

**Rio Grande City Grulla ISD
Independent School District
2023-2024
Student Code of Conduct**



Board Approved by the RGGISD Board of Trustees

Rio Grande City Grulla ISD Board of Trustees

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Acknowledgement

Dear Student and Parent:

The RGCG Independent School District Board of Trustees officially adopted the Student Code of Conduct in order to promote a safe and orderly learning environment for every student.

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

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

We acknowledge that we have received the RGCGISD Student Code of Conduct for the 2023-2024 school year, and that we are responsible for reading and understanding the rules and other information contained in the Student Code of Conduct.

Student's Name: _____
(Please print)

Student's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent's Name: _____
(Please print)

Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

School: _____ Grade Level: _____

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

Purpose of a Student Code of Conduct

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

This Code of Conduct has been adopted by the RGCGISD board of trustees and developed with the advice of the district-level planning and decision-making committee. It provides information to parents and students regarding standards of conduct, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline. This Code of Conduct remains in effect during summer school and at all school-related events and activities outside the school year until the board adopts an updated version for the next school year.

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

Because the Code of Conduct is adopted by the district's board of trustees, it has the force of policy. In the event of a conflict between the Code of Conduct and the Student Handbook, the Code of Conduct shall prevail.

Expectations for Student Behavior

Each student is expected to:

- Demonstrate courtesy and respect for others
- Behave in a responsible manner
- Attend all classes, regularly and on time
- Be prepared for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class
- Be groomed and dressed appropriately, as articulated in the RGCGISD student handbook
- Obey all campus and classroom rules
- Respect the rights and privileges of other students and of teachers and other District staff
- Respect the property of others, including District property and facilities

- Cooperate with or assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order and discipline
- Avoid violations of the Student Code of Conduct
- Report bullying (may be done anonymously)

General Authority to Impose Discipline

The Texas Legislature has delegated the authority to manage independent school districts and discipline students to the Board of Trustees and its employees. The school has the authority to administer discipline whenever the interest of the school is involved, on or off school property, 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;
- anytime the student is traveling on a school bus or any other vehicle owned or operated by the school district for a school-related activity;
- on or 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 the 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 student engages in cyberbullying that occurs off campus and interferes with a student's educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity;
- 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 the student makes a false alarm or report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school, regardless of time or location;
- when the student makes a terroristic threat involving a public school, regardless of time or location; and

- when the student commits an assault, sexual assault, or aggravated robbery against another student, regardless of time or location.

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

Discipline of Students with Disabilities

Federal law regarding the education of students with disabilities (IDEA and Section 504) imposes specific procedures and limitations on the discipline of students with disabilities. For further information on this topic, please contact the principal, who will direct you to special education staff, or Maricela O. Garcia (Director of Special Education Services). Information is also available to parents of students with disabilities in the Notice of Procedural Safeguards which is provided to parents at the time of admission to special education and annually, upon initial referral, upon request for an evaluation, upon the filing of a request for a special education due process hearing, or upon request by a parent. In accordance with 37.001 (b-1), a student who is enrolled in a special education program may not be disciplined for conduct meeting the definition of bullying, harassment, or making hit lists until an ARD committee meeting has been held to review the conduct.

Prohibited Conduct

A significant part of the District’s educational mission is to instill the habits and manners of civility and to teach students the boundaries of socially appropriate behavior. In furtherance of this mission, students will be subject to disciplinary consequences if they engage in any of the following prohibited conduct while they are subject to the school’s jurisdiction as described in this Code of Conduct:

1. Scholastic dishonesty, which includes, but is not limited to, cheating on a test or any other assignment, plagiarism, or unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing written work or any other assignment for which a grade is awarded
2. Conduct that can cause injury to person or property
3. Leaving classrooms, school grounds, or school-sponsored events without permission
4. Using profanity, lewd or vulgar language, or obscene gestures
5. Scuffling or fighting or other inappropriate physical contact that does not meet the definition of simple assault
6. Stealing
7. Lying about the conduct of other students or making false accusations about district employees

8. Disobeying school rules about conduct on school buses
9. Failing to comply with reasonable directives given by school personnel
10. Failing to comply with campus or district policies
11. Bullying or harassment, which may include the following offenses:
 - a. Engaging 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 that has or will have the effect of physically harming a student, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property
 - b. Committing extortion (obtaining money or other property by force or threat from an unwilling person), coercion, or blackmail, or forcing an individual to act through the use of force or threat of force
 - c. Making ethnic, racial, or religious slurs or any other harassment based on race, color, national origin, religion, or disability
 - d. Verbal abuse or derogatory or offensive remarks addressed to others
 - e. Damaging or vandalizing property of other students
 - f. Conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse whether the conduct is by word, gesture, or any other sexual conduct, including without limit, requests for sexual favors
 - g. Encouraging a student to commit or attempt suicide
 - h. Inciting violence against a student through group bullying
 - i. Threatening to release intimate visual material of a minor or a student 18 years of age without the student's consent
 - j. Dating violence, meaning the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in, or who has been in the past in, a dating relationship with the perpetrator, or because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with a person with whom the perpetrator is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage
12. Making a hit list, i.e., a list of people targeted to be harmed using a firearm or any other object to be used with intent to cause bodily harm
13. Harassing or threatening school employees or volunteers through inappropriate, offensive, or sexually explicit or suggestive comments made orally in person or by telephone or in writing through letters, emails, text messages, journals, or in any other way
14. Committing or assisting in a robbery, theft, or burglary
15. Any conduct that gives school officials reasonable cause to believe that the conduct will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence

16. Damaging or vandalizing District property or property of any school employee or volunteer
17. Possessing stereo headsets, MP3 players, media-playing earbuds or headphones, iPods, projector media players, Bluetooth or wired audio speakers, electronic gaming devices, tablets, iPads, E-readers, or any other contraband entertainment device without permission
18. Possessing or displaying sexually explicit photographs, films, or images
19. Possessing a paging device, cellular telephone, camera telephone, hand-held computer or PDA, voice or video recording device, or a similar device without permission
20. Using a paging device, cellular telephone, camera telephone, hand-held computer or PDA, voice or video recording device, GPS-tracking device with audio monitoring capabilities, or a similar device without permission or in any way, such as recording a voice or image, that invades the privacy of others or without the consent of those being recorded
21. Using or possessing a Taser, stun-gun, or similar device
22. Using or possessing a pellet gun, air-powered rifle, toy gun, or any other instrument that may be perceived by another person as a firearm
23. Using or exhibiting school supplies (e.g., pencils, pens, scissors, etc.), or any other item in a manner that threatens to inflict or actually inflicts bodily harm to another person
24. Possessing drug paraphernalia (roach clips, rolling papers, syringes/needles, baggies with residue, razor blades, pipes, bong, equipment used for the purpose of gauging the weight, quality, or purity of controlled substances, etc.)
25. Possessing or using martial arts objects (such as shuriken [throwing stars], nunchakus [“nun-chucks”], tonfa [wooden weapon], staff, baton [short stick], bolo [long cord with weights at end])
26. Possessing or using fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device
27. Inappropriate or offensive physical or sexual contact, whether or not it is consensual, e.g., public displays of affection
28. Inappropriate exposure of a student’s body parts, including exposure of any portions of the body that are ordinarily covered by clothing or required to be covered by the dress code
29. Behaving in any way that disrupts the school environment or educational process
30. Possessing, smoking, or using tobacco products
31. Possessing, smoking, or using tobacco-substitutes or non-tobacco smoking products, including e-cigarettes or non-tobacco nicotine-delivery products or accessories and any other substance that is intended to or does result in a

student's being "under the influence" of the substance, as that term is defined in this Student Code of Conduct

32. Possessing, smoking, or using a vaporizer ("vape pen") designed to deliver any type of substance
33. Possessing or using matches or a lighter
34. Possessing or using a knife with a blade of 5 ½ inches or less
35. Truancy, i.e., skipping school or cutting class without the parent's or school's knowledge or permission
36. Possessing, distributing, or using any substance represented to be an illegal drug, a dangerous drug, a controlled substance, or alcohol
37. Violating computer or acceptable use policies, rules, or agreements
38. Gambling of any kind
39. Violating safety rules
40. Violating dress or grooming standards
41. Being a member of, pledging to become a member of, or soliciting another person to join or pledge a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang
42. Gang-related behavior or activity
43. Attempting to commit any serious offense
44. Assisting, encouraging, promoting, or attempting to assist in the commission of a serious offense
45. Failing to report the commission of a serious offense by another student to a school official
46. Hazing
47. Making a false alarm or report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school, which includes the following offenses:
 - a. Pulling a fire alarm or discharging a fire extinguisher in a building owned or operated by RGCGISD, when there is no smoke, fire, or danger that requires evacuation
 - b. Calling 911 when no emergency exists
47. Making a terroristic threat involving a public school
48. Engaging in conduct punishable as making a false report to induce emergency response
49. Threatening death or injury to other student(s), school employee(s), or volunteer(s)
50. Retaliating against any school employee or volunteer

