue across the street.
 Look both to your left and right for oncoming traffic before stepping out. If in doubt, do not cross the street.
 - o Never cross the street/roadway from the rear of the bus.

Emergency or Hazardous Conditions

Drivers will contact dispatch for directions at any time they are uncertain of weather, road or vehicle conditions. In case of bad weather, school may be delayed, cancelled, or students may be released early from school per the superintendent or designee. If conditions and/or circumstances will not permit the safe delivery of a student to his/her authorized stop, that student will be returned to the school where he/she is enrolled, or to the transportation Department.

Digital Guidelines

Citizenship

To prepare students for an increasingly technological society, the district has made an investment in the use of district-owned technology resources for instructional purposes; specific resources may be issued individually to students. These technologies, when properly used, promote educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation, and communication. Illegal, unethical or inappropriate use of these technologies can have consequences on the district, its students and its employees. These Digital Citizenship Guidelines are intended to minimize the likelihood of such harm by educating Hays CISD students and setting clear expectations for use.

The district provides technology resources to its students and staff for educational and administrative purposes. Students and staff may also be allowed to use the local network, wifi, and personal electronic devices according to the campus Digital Citizenship Guidelines.

Mandatory Review

To learn proper technology use and conduct, students are required to review these guidelines at the beginning of each school year. All District students shall be required to acknowledge receipt and understanding of all guidelines governing use of the system and shall agree to allow monitoring of their use and to comply with such guidelines. The parent or legal guardian of a student user is required to acknowledge Digital Citizenship Guidelines as part of their review of the *Parent and Student Handbook*. Campuses must provide training on the Digital Citizenship Guidelines to all students.

Digital Citizenship Expectations

Proper behavior, as it relates to the use of technology, is no different than proper behavior in all other aspects of district activities. All users are expected to use the district technology resources in a legal, responsible, ethical, and polite manner. The Digital Citizenship Guidelines are intended to clarify those expectations as they apply to computer and network usage and is consistent with the Administrative Procedures for Electronic Communication and Data Management and District Policy CQ (Local). A student who knowingly violates any portion of the Digital Citizenship Expectations will be subject to suspension of access and or revocation of privileges on the District's system and will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. All suspected illegal activity will be immediately reported to law enforcement.

- 1. Students will practice responsible use of digital information regarding intellectual property including complying with software licenses, copyright laws, and all other state and federal laws governing intellectual property. See district fair use and copyright guidelines for more information.
- 2. Students will practice safe and appropriate online behavior including using professional etiquette while communicating online. Improper use of district technology resources is prohibited including but not limited to:
 - a. Using racist, profane, pornographic, sexually oriented, or obscene language or materials
 - b. Attempting to send or sending anonymous messages of any kind
 - c. Using the network to access inappropriate and / or harmful materials

- d. Bypassing the district's security measures to access sites that are filtered on the district network
- e. Encrypting communications so as to avoid security review or monitoring by the system administrator.
- f. Using the network to provide addresses or other personal information that others may use inappropriately
- g. Purposely engaging in activity that may: harass, threaten, defame, slander, libel, malign, or abuse another individual or group.
- h. Using the network for illegal purposes, in support of illegal activities, or for any other activity prohibited by district policy or guidelines
- i. Forgery or attempted forgery of electronic messages is prohibited. Attempts to read, delete, copy, or modify the electronic mail of other system users or deliberate interference with the ability of other system users to send/receive electronic mail is prohibited.
- 3. Students will use the technology resources in a positive and responsible manner that promotes productivity, collaboration and learning. Improper use of the district's technology resources is prohibited including but not limited to:
 - Using the network for political activity, financial gain, or commercial activity
 - Attempting to harm or harming equipment, materials or data
 - Changing any computer configurations and/or settings.
 - Installing software, including freeware and file sharing services, without permission from permission from the executive director of technology or designee.
 - Deliberate attempts to degrade or disrupt system performance may be viewed as violation of district guidelines and possibly, as criminal activity under applicable state and federal laws, including the Texas Penal Code, Computer Crimes, Chapter 33. This includes, but is not limited to, the uploading or creating of computer viruses
 - Streaming media, such as radio, games, video, etc., for non-educational purposes
 - Proxy sites Attempting to bypass or bypassing, the filtering device by using sites such as but not limited to proxy sites on the district's electronic communications system
 - Running security programs or utilities that reveal or exploit weaknesses in the security of a system such as password cracking programs, packet sniffers, or port scanners or any other non-approved programs on district technology resources.
 - System users must not otherwise engage in acts against the aims and purposes of the district as specified in its governing documents or in rules, regulations and procedures adopted from time to time.
- 4. Students will understand the negative impact of inappropriate technology use including online bullying and harassment, hacking, intentional virus setting, invasion of privacy, and piracy such as software, music, video and other media.
- 5. Students will log into the district network using their own login credentials. Account information and passwords, or similar information used for identification and authorization purposes, must be kept private. Passwords should not be written down and left in a location others may find it. The individual in whose name a system account is issued will be responsible at all times for its proper use.

