

Bonham Independent School District  
**STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT**  
**2018-2019**



ADOPTED BY THE BONHAM ISD BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
JUNE 25, 2018

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# Student Code of Conduct and Student Handbook Receipt and Acknowledgements 2018-2019

Dear Student and Parent/Guardian:

The Bonham Independent School District Board of Trustees officially adopted the **Bonham ISD Student Code of Conduct** in order to promote a safe and orderly learning environment for every student. The **Student Handbook** compliments the Code of Conduct while giving information specific to the campus in which your child is enrolled. These documents are located on the District’s website and a hard copy is available for review in the principal’s office.

1. The Student Code of Conduct may be accessed at: [www.bonhamisd.org](http://www.bonhamisd.org) on the ‘Parents & Students Home’ page in the menu on the left side of the webpage.
2. Each campus Student Handbook may be accessed at: [www.bonhamisd.org](http://www.bonhamisd.org) on the ‘Parents & Students Home’ page in the menu on the left side of the webpage.

**In order to save money on printing costs, a hard copy of the Student Code of Conduct and/or Student Handbook will only be distributed upon the written request of a student or parent/guardian.**

We urge you to read these publications thoroughly and to discuss them among your family. If you have any questions about the rules and consequences, we encourage you to ask for an explanation from the student’s teacher, the school counselor, or campus administrator.

The information in these handbooks is subject to change. I understand that changes in district policies may supersede, modify, or render obsolete the information summarized in these booklets. As the district provides updated policy information, I accept responsibility for reading and abiding by the changes.

In order to simplify the return of necessary acknowledgements, each has been condensed and placed on a single sheet. The student and parent/guardian should sign ALL sections on the front and back of this page and then return the page to the student’s school. Thank you.



**We acknowledge that we have received notification of the locations of the documents and will review the Bonham ISD Student Code of Conduct and Student Handbook for the 2018-2019 school year and that we are responsible for reading and understanding the rules and other information contained in these documents.**

*\*Fighting in grades 4-12 may result in the police being called. Citations and/or fines will be at the discretion of the police.*

*\*Possession or use of any kind or size of knife, including a pocket knife, is prohibited on school property or at any school-sponsored activity. Violations may result in serious consequences including but not limited to suspension and/or expulsion.*

*\*Unauthorized use (PK-12) of a paging device, cellular telephone, camera phone, hand-held computer or PDA, or a similar device during school hours is not permitted. If confiscated by campus administration or staff members, in grades 4-12, an administrative fee of \$15.00 will be charged prior to its release to the parent/guardian. Repeated offenses in grades 4-12 will result in a \$15.00 fee for each offense.*

Student’s Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print)

Student’s Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian’s Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print)

Parent/Guardian’s Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade Level: \_\_\_\_\_

**(TURN THE PAGE)**

**Parent/Guardians: Initial appropriately and sign.**

\_\_\_\_\_ I **give** permission for the use of corporal punishment as a disciplinary consequence for my child by the appropriate district personnel.

\_\_\_\_\_ I **do not give** permission for the use of corporal punishment as a disciplinary consequence for my child by district personnel.

Parent/Guardian's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print)

Parent/Guardian's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent/Guardians: Check and initial appropriately.**

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the **Student Directory Information** and

I **(DO)**\_\_\_\_\_ **(DO NOT)**\_\_\_\_\_ give permission for my student's name, address, telephone listing, school email address, photograph, date of birth, place of birth, dates of attendance, grade level and most recent school attended to be released.

I **(DO)**\_\_\_\_\_ **(DO NOT)**\_\_\_\_\_ give permission for my student's name, picture, weight and height (if a member of an athletic team), participation in officially recognized, activities and sports and any degrees/honors/awards to be released to local media and school publications (yearbook, school newspaper, school websites).

I **(DO)**\_\_\_\_\_ **(DO NOT)**\_\_\_\_\_ give permission for my secondary student's (grades 7-12) name, address and telephone number to be released to a military recruiter or institution of higher education.