51. Making audio or video recordings during school or at school-sponsored events without a teacher or administrator's permission
52. Repeatedly violating previously communicated campus or classroom standards of behavior
53. Violating DAEP rules while assigned to the DAEP
54. Engaging in any conduct punishable as a felony, which includes the offenses of:
 - a. causing an employee to be in contact with the blood, bodily fluids, saliva, urine, or feces of any person or animal with the intent to assault, harass, or alarm
 - b. placing graffiti on any tangible property owned by the district
 - c. distributing, selling, delivering, or attempting to distribute, sell or deliver any substance represented to be an illegal drug, a dangerous drug, or a controlled substance
 - d. online impersonation
55. Committing an assault of any kind
56. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person or possessing, using or being under the influence of marijuana or a controlled substance or a dangerous drug
57. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person an alcoholic beverage; committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol; or possessing, using, or being under the influence of alcohol
58. Engaging in conduct that would be an offense relating to an abusable volatile chemical
59. Engaging in conduct that would be public lewdness or indecent exposure
60. Engaging in conduct that would be disorderly conduct
61. Engaging in conduct that would be retaliation against a public servant
62. Using, exhibiting, or possessing a firearm, except as permitted for participation or preparation for a school-sanctioned shooting sports educational activity sponsored by Texas Parks & Wildlife and that is not located on school property
63. Using, exhibiting, or possessing a location-restricted knife
64. Using, exhibiting, or possessing a club
65. Using, exhibiting, or possessing a prohibited weapon of any kind engaging in conduct that would be aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault
66. Engaging in conduct that would be arson
67. Engaging in conduct that would be murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder
68. Engaging in conduct that would be indecency with a child

69. Engaging in conduct that would be aggravated kidnapping
70. Engaging in conduct that would be aggravated robbery against another student
71. Engaging in conduct that would be manslaughter
72. Engaging in conduct that would be criminally negligent homicide
73. Engaging in conduct that would be deadly conduct
74. Engaging in conduct that would be continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children
75. Engaging in conduct that would be breach of computer security
76. While using remote learning platforms, using virtual backgrounds that feature profanity, lewd or vulgar language, obscene gestures, or other inappropriate references as determined by school officials
77. While using remote learning platforms, failing to wear appropriate dress as specified in the 2022-2023 Student Handbook
78. While using remote learning platforms, demonstrating criminally punishable behavior
79. While using remote learning platforms, failing to be present during online instruction, or attempting to deceive the District regarding the student's presence in online instruction
80. While using remote learning platforms, permitting non-students to view and/or engage in virtual instruction
81. Intentionally destroying or damaging District property loaned to the student for the purpose of accessing virtual instruction
82. While using remote learning platforms, displaying any misbehavior that gives school officials reasonable cause to believe that the conduct will substantially disrupt the school program
83. Possessing a Firearm silencer or suppressor
84. Ammunition
85. Use telecommunication device including cell phone during the school day

Disciplinary Consequences

In assessing all discipline, the Campus Behavior Coordinator (“CBC”) or other designated administrator will consider:

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

In making a decision concerning suspension, removal to the DAEP, expulsion, or placement in a JJAEP, regardless of whether the decision concerns mandatory or discretionary disciplinary action, the CBC or other designated 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
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services
6. A student's status as a student who is homeless as defined under 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a.

As required by state law, a student who, after investigation, is found to be a victim of bullying shall not be subject to a disciplinary measure when the student uses reasonable self-defense in response to bullying.

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

- Oral correction
- Cooling-off time or "time-out" in a setting separate from other students that is not locked and from which the exit is not physically blocked by furniture, a closed door held shut from the outside, or another inanimate object
- Seating changes within the classroom
- Transfer to another class
- Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel
- Parent-teacher or parent-administrator conferences
- Confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process. The principal or designee will determine the period of confiscation, generally not to exceed the end of the school year
- Confiscation of paging devices, cellular telephones, camera phones, and the like. The District will charge the student or parent an administrative fee of \$15 before releasing a confiscated device. The District may also dispose of a confiscated paging device, cellular phone, camera phone, or similar device in any reasonable manner after 30 days' notice to the parent and company whose name and address or phone appear on the device.
- Grade reductions as permitted by policy
- Rewards or demerits
- Behavioral contracts
- Sending the student to the office or other assigned area
- Assign school duties in addition to class tasks

- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, participation in graduation exercises, and eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
- Consequences or penalties identified in individual student organizations' codes of conduct, bylaws, constitutions, or rules
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges. A bus driver may send a student to the principal's office to maintain effective discipline on the bus, and the principal will assess discipline in accordance with the Code of Conduct.
- School-assessed and school-administered probation
- Referral to outside agency and/or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the District.

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

- Corporal Punishment
- In-school suspension
- Detention
- Suspension from school, not to exceed three school days at one time
- Formal removal from class by the teacher
- Removal to a disciplinary alternative education program
- Extension of disciplinary alternative education program removal term for additional offenses while in the alternative program
- Expulsion from school

How will the school determine whether the student has committed an act that is punishable as prohibited conduct under the Student Code of Conduct? Campus administration is tasked with conducting a complete investigation in response to reports of prohibited conduct in violation of this Code. Campus administrators have authority to gather all information necessary to reach a determination regarding a student's reported violation of this Code, including the right to interview a student at any time during school hours regarding the event, regardless of whether District has obtained parental consent to question their student. In addition, campus administrators or their designee(s) are authorized to conduct searches of student property when they have formed a reasonable belief that the student has violated a provision of this Code and there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will uncover evidence of such a violation.

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

eliminates the need for further investigation or procedures, though the CBC or other designated administrator may seek further information if desired.

How and when will we contact you about disciplinary action? Parents are responsible to provide to the campus administration each year the address and telephone number(s) at which parents can be reached and to update those numbers as necessary during the school year. School officials will use the information provided by the parent to contact parents about disciplinary matters. The CBC or other designated administrator will notify you promptly when a student is placed in in-school suspension, suspended from school, removed to the DAEP, expelled, or taken into custody by a law enforcement officer. Notice will be provided by telephone or in person on the day of the action and by making a good-faith effort to provide written notice on that day. If the CBC or other designated administrator cannot reach you by telephone or in person, written notice will be mailed that day or the following business day to the last address you have provided to us.

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

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

Physical Restraint

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

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment has been approved by the RGCGISD 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.

Are there any guidelines for administering corporal punishment? Corporal punishment is limited to spanking or paddling the student and will be administered only in accordance with the following guidelines:

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

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 to encourage moderate or vigorous physical activity by students and as a measure to enforce class or team rules in their classes and activities. 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.

In-School Suspension

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

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

Detention

For minor infractions of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, teachers or administrators may detain students after school hours or during lunch on one or more days. Parents will be notified by school administration when students stay for after school hours. Arrangements for transportation will be made accordingly.

Suspension

When and for how long will a student be suspended? The CBC or other designated administrator may suspend a student for a maximum of three school days at a time if the student violates the Code of Conduct by engaging in any prohibited conduct. Both the length of the suspension and restrictions on participation in school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular activities during the suspension are left to the discretion of the CBC or other designated administrator. Students enrolled in a grade lower than 3rd Grade may not be placed in out-of-school suspension unless he/she has committed certain weapons, violence, drugs, or alcohol offenses while on school property or at school-sponsored events (Penal Code sections 46.01, 46.05, 22.01, 22.011, 22.02, 22.021 and the selling, giving, or delivering of substances defined in Health and Safety Code Ch. 481, 21 U.S.C. 801, Health and Safety Code Ch. 483, or Alcoholic Beverage Code 1.04). A student who is homeless as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 11434 may not be placed in out-of-school suspension unless the student engages in conduct described in Education Code sections 37.005(c)(1) - (3).

How will the District arrange for a student to receive core classwork? When a student misses course work provided in the classes in the foundation curriculum as a result of in-school or out-of-school suspension, RGCGISD will provide an alternative means for receiving the course work, which can include an option not requiring the use of the Internet upon request.

How many times can a student be suspended? Federal law restricts school districts on how many days a student with a disability may be suspended. However, students with no disabilities has no limitations on the number times a student may be suspended.

Formal Removal from Class by Teacher

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

What is the process for formally removing a student from a teacher's classroom? Within three days of the removal, a conference will be held between the CBC or other designated administrator, the student's parent or guardian, the teacher removing the

student from class, and the student. Pending the conference, the CBC or other designated administrator may place the student in another appropriate classroom, in-school suspension, or a disciplinary alternative education program. Following the conference, the CBC or other designated administrator will order the placement of the student. The CBC or other designated administrator will not return the student to the teacher's class without that teacher's consent, unless the Placement Review Committee determines that such placement is the best or only alternative.

Are there any special limitations associated with formal teacher removal? If a teacher removes a student from class because the student committed any kind of assault against the teacher, the student may not be returned to the teacher's class without the teacher's consent. However, removal of a student with a disability must comply with federal laws protecting the rights of those students.