- 6. Prior to recording audio or video, students will obtain consent of both the person(s) being recorded and the teacher/administrator.
- 7. Students will use technology resources cautiously to prevent damage.
- 8. System users are asked to maintain their personal files including backing up files and deleting outdated files on a regular basis.
- 9. Students are asked to conserve district technology resources (such as network bandwidth and storage) by limiting usage to educational purposes. System users must not: degrade the performance of district technology resources (i.e. streaming video, streaming audio, and Internet radio); deprive an authorized district user access to a district resource; obtain extra resources beyond those allocated; circumvent district computer security measures.

Use of Personal Technology Devices, Including Mobile Telephones

The District believes technology is a powerful tool that enhances learning and enables students to access a vast amount of technology-based information. On an as available basis, students will be provided access to a filtered, wireless network through which students will be able to connect personal telecommunication devices to a designated network. Students using personal telecommunication devices must follow the guidelines stated in this document while on school property, attending any school-sponsored activity, or using the Hays CISD networks.

Designated Instructional Areas Students are allowed to bring personal telecommunication devices that can access the wireless Internet in designated areas, as available. Students will be allowed to use the device for educational purposes in a digitally responsible manner. Students may be asked to turn off their device during times such as testing and assemblies.

Designated Non-Instructional Areas/Times Students are allowed to bring personal telecommunication devices that can access the filtered wireless internet in designated areas, as available. Students will be allowed to use the device as determined by the campus.

With this privilege come the following student expectations:

- 1. The student is responsible for following the digital citizenship guidelines set by the campus.
- 2. Students will not be allowed to make or receive calls or text messages of a non-instructional nature during instructional time.
- 3. The student is responsible for his/her own device: set-up, maintenance and security. Teachers will not store student devices at any time. (Hays CISD is not responsible for lost or stolen devices.)
- 4. The student should use the Hays Wi-Fi connection while at school. The Hays Wi-Fi is monitored and filtered at all times. System users must not plug

- unauthorized hardware into the district network such as but not limited to wireless access points, personal laptop computers, or any non-district issued computer hardware.
- 5. If a student uses a personal device in an inappropriate manner, he/she may lose the privilege of using that device for instructional purposes. Devices can be confiscated and contents can be examined if a violation occurs. Additional consequences may be imposed based on the Student Code of Conduct. The student or student's parents may retrieve a confiscated device. Confiscated telecommunications devices that are not retrieved by the student or student's parents will be disposed of after the notice required by law. [See policy FNCE]
- 6. The use of a camera device or any device capable of capturing images such as a mobile telephone is strictly prohibited in locker rooms or restroom areas at any time while at school or at a school-related or school-sponsored event.
- In limited circumstances and in accordance with law, a student's personal telecommunications device may be searched by authorized personnel. [See Searches on page 74 and policy FNF]

Consequences of Digital Citizenship Violation

Any attempt to violate the Digital Citizenship Expectations may result in revocation of the student's access to the technology resources. In addition, school disciplinary and or appropriate legal action may be taken. Students may be held financially responsible for intentionally causing damage to district resources. This includes all costs associated with cleanup, system restoration, hardware, or software costs.