Parent/Guardian's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print)

Parent/Guardian's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent/Guardians: Sign to acknowledge.**

I acknowledge that Bonham ISD is providing a portable computing device (i.e. chrome book, netbook, laptop, tablet) for my student's use at school and may at times provide for use at home. I will exercise my authority to see that my student takes proper care of the device to protect it from unnecessary damage, vandalism, loss, or theft and see that it is returned in good working order when requested by the district. If my child is allowed to take a device home, it is my responsibility to see that my student brings the device to school, fully charged, on a daily basis for use in his/her classes, and returns the device to the district when instructed. I agree that any damage, either accidental or intentional will be reported to the district (campus administrator or class instructor) immediately. The student is to inspect any device issued immediately upon receipt and report any damage to the issuing instructor. Any damage not reported immediately will become the student's responsibility. In the event of a loss or theft, I agree to report it to the campus administrator and the proper legal authorities. I acknowledge that I could be held responsible for the entire cost of repair or replacement of the device in the event of damage, theft, or loss.

Parent/Guardian's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print)

Parent/Guardian's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Purpose of a Student Code of Conduct

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The Student Code of Conduct that follows 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 establish standards of student conduct and to identify the circumstances under which a student may be removed from a classroom, campus, or Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, transferred to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) suspended, or expelled.

This Code has been adopted by the Bonham ISD Board of Trustees with the input of a District-level committee. The Code provides information to parent/guardians and students regarding expectations for behavior, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline. It remains in effect during summer school and at all school-related events and activities outside of the school year until an updated version adopted by the board becomes effective for the next school year.

The Student Code of Conduct will be annually posted and prominently displayed at each campus in the office and in the library. **The Code is posted on the District's web site at [www.bonhamisd.org](http://www.bonhamisd.org) and can be accessed or printed from this site.** If access to a computer is not available, upon request office staff at your child's campus will print one for you.

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

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

Teachers and principals may impose campus or classroom rules in addition to those found in the Student Code of Conduct. These rules may be posted in classrooms or given to the student and may or may not also constitute violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Parent/guardians will not necessarily be informed of classroom infractions but will be informed of any Code of Conduct violation.

**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.

## **Expectations for Student Behavior**

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All students are entitled to enjoy the basic rights of citizenship recognized and protected by law for persons of their age and maturity. The Bonham Independent School District will endeavor to foster a climate of mutual respect for the rights of others. Each student is expected to respect the rights and privileges of other students, teachers, and district staff. Students shall exercise their rights responsibly, in compliance with rules established for the orderly conduct of the district's educational mission. The district's rules of conduct and discipline are established to achieve and maintain order in the school. Students who violate the rights of others or who violate district or school rules shall be subject to disciplinary measures designed to correct the misconduct and to promote adherence by all students to the responsibilities of citizens in the school community.

Each student is expected to:

- Demonstrate courtesy and respect for others, even when others do not.
- Behave in a responsible manner.
- Attend all classes, regularly and on time.
- Be prepared for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class.
- Be well groomed and dressed appropriately as articulated in the Bonham ISD campus handbooks.
- Obey all campus and classroom rules.
- Respect the rights and privileges of other students and of teachers and other District staff.
- Respect the property of others, including District property and facilities.
- Cooperate with or assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order and discipline.
- Avoid violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

## **General Authority to Impose Discipline**

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The Texas Legislature has delegated the authority to manage independent school districts and discipline students to the Board of Trustees and its employees.

As required by law, a person at each campus must be designated to serve as the campus behavior coordinator. This person is primarily responsible for maintaining student discipline.

The school has the authority to administer discipline whenever the interest of the school is involved, on or off school grounds, in conjunction with or independent of classes and school-sponsored activities. The District's disciplinary authority applies:

- during the regular school day and while the student is going to and from school on District transportation;
- within 300 feet of school property;
- while the student is participating in any activity during the school day on school grounds;
- during lunch (whether on or off school campus);
- while the student is in attendance at any school-related activity of the District, regardless of time or location;
- while student is on school property of another Texas school district or attending a school activity of a school in another Texas school district;
- for any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;

- when the student retaliates or threatens retaliation against a school employee, regardless of time and location;
- when the district has a reasonable belief that the student has engaged in conduct that would be punishable as a felony, as provided by Texas Education Code § 37.006;
- when the student is involved in criminal mischief on or off school property or at a school-related event.
- when a student engages in cyberbullying, as provided by Education Code 37.0832
- when the student makes a false alarm or report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school, regardless of time or location; and
- when the student makes a terroristic threat involving a public school, regardless of time or location
- when the student commits aggravated robbery against another student, regardless of time or location
- when the student is required to register as a sex offender

All District facilities, any other real property that is owned, rented, or leased by the District, including school buses, and the area within 1,000 feet of any of those facilities is a **gang-free zone** under state law. The penalties from the juvenile or criminal justice systems for certain organized criminal activity occurring within a “gang-free zone” will be enhanced. See “Gang-Free Zones” in the Definitions, p. 36, for more complete information.