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program

(1) General DAEP Information

What is a DAEP? The District operates a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) for students who have violated this code of conduct or committed 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 students in the DAEP from students in the regular program or in another disciplinary setting in the same building as the DAEP;
4. separates elementary school students assigned to DAEP from secondary school students assigned to DAEP;
5. focuses on English language arts, mathematics, science, history, and self-discipline;
6. provides for students' educational and behavioral needs;
7. provides supervision and counseling;
8. employs only teachers who are fully certified; and
9. provides at least a 7-hour school day, including lunch and other breaks, but not longer than 10 hours each day.

On placement of a student in a DAEP, the district shall provide information to the parent regarding the process for requesting a FIE. Also must include information about the option to request a FIE as a part of a transition plan back to campus from DAEP. 37.006(p) and 37.023(d)(1)(B)

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

Where is the DAEP? Will it operate during the school day? Is transportation provided? RGCGISD’s disciplinary alternative education program is located 6667 FM 1430 Garciasville Texas, and operates between the hours of 8:00 and 4:00. District transportation is provided for students assigned DAEP. Parents are responsible for making sure students attend while assigned to DAEP/RGCG-ILC. Failure to attend the DAEP is a violation of compulsory attendance laws. Parents may be prosecuted if their child fails to attend while assigned; students may be referred to Truancy Court for failure to attend while assigned.

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

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

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

What are the guidelines for the term of DAEP placement? A removal to DAEP may be for as brief a time as 5 school days up to one full year from the date of the order. However, the period of placement may exceed one year if, after a review, the District determines that:

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

The CBC or other designated administrator issuing the removal order will use his or her best professional judgment, taking into account the factors considered in all disciplinary actions, in setting the term of a DAEP placement. A copy of the DAEP placement order and information for the parent or person standing in parental relation to the student regarding the process for requesting a full individual and initial evaluation of the student for purposes of special education services shall be sent to the student and the student’s parent.

Ordinarily a DAEP assignment will not extend beyond the end of a school year however, if the CBC or other designated administrator determines:

- 1) that the student's presence in the regular classroom or at the student's regular campus poses a danger of physical harm to the student or another individual; or 2) the student has engaged in serious or persistent misbehavior that violates the District's Student Code of Conduct, then the assignment may be continued to the next school year. Discipline for serious offenses occurring during the last grading period of the school year will generally extend into the next school year.

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

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

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

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

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

TEMPORARY SCHOOL CLOSURES: Although students do not receive instruction in physical classrooms during temporary school closures (e.g., due to a widespread illness or epidemic), exhibiting prohibited conduct while in use of remote learning platforms may still result in disciplinary consequences, up to and including placement in DAEP and/or expulsion. If a student demonstrates prohibited conduct warranting placement in DAEP and/or expulsion, the District will ensure that procedures specified in the Student Code of Conduct will be complied with before and during such disciplinary action. A student who is in the process of serving a DAEP placement will not receive credit for days that the District is closed during temporary closures.

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

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

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

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

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

Participating in Graduation Activities

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

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 eligible, a student shall not have engaged in any misconduct that resulted in an out-of-school suspension, removal to a DAEP, or expulsion during the semester immediately preceding graduation.

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

DAEP AT CAPACITY

If a DAEP is at capacity at the time the CBC is deciding placement for conduct related to marijuana, THC, an e-cigarette, alcohol, or an abusable volatile chemical, the student shall be placed in ISS then transferred to a DAEP for the remainder of the period if space becomes available before the expiration of the period of the placement.

If a DAEP is at capacity at the time the CBC is deciding placement for a student who engaged in violent conduct, a student placed in a DAEP for conduct related to marijuana, THC, an e-cigarette, alcohol, or an abusable volatile chemical may be placed in ISS to make a position in the DAEP available for the student who engaged in violent conduct. If a position becomes available in a DAEP before the expiration of the period of the placement for the student removed, the student shall be returned to a DAEP for the remainder of the period.

Peace officer performing law enforcement duties or school security personnel performing security-related duties on school property or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity may not restrain or use a chemical irritant spray on a student 10 years of age or younger enrolled in fifth grade or below unless the student poses an imminent risk of harm to the student or another person.

(2) Conduct That Warrants DAEP Placement

DEFINITIONS: Definitions of offenses and other key terms are found in the Definition section of the Code, beginning on page 46.

SCHOOL-RELATED CONDUCT: The CBC or other designated administrator will place a student in DAEP if the student:

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

- makes a terroristic threat involving a public school, regardless of when the threat is made or the place from which the threat is made.

The CBC or other designated administrator will place a student in DAEP if the student commits any of the following offenses on or within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the school’s real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:

- Conduct punishable as a felony
- Assault resulting in bodily injury
- First Offenses relating to marijuana, controlled substances, and dangerous drugs
- Offenses relating to alcohol
- Offenses relating to abusable volatile chemicals
- Indecent exposure
- Public lewdness
- Retaliation against a school employee, regardless of where the conduct takes place
- Engages in conduct against a school employee that constitutes the offense of harassment under sections 42.07(a)(1), (2), (3), or (7) of the Texas Penal Code.
- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug, 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. (See **glossary** for “under the influence.”)
- Selling, giving, or delivering 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.
- Serious or persistent misbehavior, subject to administrative discretion as described in the following section

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

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

- Conduct punishable as a felony, which includes without limitation:
- Distribution of any substance represented to be an illegal drug, a dangerous drug, or a controlled substance

- Placing graffiti on any tangible property owned by the District
- Harassment of a public servant, including but not limited to causing an employee to be in contact with the blood, bodily fluids, saliva, urine, or feces of any person or animal with the intent to assault, harass, or alarm
- Online impersonation
- Assault resulting in bodily injury
- Making a false report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school, which includes the following offenses:
- Pulling a fire alarm or discharging a fire extinguisher in a building owned or operated by the District when there is no smoke, fire, or danger that requires evacuation
- Calling 9-1-1 when no emergency exists
- Terroristic threat involving a public school
- Offenses relating to marijuana, controlled substances and dangerous drugs
- Offenses relating to alcohol
- Offenses relating to abusable glue, volatile chemicals and aerosol paint
- Indecent exposure
- Public lewdness
- Retaliation against a school employee, regardless of where the conduct takes place

Serious misconduct also includes any violation of the list of **PROHIBITED CONDUCT** in this Code of Conduct. The campus administrator will exercise discretion in making assignments for violations other than those listed above and will consider all the facts and circumstances in determining appropriate disciplinary action.

- Using profanity, lewd or vulgar language, or obscene gestures directed at a school employee
- Lying about the conduct of other students or making false accusations about District employees
- Failing to comply with campus or District policies
- Violating computer or acceptable use policies, regulations, or guidelines
- Bullying or harassment, which include the following offenses:
- Engaging 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 that has or will have the effect of physically harming a student, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property

- Committing extortion (obtaining money or other property by force or threat from an unwilling person), coercion, or blackmail, or forcing an individual to act through the use of force or threat of force
- Making ethnic, racial, or religious slurs or any other harassment based on race, color, national origin, religion, or disability, against students, employees, or volunteers
- Verbal abuse or derogatory or offensive remarks addressed to others
- Damaging or vandalizing property of other students
- Conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse whether the conduct is by word, gesture, or any other sexual conduct, including without limit, requests for sexual favors
- Dating violence, meaning the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in, or who has been in the past in, a dating relationship with the perpetrator, or because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with a person with whom the perpetrator is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage.
- Encouraging a student to commit or attempt suicide
- Inciting violence against a student through group bullying
- Threatening to release intimate visual material of a minor or a student 18 years of age or older without the student's consent
- Making a hit list, i.e., a list of people targeted to be harmed using a firearm or any other object to be used with intent to cause bodily harm
- Threatening death or injury to other student(s), school employee(s), or volunteer(s)
- Harassing or threatening school employees or volunteers through inappropriate, offensive, or sexually explicit or suggestive comments made orally in person or by telephone or in writing through letters, emails, text messages, journals, or in any other way
- Possessing or displaying sexually explicit photographs, films, or images
- Committing or assisting in a robbery, theft, or burglary
- Damaging or vandalizing District property other than graffiti, when the value of the damage is less than \$1,500
- Using or possessing a pellet gun, air-powered rifle, toy gun, or any other instrument that may be perceived by a third party as a firearm
- Using or possessing a Taser, stun-gun, or similar device
- Conduct that can cause injury to another person
- Possessing or using martial arts objects, other than those that would be prohibited weapons, unless the conduct amounts to an assault resulting in bodily injury (See also Expulsion for Prohibited Weapons)

- Any misbehavior that gives school officials reasonable cause to believe that the conduct will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence
- Inappropriate physical or sexual contact, whether or not it is consensual, e.g., public displays of affection
- Inappropriate exposure of a student’s body parts, including exposure of any portions of the body that are ordinarily covered by clothing or required to be covered by the dress code
- Possessing or using any substance represented to be an illegal drug, a dangerous drug, a controlled substance, or alcohol
- Gambling of any kind
- Gang-related behavior of any kind
- Hazing
- Repeatedly violating other previously communicated campus or classroom standards of behavior
- Committing an assault of any kind

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

CONDUCT UNRELATED TO SCHOOL - TITLE 5 OFFENSES/AGGRAVATED ROBBERY: A student will be removed from class and placed in a disciplinary alternative education program based on off-campus criminal conduct punishable as a felony under Title 5, Texas Penal Code, or aggravated robbery. However, if more than a year passes from the date of the off-campus criminal offense to the time that the CBC or other designated administrator learns of the offense, the CBC or other designated administrator is not required to place the student in the DAEP.