Transmission of any material in violation of any federal or state law is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, possessing, sending, forwarding, posting, accessing, or displaying electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal. Digital Citizenship expectations also apply to conduct off school property, whether the equipment used to send such messages is district-owned or personally owned, if it results in a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Any person taking, disseminating, transferring, possessing, or sharing obscene, sexually oriented, lewd, or otherwise illegal images or other content, commonly referred to as "sexting", will be disciplined according to the Student Code of Conduct may be required to complete an educational program related to the dangers of this type of behavior, and, in certain circumstances, will be reported to law enforcement. Because engaging in this type of behavior can lead to bullying or harassment, as well as possibly impede future endeavors of a student, we encourage you to review with your child http://beforeyoutext.com, a state-developed program that addresses the consequence of engaging in inappropriate behavior using technology.

In addition, any student who engages in conduct that results in a breach of the district's computer security will be disciplined in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, and, in some cases, the consequences may rise to the level of expulsion.

Law Enforcement Agencies

Questioning of Students

When law enforcement officers or other lawful authorities wish to question or interview a student at school as part of a child abuse investigation, the principal will cooperate fully regarding the conditions of the interview. In other circumstances:

- The principal will verify and record the identity of the officer or other authority and ask for an explanation of the need to question or interview the student at school.
- The principal ordinarily will make reasonable efforts to notify the parents unless the interviewer raises what the principal considers to be a valid objection.
- The principal ordinarily will be present unless the interviewer raises what the principal considers to be a valid objection.

Students Taken into Custody

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

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

Before a student is released to a law enforcement officer or other legally authorized person, the principal will verify the officer's identity and, to the best of his or her ability, will verify the official's authority to take custody of the student.

The principal will immediately notify the superintendent and will ordinarily attempt to notify the parent unless the officer or other authorized person raises what the principal considers to be a valid objection to notifying the parents. Because the principal does not have the authority to prevent or delay a student's release to a law enforcement officer, any notification will most likely be after the fact.

Notification of Law Violations

The district is required by state law to notify:

- All instructional and support personnel who have responsibility for supervising a student who has been taken into custody, arrested or referred to the juvenile court for any felony offense or for certain misdemeanors.
- All instructional and support personnel who have regular contact with a student who is thought to have committed certain offenses or who has been convicted, received deferred prosecution, received deferred adjudication, or was adjudicated for delinquent conduct for any felony offense or certain misdemeanors. [See policies FL (LEGAL) and GRA (LEGAL)]
- All appropriate district personnel in regards to a student who is required to register as a sex offender.

Searches

In the interest of promoting student safety and attempting to ensure that schools are safe and drug free, district officials may from time to time conduct searches. Such searches are conducted without a warrant and as permitted by law.

Students are subject to metal detector searches on a random basis. See the Code of Conduct and FNF (Local) for additional information.

Trained Dogs

The district will use trained dogs to alert school officials to the presence of prohibited or illegal items, including drugs and alcohol. At any time, trained dogs may be used around lockers and the areas around vehicles parked on school property. Searches of classrooms, common areas, or unattended student belongings may also be conducted by trained dogs when students are not present. An item in a classroom, a locker, or a vehicle to which a trained dog alerts may be searched by school officials.

Glossary

Abuse is improper or excessive use.

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

- 3. Causes serious bodily injury to another;
- 4. Uses or exhibits a deadly weapon; or
- 5. 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 defined by Penal Code 46.01 as handgun ammunition used in pistols and revolvers and designed primarily for the purpose of penetrating metal or body armor.

Arson is defined in part by Penal Code 28.02 as:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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
- 3. 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 Penal Code §22.01(a)(1) as intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another; §22.01(a)(2) as intentionally or knowingly threatening another with imminent bodily injury; and §22.01(a)(3) as intentionally or knowingly causing physical contact with another that can reasonably be regarded as offensive or provocative.

Breach of computer security includes knowingly accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system without the effective consent of the owner as defined in Penal Code 33.02, if the conduct involves accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system owned by or operated on behalf of a school district; and the student knowingly alters, damages, or

deletes school district property or information; or commits a breach of any other computer, computer network, or computer system.

Bullying is defined in Section 37.0832 of the Education Code as a single significant act or a pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that:

- 1. Has the effect or will 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;
- 2. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student;
- 3. Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or school; or
- 4. Infringes on the rights of the victim at school.

Bullying includes cyberbullying. (See below) This state law on bullying prevention applies to:

- 1. Bullying that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property;
- Bullying that occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity; and
- Cyberbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or schoolrelated activity if the cyberbullying interferes with a student's educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity.