The district has the right to search a vehicle driven to school by a student and parked on school property whenever there is reasonable cause to believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by the district.

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

## 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 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.

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.

## General Conduct Violations

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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, DAEP Placement, Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses, and Expulsion, 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.



## **Disregard for Authority**

Students shall not:

- Fail to comply with directives given by school personnel (insubordination).
- Leave school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission.
- Disobey rules for conduct on 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.
- Fight or scuffle. (For assault see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)
- Threaten a district student, employee, or volunteer, including off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Engage in bullying, harassment, or making hit lists. (See glossary for all three terms.)
- Engage in conduct that constitutes sexual 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.
- Engage in conduct that constitutes dating violence. (See glossary.)
- Engage in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts.
- Participate in hazing. (See glossary.)
- Cause an individual to act through the use of or threat of force (coercion).
- Commit extortion or blackmail (obtaining money or an object of value from an unwilling person).
- Engage in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual conduct directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.
- Record the voice or image of another without the prior consent of the individuals being recorded or in any way that disrupts the educational environment or invades the privacy of others.

## **Property Offenses**

Students shall not:

- Damage or vandalize property owned by others. (For felony criminal mischief see DAEP Placement or Expulsion.)
- Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, technology and electronic resources, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
- Steal from students, staff, or the school.
- Commit or assist in a robbery or theft even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Texas Penal Code. (For felony robbery, aggravated robbery, and theft see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)

## **Possession of Prohibited Items**

Students shall not possess or use:

- Fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device;
- A razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person;
- A “look-alike” weapon;
- An air gun or BB gun;
- Ammunition;
- A stun gun;
- A pocketknife or any other small knife;
- Mace or pepper spray;
- Pornographic material;
- Tobacco products: 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 Expulsion.)

## **Unauthorized Use of Telecommunications or Other Electronic Devices**

Students shall not:

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

## **Illegal, Prescription, and Over-the-Counter Drugs**

Students shall not:

- Possess or sell seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount. (For illegal drugs, alcohol, and inhalants see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)
- Possess, use, give, or sell paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance. (See glossary for “paraphernalia.”)
- Possess or sell look-alike drugs or attempt to pass items off as drugs or contraband.
- Abuse the student’s own prescription drug, give a prescription drug to another student, or possess or be under the influence of another person’s prescription drug on school property or at a school-related event. (See glossary for “abuse.”)
- Abuse over-the-counter drugs. (See glossary for “abuse.”) Be under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter drugs that cause impairment of the physical or mental faculties. (See glossary for “under the influence.”)
- Have or take prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs at school other than as provided by district policy.

## **Misuse of Technology Resources and the Internet**

Students shall not:

- Violate policies, rules, or agreements signed by the student or the student's parent regarding the use of technology resources.
- Attempt to access or circumvent passwords or other security-related information of the district, students, or employees or upload or create computer viruses, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Attempt to alter, destroy, or disable district technology resources including but not limited to computers and related equipment, district data, the data of others, or other networks connected to the district's system, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Use the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten district students, employees, board members or volunteers, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Send, post, or possess electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal, including cyberbullying and "sexting," either on or off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Use e-mail or websites to engage in or encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

## **Safety Transgressions**

Students shall not:

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

## **Miscellaneous Offenses**

Students shall not:

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

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

# Discipline Management Techniques

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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 discipline practices. When administering discipline, students will be treated fairly and equitably. Discipline will be based on a careful assessment of the circumstances of each case, reviewing factors such as:

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

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

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

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 district may restrict or revoke a student's transportation privileges, in accordance with law.