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

RELATIONSHIP OF CRIMINAL OR JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE SCHOOL

DISTRICT: The District may place a student in the DAEP regardless of any action or lack of action taken by the criminal or juvenile justice system. However, in some circumstances, the District may re-assess the punishment based on information from law enforcement authorities.

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

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

When the assignment is necessary because of CONDUCT UNRELATED TO SCHOOL, the removal is based on the CBC or other designated administrator's reasonable belief that the student has committed a felony offense. If the out-of-school offense is a non-Title 5 felony, before the student is placed in the DAEP, the CBC or other designated administrator must also determine that the continued presence of the student in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process.

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

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

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

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

If the student is not being prosecuted for the out-of-school offense, but the school wants to continue the DAEP placement, what rights of appeal does the student have? The student or the parent or guardian may appeal the decision of the superintendent to continue the student's placement in the DAEP to the RGCGISD Board of Trustees. The appeal will be heard at the next regularly scheduled board meeting, where the board will review the notice letter from law enforcement and receive information from the superintendent and the student or the student's parent or guardian. The decision of the Board of Trustees is appealable to the Commissioner of Education. The student remains in the DAEP pending all appeals.

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

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

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

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

A student who is a registered sex offender and who is not under any form of court supervision may be placed in the DAEP or a JJAEP in which the District participates, in accordance with the District's agreement with the juvenile board or in accordance with a court order, for at least one semester or in the regular classroom. However, the District may not place a student in the regular classroom if District officials determine that the student's presence in the regular classroom (1) threatens the safety of other students or teachers, (2) will be detrimental to the educational process, or (3) is not in the best interest of the District's students.

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

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

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

The student or parent may appeal the District's decision regarding placement by asking for a conference among the superintendent or designee, the parent, and the student. The conference is limited to the factual question of whether the student is or is not a registered

sex offender. If the District determines that the student is a registered sex offender, then the student will be placed as described above, and that decision is final and cannot be appealed.

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

(3) **Procedures for Removal to DAEP**

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

Will parents have an opportunity to provide input? Within three class days after the date the student is charged with the offense, the CBC or other designated administrator will contact the parent by telephone or in writing to schedule and hold a conference with the student, the teacher who removed the student from class (if any), and the parents and will make efforts to ensure that all invited parties can attend.

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

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

Emergency Placement

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

Appeal of DAEP Placement

The student remains in the DAEP during all appeals.

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

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

Academic Assessment and 120-Day Review of DAEP Status

How will the District assess a student's academic growth in DAEP? If a student will be assigned to DAEP for a term of 90 school days or more, the District will administer a test approved by the commissioner of education to the student initially on placement and again on the day the student leaves the DAEP, or as near that date as possible.

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

How will the District facilitate a student's transition back into the regular classroom?

As soon as practicable after a DAEP program determines the date of a student's return from the program, the DAEP administrator must provide to the District's campus administrator an assessment of the student's academic growth and results of assessment instruments administered to the student while in DAEP. Within five instructional days, the District's campus administrator, upon the advice of relevant District staff, will coordinate the student's return to a regular classroom by developing a personalized transition plan for the student as defined in Education Code Section 37.023.

Expulsion

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

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

Conduct that Warrants Expulsion

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

1. Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries on or about his person a handgun, location-restricted knife, or club or intentionally or knowingly possesses a prohibited weapon, excluding knuckles, unless pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the District
2. Commits aggravated assault, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, arson, murder, capital murder, criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder, indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated robbery, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children
3. Felony controlled substance or dangerous drug offenses, not including THC.
4. Sells, possesses, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage, or commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, or uses or is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, if the conduct is punishable as a felony

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

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

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

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

1. Drug, alcohol, or abusable volatile chemical offenses, regardless of the amount
2. Assault resulting in bodily injury against a school employee or volunteer.

3. Deadly conduct
4. Making a false alarm or report of bombing, fire, or other emergency involving a public school
5. Making a terroristic threat involving a public school
6. Committing any offense stated in item 1 and 2 under MANDATORY EXPULSION
7. Engaging in documented serious misbehavior while assigned to the DAEP and on the campus where the DAEP is located despite documented behavioral interventions. For purposes of this provision, “serious misbehavior” is limited to deliberate violent behavior that poses a direct threat to the health and safety of others; extortion; coercion; or conduct that constitutes the offenses of public lewdness, indecent exposure, criminal mischief, personal hazing, or harassment under Penal Code 42.07 (a)(1) of a student or employee
8. Engaging in a breach of computer security if the conduct involves accessing a District-owned or -operated computer, computer network, or computer system and the student knowingly alters, damages, or deletes District property or information or commits a breach of any other computer, computer network, or computer system.

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

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

PERMISSIVE EXPULSION RELATED TO BULLYING: A student may be expelled for any of the following offenses related to bullying:

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

2. inciting violence against a student through group bullying
3. 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

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

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

A student will be expelled and placed as indicated if the board or its designee determines, after the student has an opportunity for a hearing, that the student has a criminal history as described above and that the student's presence in the regular classroom (1) threatens the safety of other students or teachers, (2) will be detrimental to the educational process, or (3) is not in the best interests of the District's students. At the hearing, the issues shall be limited to the determination of whether or not the student has a criminal history, as described, and the District's determination as indicated.

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

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

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

1. The student graduates from high school;
 2. The charges described above are dismissed or reduced to a misdemeanor offense;
- or

3. The student completes the term of the placement or is assigned to another program.

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

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

(4) **Procedures for Expulsion**

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to notifying the parents, and not later than the second business day after the date an expulsion hearing is held, the administration will deliver a copy of the expulsion order to the authorized officer of the juvenile court in the county in which

the student resides. The administration will also provide the child's and parent's names and address, names and addresses of any witnesses, and a complete statement of the circumstances surrounding the conduct to the juvenile board, as required by Family Code § 52.041.

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

The administrator issuing the expulsion order will use his or her best professional judgment, taking into account the factors considered in all disciplinary actions, in setting a term of expulsion.

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

Students who transfer out of this District to another public or private school, including students who withdraw from this district for the purpose of home schooling, will be required upon return to the District, to complete the term of expulsion before being allowed to return to the regular campus, unless the student's records indicate the student served the days of expulsion in another district.

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

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

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

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

Students are responsible for all costs associated with correspondence courses or credit by examination.

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

Appeal of Expulsion to Board of Trustees

A student is expelled during all appeals.

A decision by the superintendent or designee to expel a student may be appealed to the Board by filing a written appeal within seven days of the date of the expulsion order. The written appeal must state all the bases for appeal. The appeal will be heard at the next regular scheduled board meeting. The appeal is received and for which proper notice can be given, the Board will review the complete record of the expulsion, including all written appeals. The Board may choose to take no action after reviewing the record and appeal, which has the effect of sustaining the expulsion. The Board may also choose to schedule an appeal at a future meeting at which the parents may make an oral presentation of the appeal.

If the Board permits an oral presentation, the administration may also be asked to speak. No new evidence or information, including witnesses or documents, will be permitted or considered. The Board may set reasonable time limitations for presentations.

Emergency Expulsion

The CBC or other designated administrator or the superintendent may order the immediate expulsion of a student if the administrator reasonably believes that the action is necessary to protect people or property from imminent harm. At the time of the emergency expulsion, the student will be given oral notice of the reasons for the action, which must be a reason for which the student could be expelled on a non-emergency basis. Formal due process as explained on page 11 will occur within a reasonable time thereafter.

Summer School

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

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

Unauthorized Persons

Refusal of Entry, Ejection, Identification

A person posing a substantial risk of harm to any person or behaving in a manner that is inappropriate for a school setting may be refused entry or ejected from property under the district's control by a school administrator, school resource officer, or school district peace officer if the person refuses to leave peacefully upon request. In the circumstance of inappropriate behavior, the administrator/resource officer/peace officer must first give a verbal warning to the person that if the behavior does not stop he/she may be refused entry or ejected.

The District shall maintain a record of the verbal warnings issued, including the name of the person to whom the warning was issued and the date of issuance. The term of refusal to allow entry or ejection may not exceed two years. At the time of refused entry or ejection, the District shall give the person written information explaining the appeal process established under Texas Education Code section 37.105(h). Under Texas Administrative Code Title 19, section 103.1207, a person refused entry to or ejected from school property may appeal such action through the District's grievance process. The person is permitted to address the school district's board of trustees in person within 90 days of the commencement of the appeal, unless the appeal is granted before the school district's board of trustees considers the appeal. Parents or guardians that are refused entry or ejected shall be accommodated in order that they may participate in their student's admission, review, and dismissal committee meetings (ARDC Meetings).