Chemical dispensing device is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as a device designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of dispensing a substance capable 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 defined by Penal Code 46.01 as an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death. A blackjack, nightstick, mace, and tomahawk are in the same category.

Controlled substance means a substance, including a drug, an adulterant, and a dilutant, listed in Schedules I through V or Penalty Group 1, 1-A, 2, 2-A, 3, or 4 of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. The term includes the aggregate weight of any mixture, solution, or other substance containing a controlled substance. The term does not include hemp, as defined by Agriculture Code 121.001, or the tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) in hemp.

Criminal street gang is defined by Penal Code 71.01 as 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 defined by Section 37.0832 of the Education Code as bullying that is done through the use of any electronic communication device, including through the use of a cellular

or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, a social media application, an internet website, or any other internet-based communication tool.

Dangerous drug is defined by Health and Safety Code 483.001 as a device or a drug that is unsafe for self-medication and that is not included in Schedules I through V or Penalty Groups 1 through 4 of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. The term includes a device or drug that federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription or restricts to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

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 under Penal Code 22.05 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.

E-cigarette means an electronic cigarette or any other device that simulates smoking by using a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver nicotine or other substances to the individual inhaling from the device. The term includes any device that is manufactured, distributed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, or e-pipe or under another product name or description and a component, part, or accessory for the device, regardless of whether the component, part, or accessory is sold separately from the device.

Explosive weapon is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as 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 under Penal Code 42.06 occurs when a person knowingly initiates, communicates, or circulates a report of a present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense, or other emergency that he or she knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily:

1. Cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;

- 2. Place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or
- 3. Prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, or place of assembly.

Firearm is defined by federal law (18 U.S.C. 921(a)) as:

- 1. Any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
- 2. The frame or receiver of any such weapon;
- 3. Any firearm muffler or firearm weapon; or
- 4. Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, or grenade. Such term does not include an antique firearm.

Firearm silencer is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.

Graffiti includes 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.

Handgun is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as any firearm that is designed, made, or adapted to be fired with one hand.

Harassment includes:

- Conduct that meets the definition established in district policies DIA(LOCAL) and FFH(LOCAL);
- 2. Conduct that threatens to cause harm or bodily injury to another person, including a district student, employee, board member, or volunteer; 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, as defined in Section 37.001(b)(2) of the Education Code; or
- 3. Conduct that is punishable as a crime under Penal Code 42.07, including the following types of conduct if carried out with the intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another:
 - a) Initiating communication and, in the course of the communication, making a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene, as defined by law;
 - b) Threatening, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person's family or household, or the person's property;
 - c) Conveying, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a
 false report, which is known by the conveyor to be false, that another person has
 suffered death or serious bodily injury; and
 - d) Sending repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.
- 4. Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, or conduct on the basis of sex prohibited by District policy FFH, when it is so severe, persistent, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it has the purpose or effect of effectively denying a person equal access to an

educational program or activity. Any conduct by an employee conditioning the provision of aid or a service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (quid pro quo conduct). Conduct that meets the definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking under federal law.

Hazing is defined by Section 37.151 of the Education Code as an intentional, knowing, or reckless act, on or off campus, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student for the purpose of pledging, initiation into, affiliation with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in a student organization if the act meets the elements in Education Code 37.151, including:

- 1. Any type of physical brutality;
- 2. An activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the student's mental or physical health, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement to small spaces, calisthenics, or consumption of food, liquids, drugs, or other substances;
- 3. An activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that violates the Penal Code; and
- 4. Coercing a student to consume a drug or alcoholic beverage in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe the student is intoxicated.

Hit list is defined in Section 37.001(b)(3) of the Education Code as 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.

Improvised explosive device is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as a completed and operational bomb designed to cause serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage that is fabricated in an improvised manner using nonmilitary components.

Indecent exposure is defined by Penal Code 21.08 as an offense that occurs when a person exposes the person's anus or any part of the person's genitals with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, and is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.

Intimate visual material is defined by Civil Practices and Remedies Code 98B.001 and Penal Code 21.16 as visual material that depicts a person with the person's intimate parts exposed or engaged in sexual conduct. "Visual material" means any film, photograph, video tape, negative, or slide of any photographic reproduction or any other physical medium that allows an image to be displayed on a computer or other video screen and any image transmitted to a computer or other video screen.