## Students with Disabilities

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

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

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

## Techniques

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

- Verbal correction, oral or written.
- Cooling-off time or "time-out."
- Seating changes within the classroom or vehicles owned or operated by the district.
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process. *The principal or designee will determine the period of confiscation, generally not to exceed the end of the school year.*

- Students in grades PK-12 found using a paging device, cellular telephone, camera phone, hand-held computer or PDA, or a similar device during school hours – **without permission** - will be charged an administrative fee of \$15.00 prior to its release to the parent/guardian. Repeated offenses will result in a \$15.00 fee for each offense. The District may also dispose of a confiscated paging device, cellular telephone, camera phone, hand-held computer or PDA, or a similar device in any reasonable manner after 30 calendar days notice to the parent/guardian/company whose name and number appear on the device.
- Rewards or demerits.
- Behavioral contracts.
- Counseling by teachers, school counselors, or administrative personnel.
- Parent-teacher conferences.
- 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.
- Citation or ticket from School Resource Officer or school security personnel, with the limitation that no citation may be issued to a student in the sixth grade or a lower grade for disruption of classes under Tex. Educ. Code 37.124, disruption of transportation under Tex. Educ. Code 37.126, or disorderly conduct involving use of profanity, offensive gesture, chemically created noxious odor, unreasonable noise or fighting. The absence of a citation, however, does not mean that the student will escape disciplinary consequences for those offenses.
- Corporal punishment, unless the student's parent or guardian has provided a signed statement prohibiting its use.
- Out-of-school suspension, as specified in the Out-of-School Suspension section of this Code.
- Placement in a DAEP, as specified in the DAEP section of this Code.
- Placement and/or expulsion in an alternative educational setting, as specified in the Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses section of this Code.
- Expulsion, as specified in the Expulsion section of this Code.
- 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.
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## **In-School Suspension**

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For minor infractions of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, administrators may assign a student to one or more days of in-school suspension where, under the supervision of a designated adult

monitor, students will complete assignments given them by their regular teachers. Both the length of the suspension and restrictions on participation in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular activities during the suspension are left to the discretion of the administrator.

If a student is placed in in-school suspension for an extended period of time, the district will offer an opportunity for the student to complete the courses in which he or she was enrolled at the time of the placement before the beginning of the next school year. This opportunity may be by summer school, correspondence courses, distance learning, or other avenues. The parent/guardian will be responsible for the ordinary charges associated with the program.

## **Detention**

For minor infractions of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, teachers or administrators may detain students before or after school hours or during lunch on one or more days. Before assigning students to detention, the principal and/or the teachers shall inform the student of the conduct that allegedly constitutes the violation, and, in most instances, the student shall be given an opportunity to explain his/her version of the incident.

When detention is used, notice shall first be given to the student or to the student's parent/guardian or legal guardian to inform them of the reason for the detention. Transportation will be provided by the student or the student's parent/guardian or legal guardian.

## **Physical Restraint**

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

## **Corporal Punishment**

Corporal punishment has been approved by the Bonham ISD Board of Trustees as an appropriate disciplinary consequence for Code of Conduct violations. All students are subject to the corporal punishment policy unless a parent has provided a written, signed statement to the campus principal indicating that corporal punishment must not be used with the parent's child or children. Parents must provide such a statement to the campus principal no later than the end of the first week of school or the first week after a student enrolls. The parent may revoke such a decision at any time by submitting a written, signed statement to that effect to the campus principal.

A disciplinary record shall be maintained and shall contain the name of the student, the type of misconduct, any previous disciplinary actions, the type of corporal punishment administered, the name of the person administering the punishment, the names of witnesses present, and the date and time of the punishment. Corporal punishment shall be limited to spanking or paddling and shall be administered only in accordance with the following guidelines:

- The student will be told of the reason corporal punishment is being administered.
- Corporal punishment may be administered by the school principal, assistant principal, or individual designated and approved by the superintendent.

- The instrument to be used in administering corporal punishment shall be approved by the principal or a designee.
- When corporal punishment is administered, it shall be done in the presence of one other district professional employee and shall take place in a designated place out of view of other students.

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

## **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 measures of the Education Code. A good faith effort shall be made on the day of the action 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 the first business day after the day the disciplinary action was taken, the campus behavior coordinator shall send written notification by U. S. Mail.

## **Removal from the School Bus**

An employee of the Transportation Dept. may refer a student to the principal’s office to maintain effective discipline on the bus. The principal or campus behavior coordinator may 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 the district vehicle 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 misbehavior. Therefore, when appropriate disciplinary management techniques fail to improve student behavior or when specific misconduct warrants immediate removal, the Principal, the campus behavior coordinator, or designee may restrict or revoke a student’s transportation privileges, in accordance with law.