Definitions

ABUSABLE VOLATILE CHEMICAL OFFENSES

No student shall inhale, ingest, apply, use, or possess an abusable volatile chemical with intent to inhale, ingest, apply or use any of these in a manner:

1. contrary to the directions for use, cautions, or warnings appearing on a label of a container of the chemical; or
2. designed to affect the central nervous system, create or induce a condition of intoxication, hallucination, or elation, or change, distort, or disturb the person's eyesight, thinking process, balance, or coordination.

Health and Safety Code § 485.031

No student shall knowingly deliver to a person younger than 18 an abusable volatile chemical that does not contain additive material in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner of Health.

Health and Safety Code § 485.032

No student shall knowingly use or possess with intent to use inhalant paraphernalia to inhale, ingest, or otherwise introduce into the human body an abusable volatile chemical. No student shall knowingly manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess with intent to deliver or sell inhalant paraphernalia knowing that that person who receives it intends to use it to inhale, ingest, apply, use, or otherwise introduce into the human body an abusable volatile chemical.

Health and Safety Code § 485.033

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

“Aggravated assault” is defined as causing serious bodily injury to another or using or exhibiting a deadly weapon during the commission of any assault.

Penal Code § 22.02(a)

“Serious bodily injury” is defined as bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

“Deadly weapon” is defined as a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death or serious bodily injury or anything that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.

Penal Code § 1.07(46), (17)

AGGRAVATED KIDNAPPING

(a) A person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly abducts another person with the intent to:

- (1) hold him for ransom or reward;

- (2) use him as a shield or hostage;
- (3) facilitate the commission of a felony or the flight after the attempt or commission of a felony;
- (4) inflict bodily injury on him or violate or abuse him sexually;
- (5) terrorize him or a third person; or
- (6) interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally or knowingly abducts another person and uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the commission of the offense.

Penal Code § 20.04

AGGRAVATED ROBBERY

A person commits an offense if he commits robbery and he:

- (1) causes serious bodily injury to another;
- (2) uses or exhibits a weapon; or
- (3) causes bodily injury to a person or threatens or places another person in fear of imminent bodily injury or death if the other person is 65 years of age or older or a disabled person, i.e., an individual with a mental, physical, or developmental disability who is substantially unable to protect himself from harm.

Penal Code § 29.03

A person commits robbery if, in the course of committing theft as defined in Chapter 31 and with intent to obtain or maintain control of the property, he

- (1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or
- (2) intentionally or knowingly threatens or places another in fear of imminent bodily injury or death.

Penal Code § 29.02

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT

“Aggravated sexual assault” is defined as sexual assault in which the actor:

- 1. Causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode; or
- 2. By acts or words, places the victim in fear that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person; or
- 3. By acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim, threatens to cause death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping; or
- 4. Uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode; or

5. Acts in concert with another, who commits a sexual assault directed toward the same victim and occurs during the same criminal episode; or
6. With the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense, administers or provides to the victim of the offense any substance capable of impairing the victim's ability to appraise the nature of the act or to resist the act; or
7. Assaults a victim who is younger than 14 years of age, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense or is 65 years of age or older.

Penal Code § 22.021

ARSON

(a) A person commits an offense if the person starts a fire, regardless of whether the fire continues after ignition, or causes an explosion with intent to destroy or damage:

- (1) any vegetation, fence, or structure on open-space land; or
- (2) any building, habitation, or vehicle:
 - (A) knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town;
 - (B) knowing that it is insured against damage or destruction
 - (C) knowing that it is subject to a mortgage or other security interest;
 - (D) knowing that it is located on property belonging to another;
 - (E) knowing that it has located within it property belonging to another; or
 - (F) when he is reckless about whether the burning or explosion will endanger the life of some individual or the safety of the property of another.

(a-1) A person commits an offense if the person recklessly starts a fire or causes an explosion while manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled substance and the fire or explosion damages any building, habitation, or vehicle.

(a-2) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally starts a fire or causes an explosion and in so doing:

- (1) recklessly damages or destroys a building belonging to another; or
- (2) recklessly causes another person to suffer bodily injury or death.

(b) It is an exception to the application of Subsection (a)(1) that the fire or explosion was a part of the controlled burning of open-spaced land.

Penal Code § 28.02

ASSAULT

Assault is defined as:

1. Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another.
2. Intentionally or knowingly threatening another with imminent bodily injury.
3. Intentionally or knowingly causing physical contact with another when the person knows or should reasonably believe that the other will regard the contact as offensive or provocative.

“Bodily injury” is defined as physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition. Penal Code 1.07(8)

Penal Code § 22.01

BREACH OF COMPUTER SECURITY

Knowingly accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system without the effective consent of the owner.

Penal Code § 33.02

BULLYING

A single significant act or a pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property, that occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity, or occurs virtually off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity if the activity interferes with a student’s educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity and that the administration determines:

- (1) has 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 student’s person or of damage to the student’s property; or
- (2) is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student; or
- (3) materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or school; or
- (4) it infringes on the rights of the victim at school; and
- (5) includes cyberbullying if it interferes with a student’s educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity.

Education Code § 37.0832

COERCION

A threat, however communicated, to:

- (1) commit an offense;
- (2) inflict bodily injury in the future on the person threatened or another;
- (3) accuse a person of any offense;
- (4) expose a person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule;
- (5) harm the credit or business repute of any person; or
- (6) take or withhold action as a public servant, or to cause a public servant to take or withhold action.

Penal Code § 1.07(9)

CONDUCT UNDER TEX. GOV'T CODE § 508.149(a)

- (5) use or exhibition of a deadly weapon
- (6) murder (first or second degree felony);
- (7) capital murder;
- (8) aggravated kidnapping (first or second degree felony);
- (9) indecency with a child;
- (10) sexual assault (felony);
- (11) aggravated assault (first or second degree felony);
- (12) aggravated sexual assault (first degree felony);
- (13) injury to a child, elderly individual, or disabled person (first degree felony)
- (14) arson (first degree felony);
- (15) robbery (second degree felony);
- (16) aggravated robbery (first degree felony);
- (17) burglary (first degree felony);
- (18) an offense enhanced because it occurred in a drug-free school zone;
- (19) sexual performance by a child;
- (20) continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children;
- (21) criminal solicitation (first degree felony);
- (22) compelling prostitution;
- (23) trafficking of persons;
- (24) continuous trafficking of persons;

- (25) engaging in organized criminal activity (first degree felony) or directing activities of criminal street gangs (first degree felony); or
- (26) manufacture or delivery of substance in penalty group 1-B.

CONTINUOUS SEXUAL ABUSE OF A YOUNG CHILD OR DISABLED INDIVIDUAL

A person commits an offense if:

- (1) during a period that is 30 or more days in duration, the person commits two or more acts of sexual abuse, regardless of whether the acts of sexual abuse are committed against one or more victims; and
- (2) at the time of the commission of each of the acts of sexual abuse, the actor is 17 years of age or older and the victim is
 - (A) a child younger than 14 years of age, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense; or
 - (B) a disabled individual.

For purposes of this definition, “act of sexual abuse” means any of the following:

- (1) aggravated kidnapping, if with the intent to violate or abuse the victim sexually;
- (2) indecency with a child in a manner other than by touching, including touching through clothing, the breast of a child;
- (3) sexual assault;
- (4) aggravated sexual assault;
- (5) burglary punishable as a felony if with the intent to commit an offense listed in items (1) – (4);
- (6) sexual performance of a child;
- (7) trafficking of persons; or
- (8) compelling prostitution.

Certain affirmative defenses may apply.

Penal Code § 21.02

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND DANGEROUS DRUG

Controlled substances or dangerous drugs include but are not limited to marijuana; any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamine, barbiturate; synthetic hallucinogens (“bath salts”); synthetic cannabinoids; anabolic steroid; or any prescription medicine provided to any person other than the person for whom the prescription was written.

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF

- (a) A person commits an offense if, without the effective consent of the owner:
- (1) he intentionally or knowingly damages or destroys the tangible property of the owner;
 - (2) he intentionally or knowingly tampers with the tangible property of the owner and causes pecuniary loss or substantial inconvenience to the owner or a third person; or
 - (3) he intentionally or knowingly makes markings, including inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or paintings, on the tangible property of the owner.
- (h) An offense under this section is a state jail felony if the amount of the pecuniary loss to real property or to tangible personal property is \$1,500 or more but less than \$20,000 and the damage or destruction is inflicted on a public or private elementary school, a secondary school, or institution of higher education.

Penal Code § 28.03

CRIMINALLY NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE

Causing the death of an individual by acting with criminal negligence, i.e., with respect to circumstances surrounding his conduct or the result of his conduct when he ought to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the circumstances exist or the result will occur. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that the failure to perceive it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that an ordinary person would exercise under all the circumstances as viewed from the actor's viewpoint.