Location-restricted knife is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as a knife with a blade over five and one-half inches.

Knuckles means 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.

Look-alike weapon means an item that resembles a weapon but is not intended to be used to cause serious bodily injury.

Machine gun as defined by Penal Code 46.01 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.

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 school property used by the student, including, but not limited to, a locker or desk.

Prohibited weapon under Penal Code 46.05(a) means:

- 1. The following items unless registered with the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives or otherwise not subject to that registration requirement or unless the item is classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Department of Justice:
 - e) An explosive weapon;
 - f) A machine gun;
 - g) A short-barrel firearm;
- 2. Armor-piercing ammunition;
- 3. A chemical dispensing device;
- 4. A zip gun;
- 5. A tire deflation device;
- 6. An improvised explosive device; or
- 7. A firearm silencer, unless classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Department of Justice or the actor otherwise possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells the firearm silencer in compliance with federal law.

Public Lewdness is defined by Penal Code 21.07 as an offense that occurs when a person knowingly engages in an act of sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, or sexual contact in a public place or, if not in a public place, is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.

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 that which an ordinary person of average intelligence and sound mind would believe. Chapter 37 requires certain disciplinary decisions when the superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief that a student engaged in conduct punishable as a felony offense. In forming such a reasonable belief, the superintendent or designee may use all

available information, including the notice of a student's arrest 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 misbehavior means:

- 1. Deliberate violent behavior that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others;
- 2. Extortion, meaning the gaining of money or other property by force or threat;
- 3. Conduct that constitutes coercion, as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code; or
- 4. Conduct that constitutes the offense of:
 - a) Public lewdness under Penal Code 21.07;
 - b) Indecent exposure under Penal Code 21.08;
 - c) Criminal mischief under Penal Code 28.03;
 - d) Hazing under Education Code 37.152; or
 - e) Harassment under Penal Code 42.07(a)(1) of a student or district employee.

Serious or persistent misbehavior includes, but is not limited to:

- Behavior that is grounds for permissible expulsion or mandatory DAEP placement.
- Behavior identified by the district as grounds for discretionary DAEP placement.
- Actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.
- Refusal to attempt or complete school work as assigned.
- Insubordination.
- Profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures.
- Leaving school grounds without permission.
- Falsification of records, passes, or other school-related documents.
- Refusal to accept discipline assigned by the teacher or principal.

Short-barrel firearm is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as 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.

Terroristic threat is defined by Penal Code 22.07 as a threat of violence to any person or property with intent to:

- 1. Cause a reaction of any type by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;
- 2. Place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;
- 3. Prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room, place of assembly, or place to which the public has access; place of employment or occupation; aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance; or other public place;
- 4. Cause impairment or interruption of public communications; public transportation; public water, gas, or power supply; or other public service;
- 5. Place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or

6. Influence the conduct or activities of a branch or agency of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state (including the district).

Tire deflation device is defined in part by Penal Code 46.01 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 felonies are those crimes listed in Title 5 of the Penal Code that typically involve injury to a person and may include:

- Murder, manslaughter, or homicide under Sections 19.02, .05;
- Kidnapping under Section 20.03;
- Trafficking of persons under Section 20A.02;
- Smuggling or continuous smuggling of persons under Sections 20.05 .06;
- Assault under Section 22.01;
- Aggravated assault under Section 22.02;
- Sexual assault under Section 22.011;
- Aggravated sexual assault under Section 22.021;
- Unlawful restraint under Section 20.02;
- Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children under Section 21.02;
- Bestiality under Section 21.09;
- Improper relationship between educator and student under Section 21.12;
- Voyeurism under Section 21.17;
- Indecency with a child under Section 21.11;
- Invasive visual recording under Section 21.15;
- Disclosure or promotion of intimate visual material under Section 21.16;
- Sexual coercion under Section 21.18;
- Injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person of any age under Section 22.04;
- Abandoning or endangering a child under Section 22.041;
- Deadly conduct under Section 22.05;
- Terroristic threat under Section 22.07;
- Aiding a person to commit suicide under Section 22.08; and
- Tampering with a consumer product under Section 22.09.
 [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 defined by Penal Code 46.01 as 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.

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