## **Appeals**

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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 or the central administration office or through Policy on line at the following address: <http://pol.tasb.org/Home/Index/458>.

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

# Removal from the Regular Education Setting

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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 may then employ additional 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 appropriate administrator shall schedule a conference with the student's parent; the student; the teacher, in the case of removal by a teacher; and any other administrator.

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

When a student is removed from the regular classroom by a teacher and a conference is pending, the 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 will be followed. Otherwise

## Returning Student to Classroom

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

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



## **Out-of-School Suspension**

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### **Misconduct**

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

### **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 appropriate administrator, who shall advise the student of the conduct of which he or she is accused. The student shall be given the opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident before the administrator's decision is made.

The number of days of a student's suspension shall be determined by the campus behavior coordinator, but shall not exceed three school days.

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

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

1. Self-defense (see glossary),
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and
3. The student's disciplinary history, or
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the  
1. student's conduct.

## **Disciplinary Alternative Education Program**

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### ***What is a DAEP?***

The District operates a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) for students who have violated this code of conduct or committed certain serious offenses.

The DAEP:

1. is in a setting other than the student's regular classroom;
2. is located off a regular school campus;
3. separates elementary school students assigned to DAEP from secondary school students assigned to DAEP;
4. focuses on English language arts, mathematics, science, history, and self-discipline;
5. provides for students' educational and behavioral needs;
6. provides supervision and counseling;
7. employs only teachers who are fully certified; and

8. provides at least a 7-hour school day, including lunch and other breaks, but no longer than 10 hours each day.

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

The DAEP shall be provided in a setting other than the student's regular classroom. An elementary school student may not be placed in a DAEP with a student who is not an elementary school student.

For purposes of DAEP, elementary classification shall be Kindergarten–grade 6 and secondary classification shall be grades 7–12.

Summer programs provided by the district shall serve students assigned to a DAEP in conjunction with other students.

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

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, and the student's disciplinary history.
3. The student's disciplinary history, or
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.

4.

## **Discretionary Placement: Misconduct That May Result in DAEP Placement**

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

In accordance with state law, a student may be placed in a DAEP for any 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 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.
- Involvement in criminal street gang activity.
- Any criminal mischief, including a felony.
- Assault (no bodily injury) with the 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 involving injury to a person in Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas Penal Code, that occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event, if the student's presence in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process.

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

## **Mandatory 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 Texas 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 the Expulsion section.) (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 the Expulsion section.)
  - 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.
  - 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 the Expulsion section of this Code.)
  - Engages in conduct punishable as aggravated robbery or a felony listed under Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas Penal Code when the conduct occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:
    1. The student receives deferred prosecution (see glossary),
    2. A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct (see glossary), or
    3. The superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief (see glossary) that the student engaged in the conduct.
  - 5.

# **Sexual Assault and Campus Assignments**

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

## **Emergencies**

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

## **Process**

Removals to a DAEP shall be made by the campus behavior coordinator and/or district administration.

## **Conference**

When a student is removed from class for a DAEP offense, the 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 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.

## **Placement Order**

After the conference, if the student is placed in the DAEP, the appropriate administrator 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.

### ***What are the guidelines for the term of DAEP placement?***

A removal to DAEP will typically be no less than ten (10) school days for elementary school (grades 4-6), twenty (20) school days for junior high school (grades 7-8), and thirty (30) school days for high school (grades 9-12) up to one full year from the date of the order. The campus behavior coordinator issuing the removal order will use his or her best professional judgment, taking into account the factors considered in all disciplinary actions, in setting the term of a DAEP placement.

## **Coursework Notice**

The parent or guardian of a student placed in DAEP shall be given written notice of the student's opportunity to complete a foundation curriculum course in which the student was enrolled at the time of removal and which is required for graduation, at no cost to the student. The notice shall include information regarding all methods available for completing the coursework.

## **Length of Placement**

The duration of a student's placement in a DAEP shall be determined by the campus behavior coordinator and/or district administration.

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

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

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 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 and/or district administration 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.

## **Appeals**

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

Appeals regarding the decision to place a student in a DAEP should be addressed in accordance with policy FOC(LEGAL).

Student or parent appeals regarding the process used for the placement decision, such as issues related to the administrator's handling of the conference or proper notice being provided, should be addressed in accordance with policy FNG(LOCAL). A copy of this policy may be obtained from the principal's office or the central administration office or through Policy Online at the following address: [www.bonhamisd.org](http://www.bonhamisd.org).