Penal Code §§ 19.05, 6.03(d)

CYBERBULLYING

“Cyberbullying” means bullying that is done through the use of any electronic communication device, including through the use of a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, a social media application, an Internet website, or any other Internet-based communication tool.

Education Code § 37.0832

DATING RELATIONSHIP

“Dating relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of the relationship will be determined based on consideration of the (1) the length of the relationship, (2) the nature of the relationship, and (3) the frequency and type

of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization in a school or social context does not constitute a “dating relationship.”

Family Code § 71.0021(b)-(c)

DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence, meaning the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in, or who has been in the past in, a dating relationship with the perpetrator, or because of the victim’s marriage to or dating relationship with a person with whom the perpetrator is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage.

Education Code § 37.0831(b)

DEADLY CONDUCT

A person engages in deadly conduct if he recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or knowingly discharges a firearm at or in the direction of one or more individuals or a habitation, building, or vehicle and is reckless as to whether it is occupied. Recklessness and danger are presumed if the person knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of another whether or not the actor believed the firearm to be loaded.

A person acts recklessly, or is reckless, with respect to circumstances surrounding his conduct or the result of his conduct when he is aware of but consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the circumstances exist or the result will occur. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that its disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that an ordinary person would exercise under all the circumstances as viewed from the actor’s viewpoint.

Penal Code §§ 22.05, 6.03(c)

DISORDERLY CONDUCT*

Disorderly conduct occurs when a person intentionally or knowingly:

- (1) uses abusive, indecent, profane, or vulgar language in a public place, and the language by its very utterance tends to incite an immediate breach of the peace;
- (2) makes an offensive gesture or display in a public place, and the gesture or display tends to incite an immediate breach of the peace;
- (3) creates, by chemical means, a noxious and unreasonable odor in a public place;
- (4) abuses or threatens a person in a public place in an obviously offensive manner;
- (5) makes an unreasonable noise in a public place other than a shooting range or in or near a private residence that he has no right to occupy;

- (6) fights with another in a public place;
- (7) discharges a firearm in a public place other than a public road or shooting range;
- (8) displays a firearm or a deadly weapon in a public place in a manner calculated to alarm;
- (9) discharges a firearm on or across a public road;
- (10) exposes his anus or genitals in a public place and is reckless about whether another may be present who will be offended or alarmed by his act; or
- (11) for a lewd or unlawful purpose, while on the premises of a public place, looks into an area such as a restroom or shower stall or changing or dressing area that is designed to provide privacy to a person using the area.

Penal Code § 42.01

*All disorderly conduct offenses are Class C misdemeanors except (7) and (8), which are Class B misdemeanors. No student under the age of 17 may receive a ticket or citation for a Class C misdemeanor that occurs at school or on property the school controls and has jurisdiction over.

DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES

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

Student demonstrations and similar activities shall be prohibited when there is evidence that may reasonably lead school authorities to forecast substantial disruption of, or material interference with, normal school operations or approved school activities.

No person or group of persons acting in concert may intentionally engage in disruptive activity or disrupt a lawful assembly on the campus or property of any school in the District. Disruptive activity means:

1. Obstructing or restraining the passage of persons in an exit, entrance, or hallway or any building without the authorization of the administration of the school;
2. Seizing control of any building or portion of a building for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, educational, research, or other authorized activity;
3. Preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or the threat of violence any lawful assembly by the school administration;
4. Disrupting by force or violence or the threat of force or violence a lawful assembly in progress; or
5. Obstructing or restraining the passage of any person at any exit or entrance to said campus or property or preventing or attempting to prevent by force

or violence or by threats thereof the ingress or egress of any person to or from said property or campus without the authorization of the administration of the school.

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

Education Code § 37.123

EXHIBITION, USE, OR THREAT OF EXHIBITION OR USE OF FIREARMS

A person commits an offense if, in a manner intended to cause alarm or personal injury to another person or to damage school property, the person:

- (1) intentionally exhibits or uses a firearm:
 - (a) in or on any property, including a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area, that is owned by a public school; or
 - (b) on a school bus being used to transport children to and from school-sponsored activities of a public school;
- (2) threatens to exhibit or use a firearm in the locations above whether or not the actor was in possession of or had immediate access to the firearm; or
- (3) threatens to exhibit or use a firearm in or on a school bus being used to transport students to or from school-sponsored activities.

Education Code § 37.125

E-CIGARETTE

- 1) An electronic cigarette or any other device that simulates smoking by using a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver nicotine or other substances to the individual inhaling from the device; a component, part, or accessory for the device, regardless whether sold separately from the device; or
- 2) A consumable liquid solution or other material aerosolized or vaporized during the use of an electronic cigarette or other device described in Health and Safety Code 161.081 (1-a).
- 3) The term “e-cigarette” includes a device described by this subdivision regardless of whether the device is manufactured, distributed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, or e-pipe or under another product name or description; and
- 4) A component, part, or accessory for the device regardless of whether the component, part, or accessory is sold separately from the device.

Health and Safety Code § 161.081(1-a)

ELECTRONIC ACCESS INTERFERENCE

A person commits an offense who, without a legitimate business purpose, intentionally interrupts or suspends access to a computer system or computer network without the effective consent of the owner.

Penal Code § 33.022

ELECTRONIC DATA TAMPERING

A person commits an offense if the person intentionally alters data as it transmits between two computers or intentionally introduces ransomware on a computer, a computer system, or a computer network through deception and without a legitimate business purpose. It is also an offense if a person knowingly restricted a victim's access to privileged information.

Penal Code § 33.023

FALSE REPORT TO INDUCE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- (a) A person commits an offense if
- (1) the person makes a report of a criminal offense or an emergency or causes a report of a criminal offense or an emergency to be made to a peace officer, law enforcement agency, 9-1-1 service as defined by Section 771.001, Health and Safety Code, official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies, or any other governmental employee or contractor who is authorized to receive reports of a criminal offense or emergency;
 - (2) the person knows that the report is false;
 - (3) the report causes an emergency response from a law enforcement agency or other emergency responder; and
 - (4) in making the report or causing the report to be made, the person is reckless with regard to whether the emergency response by a law enforcement agency or other emergency responder may directly result in bodily injury to another person.

Penal Code § 42.061

GANG ACTIVITY

A "gang" is defined as any group of two or more individuals whose purposes may include the commission of illegal acts. A gang is a prohibited fraternity, sorority, or society as defined by Education Code 37.121.

Gang activities and gang involvement are described as:

1. Wearing, possessing, using, distributing, displaying, or selling any clothing, jewelry, emblems, badges, symbols, signs, graffiti, or other items that are evidence of membership or affiliation in a gang.
2. Committing any act or using any speech, either verbal or non-verbal such as gestures, handshakes, and the like, that indicates membership or affiliation in a gang.
3. Promoting interest in any gang or gang activity, including but not limited to:

- a. Soliciting others for membership.
- b. Requesting any person to pay protection or otherwise intimidating or threatening any person.
- c. Committing any other illegal act or other violation of District policies.
- d. Inciting other students to act with physical violence toward any other person.
- e. Engaging in concert with others in intimidating, fighting, assaulting, or threatening to assault others.
- f. Painting, writing, or otherwise inscribing gang-related graffiti, messages, symbols, or signs, on school property, or on property of students or staff.

GANG-FREE ZONES

All District schools and any other property owned, rented, or leased by the District are “gang-free zones.” Certain criminal offenses that occur in, on, or within 1,000 feet of a school or any other property owned, rented, or leased by the District will be enhanced **in the criminal justice system** to the next highest category of offense if they are determined to be committed by a person who is a member of a criminal street gang, unless the offense is already punishable as a first degree felony.

Affected offenses include (1) murder, capital murder, arson, aggravated robbery, robbery, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, aggravated assault, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, forgery, deadly conduct, and assault resulting in bodily injury; (2) unlawful manufacture, transportation, repair, or sale of firearms or prohibited weapons, excluding knuckles; (3) obscene display or distribution, obscenity, sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to a minor, sexual performance by a child, employment harmful to children, possession or promotion of child pornography when a child younger than 18 years of age is depicted or involved in the offense.

Penal Code § 71.028

GRAFFITI

A person commits an offense if, without the effective consent of the owner, the person intentionally or knowingly makes markings, including inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or paintings on the tangible property of the owner with (1) paint; (2) an indelible marker; or (3) an etching or engraving device.

Penal Code §28.08(a)

HARASSMENT

“Harassment” means threatening to cause harm or bodily injury to another student, engaging in sexually intimidating conduct, causing physical damage to the property of another student, subjecting another student to physical confinement or restraint, or maliciously taking any action that substantially harms another student’s physical or emotional health and safety.

Education Code §37.001(b)(2)

HARASSMENT OF PUBLIC SERVANT

A person commits an offense if, with the intent to assault, harass, or alarm, the person causes another person the actor knows to be a public servant to contact the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, saliva, urine, or feces of the actor, any other person, or an animal while the public servant is lawfully discharging an official duty or in retaliation or on account of an exercise of the public servant’s official power or performance of an official duty.