Appeals shall begin at Level 1 with the campus principal.

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

## **Restrictions during Placement**

State law prohibits a student placed in a DAEP for reasons specified in state law from attending or participating in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular activities.

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

For seniors 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 DAEP Administrator or campus behavior coordinator 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**

The office of the prosecuting attorney shall notify the district if a student was placed in a DAEP for certain offenses including any felony, unlawful restraint, indecent exposure, assault, deadly conduct, terroristic threats, organized crime, certain drug offenses, or possession of a weapon, and:

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

If a student was placed in a DAEP for such conduct, on receiving the notice from the prosecutor, the superintendent or designee 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 district may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order. If the student then reenrolls in the district during the same or a subsequent school year, the campus behavior coordinator may enforce the order at that time, less any period of the placement that has been served by the student during enrollment in another district. If the appropriate administrator or the board fails to issue a placement order after the student withdraws, the next district in which the student enrolls may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order.

## **Newly Enrolled Students**

The district 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.

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

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

## **Emergency Placement Procedure**

When an emergency placement occurs, 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.

## **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 administration must remove the student from the regular classroom and determine appropriate placement unless the court orders JJAEP placement.

If the student is under any form of court supervision, including probation, community supervision, or parole, the placement 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.

6.

### **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.

7.

### **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.

8.

### **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.

9.



## **Certain Felonies**

Regardless of whether placement or expulsion is required or permitted by one of the reasons in the DAEP Placement or Expulsion sections, in accordance with Education Code 37.0081, a student **may** be expelled and placed in either DAEP or JJAEP if the board or its designee makes certain findings and the following circumstances exist in relation to aggravated robbery or a felony offense under Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas 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.
- 10.

## **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.

11.

## **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.

12.

## **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**

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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, ~~and~~
  3. The student's disciplinary history, or
  4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
- 13.

## **Discretionary Expulsion: Misconduct That May Result in Expulsion**

### **Any Location**

A student **may** be expelled for:

- Engaging in the following, no matter where it takes place:
  - 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, without regard to where the conduct occurs:
  - Aggravated assault.
  - Sexual assault.
  - Aggravated sexual assault.
  - Murder.
  - Capital murder.
  - Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
  - Aggravated robbery.
- Breach of computer security.
- 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:

- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony. (See glossary for “under the influence.”) A student with a valid prescription for low-THC cannabis as authorized by Chapter 487 of the Health and Safety Code does not violate this provision.
- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony.
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of assault under Section 22.01(a)(1) against an employee or a volunteer.
- Engaging in deadly conduct. (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.
- Carrying on or about the student’s person a handgun, an illegal knife, or a club, as these terms are defined by state law.
- Possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a prohibited weapon, as defined by state law.
- Possession of a firearm, as defined by federal law.
- 

### **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 Section 21.07, Penal Code;
  - b. Indecent exposure under Section 21.08, Penal Code;
  - c. Criminal mischief under Section 28.03, Penal Code;
  - d. Personal hazing under Section 37.152; or
  - e. Harassment under Section 42.07(a)(1), Penal Code, of a student or district employee.
- f.

## **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.
- *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 Texas Penal Code**

- Carrying on or about the “student’s” person the following, as defined by the Texas Penal Code:
- 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(LLEGAL).]
- An illegal knife, as defined by state law. (See glossary.)
- A club, 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 Texas 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.

## **Emergency**

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

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## **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 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.

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

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

## **Board Review of Expulsion**

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

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

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

## **Expulsion Order**

If 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 Superintendent or designee or appropriate administrator 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 correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, and statutory requirements.

The duration of a student's expulsion 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 reenrolls in the district during the same or subsequent school year, the district may enforce the expulsion order at that time, less any expulsion period that has been served by the student during enrollment in another district.

If the 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 appropriate administrator or the board may issue an additional disciplinary order as a result of those proceedings.

### **Restrictions during Expulsion**

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

No district academic credit 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**

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

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

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

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

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

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### **Emergency Expulsion Procedures**

When an emergency expulsion occurs, 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.

## **SUMMER SCHOOL**

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The district's summer school programs (if offered) are not part of the regular school year program. Some students voluntarily attend summer school to retake courses they did not pass in the regular school year, to receive intensive instruction in subject areas where they did not demonstrate mastery on the state assessment

instruments, or to complete courses necessary for graduation that were incomplete because of the student's expulsion or placement in DAEP. Other students are required to attend summer school in order to receive intensive instruction in those subjects or areas where the student was not successful on the state assessment instruments. During summer school, all students are expected to abide by the rules of conduct that are in place during the school year. Parent/guardians will be contacted regarding minor violations of conduct; however, students who commit serious offenses or who have persistent behavior problems while enrolled in summer school will be withdrawn from the program after a parent/guardian conference for DAEP removal or expelled after an expulsion hearing if the conduct warrants expulsion. When a student is withdrawn from summer school for conduct that would warrant DAEP removal or expulsion, the summer campus administrator may withdraw the student and defer the assessment of the term of removal or expulsion to be served during the following school year.

## **ADDENDUM**

### **SB 1553: CONTROLLING YOUR PROPERTY**

Any administrator, SRO or school peace officer, has the authority to refuse to allow a person to enter, or to eject any person from property under the district's control. This can be done if the person refuses to leave peaceably and either 1) poses a substantial risk of harm to any person; or 2) behaves in a manner that is inappropriate for a school setting. A verbal warning will be issued indicating that the person's behavior is inappropriate and may result in refusal of entry, or ejection. If the person persists after the warning, the person may be refused or ejected.

This refusal or ejection may be appealed according to FNG (LOCAL)

The term of the refusal or ejection cannot exceed two years and will be determined on a case by case basis.

If this happens to the parent of a student, the school will accommodate the parent so that they can participate in ARD or 504 meetings.

## **GLOSSARY**

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

**Abuse** is improper or excessive use.

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

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

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



**Arson is:**

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 Texas 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.

**Bullying** is when a student or group of students engages in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that occurs on school property, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, or in a vehicle operated by the district and a school district's board of trustees or the board's designee determines that the behavior:

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; or
2. sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student.

This conduct is considered bullying if it:

1. Exploits an imbalance of power between the student perpetrator who is engaging in bullying and the student victim through written or verbal expression or physical conduct; and
2. Interferes with a student's education or substantially disrupts the operation of a school.

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

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

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

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

**Dating violence** occurs when a person in a current or past dating relationship uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in the relationship. Dating violence also occurs when a person commits these acts against a person in a marriage or dating relationship with the individual who is or was once in a marriage or dating relationship with the person committing the offense, as defined by Section 71.0021 of the Family Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

**Handgun** is defined by Texas Penal Code 46.01(5) as any firearm that is designed, made, or adapted to be fired with one hand.

**Harassment** is:

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

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

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

**Illegal knife** is defined by Texas Penal Code 46.01(6) as a

1. Knife with a blade of over five and one-half inches;
2. Hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown;
3. Dagger, including but not limited to, a dirk, stiletto, or poniard;
4. Bowie knife;
5. Sword; or
6. Spear

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

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

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

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

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

**Prohibited weapon** under Texas Penal Code 46.05(a) means

1. An explosive weapon;
2. A machine gun;

3. A short-barrel firearm or firearm silencer, unless registered with the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives or classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Department of Justice;
4. Knuckles;
5. Armor-piercing ammunition;
6. A Chemical dispensing device;
7. A zip gun; or
8. A tire deflation device.

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

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

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

**Serious 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 Section 21.07, Penal Code;
  - b. Indecent exposure under Section 21.08; Penal Code;
  - c. Criminal mischief under Section 28.03, Penal Code;
  - d. Personal hazing under Section 37.152; or
  - e. Harassment under Section 42.07(a)(1), Penal Code, 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 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 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 Section 46.01 of the Penal Code as a device, including a caltrop or spike strip, that, when driven over, impedes or stops the movement of a wheeled vehicle by puncturing one or more of the vehicle's tires.

**Title 5 offenses** are those crimes listed in Title 5 of the Texas Penal Code that involve injury to a person and may include murder; kidnapping; assault; aggravated assault; sexual assault; aggravated sexual assault; unlawful restraint; indecency with a child; injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person; abandoning or endangering a child; deadly conduct; terroristic threat; aiding a person to commit suicide; and tampering with a consumer product. [See FOC(EXHIBIT)]

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

**Use** means voluntarily introducing into one's body, by any means, a prohibited substance.

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

## STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT REVIEW COMMITTEE

2018 - 2019

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