Penal Code § 22.11(a)(2)

HARASSMENT UNDER PENAL CODE 42.07 (A)(1)

A person commits an offense, if, with intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another, the person:

- (1) initiates communication and in the course of the communication makes a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene;
- (2) threatens, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person’s family or household, or the person’s property;
- (3) conveys, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the conveyor to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury;
- (4) causes the telephone of another to ring repeatedly or makes repeated telephone communications anonymously or in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another;
- (5) makes a telephone call and intentionally fails to hang up or disengage the connection;
- (6) knowingly permits a telephone under the person’s control to be used by another to commit an offense under this section; or
- (7) sends repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.
- (8) publishes on an Internet website, including a social media platform, repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to cause emotional distress, abuse, or torment to another person, unless the communications are made in connection with a matter of public concern.

“Electronic communication” means a transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence or any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photo electronic, or photo-optical system, including electronic mail, instant message, network call, or facsimile machine and a communication made to a pager.”

“Family” and “household” have the meaning assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.

"Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

"Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.

“Obscene” means containing a patently offensive description or solicitation to commit an ultimate sex act, including sexual intercourse, masturbation, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anilingus, or a description of an excretory function.

Penal Code § 42.07

HAZING

“Hazing” means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act occurring on or off school property directed against a student, by one person alone or acting with others, for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization whose members are or include other students. The term includes but is not limited to:

1. Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.
2. Involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
3. Involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than described in paragraph 5, that subjects the student to any unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
4. Is any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code.
5. Involves coercing the student to consume a drug or an alcoholic beverage or liquor that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated.

Education Code § 37.151

A person commits an offense if the person commits any of the following:

1. Engages in hazing.
2. Solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in an act of hazing.
3. Recklessly permits hazing to occur.
4. Has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student, or first-hand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred, and knowingly fails to report that knowledge in writing to the principal, Superintendent or designee.

Education Code § 37.152

HIT LIST

“Hit list” means 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.

Education Code § 37.001(b)(3)

INDECENCY WITH A CHILD

- (a) A person commits an offense if, with a child younger than 17 years of age, whether the child is of the same or opposite sex and regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person:
 - (1) engages in sexual contact with the child or causes the child to engage in sexual contact; or
 - (2) with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
 - (A) exposes the person’s anus or any part of the person’s genitals, knowing the child is present; or
 - (B) causes the child to expose the child’s anus or any part of the child’s genitals.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
 - (1) was not more than three years older than the victim and of the opposite sex; and
 - (2) did not use duress, force, or a threat against the victim at the time of the offense.
 - (3) at the time of the offense:
 - (A) was not required by law to register for life as a sex offender; or
 - (B) was not a person who had a reportable conviction or adjudication for the offense of indecency with a child.

- (b-1) was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense.
- (c) In this section, “sexual contact” means the following acts, if committed with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
 - (1) any touching by a person, including touching through clothing, of the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of a child; or
 - (2) any touching of any part of the body of a child, including touching through clothing, with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of a person.

Penal Code § 21.11

INDECENT EXPOSURE

A person commits an offense if he exposes his anus or any part of his genitals with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, and he is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended by his act.

Penal Code § 21.08

INTIMATE VISUAL MATERIAL

Visual material that depicts a person: (a) with the person’s intimate parts exposed or (b) engaged in sexual conduct.

Civil Practice and Remedies Code § 98B.001

MANSLAUGHTER

Recklessly causing the death of an individual, i.e., acting, with respect to circumstances surrounding his conduct or the result of his conduct, when he is aware of but consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the circumstances exist or the result will occur. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that its disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that an ordinary person would exercise under all the circumstances as viewed from the actor’s viewpoint.

Penal Code §§ 19.04, 6.03(c)

MURDER

A person commits an offense of murder if he:

- (1) intentionally or knowingly caused the death of an individual;
- (2) intends to cause serious bodily injury and commits an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual; or
- (3) commits or attempts to commit a felony, other than manslaughter, and in the course of and in furtherance of the commission or attempt, or in immediate flight from the commission or attempt, he commits or attempts to commit an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual.

Penal Code § 19.02(b)

CAPITAL MURDER, CRIMINAL ATTEMPT TO COMMIT CAPITAL MURDER

- (a) A person commits an offense of capital murder if he commits murder as defined under Penal Code Section 19.02(b)(1) and:
 - (1) the person murders a peace officer or fireman who is acting in the lawful discharge of an official duty and who the person knows is a peace officer or fireman;
 - (2) the person intentionally commits the murder in the course of committing or attempting to commit kidnapping, burglary, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, arson, or obstruction or retaliation or terroristic threat;
 - (3) the person commits the murder for remuneration or employs another to commit the murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration;
 - (4) the person commits the murder while escaping or attempting to escape from a penal institution;
 - (5) the person, while incarcerated in a penal institution, murders another:
 - (A) who is employed in the operation of the penal institution; or
 - (B) with the intent to establish, maintain, or participate in a combination or in the profits of a combination;
 - (6) the person:
 - (A) while incarcerated for an offense under this section or Penal Code Section 19.02, murders another; or
 - (B) while serving a sentence of life imprisonment or a term of 99 years for an offense under Penal Code Section 20.04, 22.021, or 29.03, murders another;
 - (7) the person murders more than one person:
 - (A) during the same criminal transaction; or
 - (B) during different criminal transactions but the murders are committed pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct; or
 - (8) the person murders an individual under ten years of age;
 - (9) the person murders an individual ten years of age or older but younger than fifteen years of age;
 - (10) the person murders another person in retaliation for or on account of the service or status of the other person as a judge or justice of the supreme court, the court of criminal appeals, a court of appeals, a district court, a criminal district court, a constitutional county court, a statutory county court, a justice court, or a municipal court.

Penal Code §19.03

ONLINE IMPERSONATION

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, without obtaining the other person's consent and with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any persons, uses the name or persona of another person to:

- (1) create a web page on a commercial social networking site or other Internet website; or
- (2) post or send one or more messages on or through a commercial social networking site or other Internet website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message board program.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person sends an electronic mail, instant message, text message, or similar communication that reference a name, domain address, phone number, or other item of identifying information belonging to any person:

- (1) without obtaining the other person's consent;
- (2) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that the other person authorized or transmitted the communication; and
- (3) with the intent to harm or defraud any person.

Penal Code § 33.07

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

Penal Code § 32.51

PAGING DEVICE OR CELLULAR TELEPHONE

A “paging device or cellular telephone” is a telecommunications device that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message, or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessor.

Education Code § 37.082

PERSISTENT MISBEHAVIOR

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

POSSESSION

“Possession” means having actual or constructive control of an item either on the student's person, or in a car, locker, bag, or other article under the actual or

constructive control of the student, regardless of the student's knowledge or intent to possess the item.

PROHIBITED WEAPONS

“Prohibited weapons” are defined as follows:

1. “Firearm” means any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use. Firearm does not include a firearm that may have, as an integral part, a folding knife blade or other characteristics of weapons made illegal by this chapter and that is:
 - (A) an antique or curio firearm manufactured before 1899; or
 - (B) a replica of an antique or curio firearm manufactured before 1899, but only if the replica does not use rim fire or center fire ammunition.Penal Code §§ 46.03(a), 46.01(3); 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3)
2. A handgun (any firearm that is designed, made, or adapted to be fired with one hand). Penal Code §§ 46.03(a), 46.01(5)
3. A destructive device (any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than ¼ ounce, mine, or device similar to any of these devices. The term does not include an antique firearm). 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(4)
4. A location-restricted knife as defined by law (knife with a blade over 5 ½ inches). Location-restricted knives are prohibited on the physical premises of a school or educational institution, any grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by a school or educational institution is being conducted, or a passenger transportation vehicle of a school or educational institution. Penal Code §§ 46.01(6), 46.03(a), 46.02(a-4)
5. An explosive weapon (any explosive or incendiary bomb, grenade, rocket, or mine 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, and includes a device designed, made or adapted for delivery or shooting an explosive weapon). Penal Code § 46.01(2)
6. A machine gun (any firearm that is capable of shooting more than two shots automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger). Penal Code § 46.01(9)
7. A short-barrel firearm (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). Penal Code § 46.01(10)

8. Armor-piercing ammunition (handgun ammunition that is designed primarily for the purpose of penetrating metal or body armor and to be used primarily in pistols and revolvers). Penal Code § 46.01(12)
9. A chemical dispensing device (device other than a small chemical dispenser sold commercially for personal protection, that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of causing an adverse psychological or physiological effect on a human being). Penal Code § 46.01(14)
10. A zip gun (a device or combination of devices that was not originally a firearm and is adapted to expel a projectile through a smooth-bore or rifled-bore barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance). Penal Code § 46.01(16)
11. A tire-deflation device (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). Penal Code § 46.01(17)
12. A club (an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with the instrument, including a blackjack, nightstick, mace and tomahawk). Penal Code §§ 46.01(1), 46.03(a)
13. A hoax bomb (a device that reasonably appears to be an explosive or incendiary device or by its design causes alarm or reaction of any type by an official of a public safety agency or a volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies. Penal Code § 46.01(13)

PUBLIC LEWDNESS

A person commits an offense if he knowingly engages in any of the following acts in a public place or, if not in a public place, he is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by his:

- (1) act of sexual intercourse;
- (2) act of deviate sexual intercourse;
- (3) act of sexual contact; or
- (4) act involving contact between the person's mouth or genitals and the anus or genitals of an animal or fowl.

Penal Code § 21.07

RETALIATION

A person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly harms or threatens to harm another by an unlawful act:

- (1) in retaliation for or on account of the service or status of another as a:
 - (A) public servant, witness, prospective witness, or informant; or

(B) person who has reported or who the actor knows intends to report the occurrence of a crime; or

(2) to prevent or delay the service of another as a:

(A) public servant, witness, prospective witness, or informant; or

(B) person who has reported or who the actor knows intends to report the occurrence of a crime.

A person commits an offense if the person posts on a publicly accessible website the residence address or telephone number of a person he or she knows is a public servant or a member of a public servant's family or household with the intent to cause harm or threat of harm to the individual or a member of individual's family or household in retaliation for or on account of the service or status of the individual as a public servant.

"Informant" means a person who has communicated information to the government in connection with any governmental function.

"Harm" means anything reasonably regarded as loss, disadvantage, or injury, including harm to another person in whose welfare the person affected is interested.

Penal Code §§ 1.07(25), 36.06

RETALIATION AGAINST PUBLIC OFFICIAL

(a) In this section, "public servant" has the meaning assigned by Section 36.06.

(b) Subject to Subsection (d), the punishment for an offense described by Subsection (c) is increased to the punishment prescribed for the next higher category of offense if it is shown on the trial of the offense that:

1. the offense:

A. was committed against a person the actor knows is a public servant or a member of a public servant's family or household; or

B. involves property that the actor knows belongs to, is under the control of, or is lawfully possessed by a public servant; and

2. the offense was committed in retaliation for or on account of the service or status of the person as a public servant.

(c) The increase in punishment authorized by this section applies only to:

1. an offense under Section 21.16, 21.18, 21.19, 22.011, 28.02, 28.03, 30.05, 33.02, 42.07, or 42.072; or

2. an offense under Section 32.51, other than an offense punishable under Subsection (c-1) of that section.

(d) If an offense described by Subsection (c) is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor, the minimum term of confinement for the offense is increased to 180 days. If an offense described by Subsection (c) is punishable as a felony of the first degree, the punishment for that offense may not be increased under this section.

- (e) For purposes of this section, "member of a public servant 's family" means a person related to the public servant within the second degree of consanguinity.

Penal Code § 12.501

SELF-DEFENSE

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), a person is justified in using force against another when and to the degree he reasonably believes the force is immediately necessary to protect himself against the other's use or attempted use of unlawful force.

(b) The use of force against another is not justified:

- (1) in response to verbal provocation alone;
- (2) to resist an arrest or search that the actor knows is being made by a peace officer, or by a person acting in a peace officer's presence and at his direction, even though the arrest or search is unlawful, unless the resistance is justified under Subsection (c);
- (3) if the actor consented to the exact force used or attempted by the other;
- (4) if the actor provoked the other's use or attempted use of unlawful force, unless:
 - (A) the actor abandons the encounter, or clearly communicates to the other his intent to do so reasonably believing he cannot safely abandon the encounter; and
 - (B) the other nevertheless continues or attempts to use unlawful force against the actor; or
- (5) if the actor sought an explanation from or discussion with the other person concerning the actor's differences with the other person while the actor was:
 - (A) carrying a weapon in violation of Section 46.02; or
 - (B) possessing or transporting a weapon in violation of Section 46.05.

Penal Code §9.31(a)-(b)

SEXUAL ASSAULT

“Sexual assault” is defined as intentionally or knowingly causing physical sexual contact or sexual penetration of a child at any time, regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, or of another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault is without the consent of the other person if the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by use of physical force, violence, coercion or threat of force or violence, and the other person believes the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; or the other person cannot consent.

Penal Code § 22.011

SEXUAL COERCION

A violation occurs when a person intentionally coerces a victim to engage in sexual conduct or to produce intimate visual material, or provide a valuable benefit, by means of threatening to commit an act of violence or a sexual offense such as human trafficking, sexual abuse of a child, or other sexually related offenses if the victim does not comply. Violators of this law would be subject to a state jail felony.

Penal Code § 22.018

TERRORISTIC THREAT

A “terroristic threat” is a threat to commit any offense involving violence to any person or property with the intent to:

- (1) cause a reaction of any type to his threat by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;
- (2) place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or
- (3) prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building, room, place of assembly, place to which the public has access, place of employment or occupation, aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance, or other public place; or
- (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.

Penal Code § 22.07

TITLE 5 FELONY OFFENSE

Chapter	§ and Offense	A felony when:
19	19.02 Murder	always
	19.03 Capital Murder	always
	19.04 Manslaughter	always
	19.05 Criminally Negligent Homicide	state jail felony
20	20.02 Unlawful Restraint	the actor recklessly exposes the victim to substantial risk of serious bodily injury
	20.03 Kidnapping	always
	20.04 Aggravated Kidnapping	always

21	21.02 Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Young Child or Children	always
	21.07 Public Lewdness	never
	21.08 Indecent Exposure	never
	21.11 Indecency with a Child	always
	21.15 Invasive Visual Recording	state jail felony
	21.16 Unlawful Disclosure or Promotion of Intimate Visual Material	state jail felony
	21.17 Voyeurism	state jail felony if victim is a child younger than 14 years of age at time of offense
	21.18 Sexual Coercion	state jail felony
22	22.01 Assault	against a person the actor knows is a public servant while servant lawfully discharging an official duty or in retaliation or on account of an exercise of official power
	22.011 Sexual Assault	always
	22.015 Coercing Gang Membership	always
	22.02 Aggravated Assault	always
	22.021 Aggravated Sexual Assault	always
	22.04 Injury to a Child, Elderly Individual, or Disabled Individual	always
	22.041 Abandoning or Endangering Child	always
	22.05 Deadly Conduct	knowingly discharges a firearm at or in direction one or more individuals or a habitation, building, or vehicle and is reckless as to whether it is occupied
	22.07 Terroristic Threat	causes impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service
	22.08 Aiding Suicide	causes suicide or attempted suicide that results in serious bodily injury
	22.09 Tampering with Consumer Product	always
	22.10 Leaving a Child in a Vehicle	never
	22.11 Harassment of Public Servant	state jail felony

UNDER THE INFLUENCE

“Under the influence” means not having the normal use of mental or physical faculties; however, the student need not be legally intoxicated.

District officials may determine that a student is under the influence based on information from other students, employees, or patrons or the student's admission that the student used a prohibited substance (alcohol, dangerous drug, controlled substance, or any other intoxicant) at school or recently enough prior to being at school or a school activity that the student would experience the effects of using the substance while at school or the school activity.

UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURE OR PROMOTION OF INTIMATE VISUAL MATERIAL

Without the effective consent of the depicted person, whether express or apparent and with the intent to harm that person, the person intentionally discloses visual material depicting another person with the person's intimate parts exposed or engaged in sexual conduct. At the time of the disclosure, the person knows or has reason to believe that the visual material in which the depicted person had a reasonable expectation that the material would remain private, the disclosure harmed the depicted person, and the disclosure reveals the identity of the depicted person in any manner. An offense under this section is also committed if the person intentionally threatens to disclose or promote such visual material without the consent of the depicted person, or the person knowingly promotes the material on an Internet website.

Penal Code §§ 21.16, 1.07(11), 1.07(19)

USE

"Use" means a student has voluntarily introduced into his or her body by any means a prohibited substance recently enough that it is detectable by the student's physical appearance, actions, breath, or speech.

VOYEURISM

A person commits an offense if the person, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of the actor, observes another person without the other person's consent while the other person is in a dwelling or structure in which the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Penal Code § 21.17

General Terms of DAEP Placement: Most Common Infractions and DAEP Consequences

In assessing discipline, administrators will consider:

1. The seriousness of the offense.
2. The student's age.
3. The student's attitude.
4. The potential effect of 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.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of family and Protective Services (foster care). Or
6. A student's status as homeless.

Guidelines for Assignment to Center

The following violations of school policy will result in disciplinary action. Infractions will subject the student to referral to the Center and the administrator and/or designee will exercise discretion as required by law.

- Use of Tobacco** 1. Smoking, possession, and /or use of any type of tobacco, including snuff, lighter, or matches. Lighters and/or matches will constitute an infraction when unlawfully used.

Up to 20 day assignment after the first offense. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

- Gambling** 2. Gambling includes any type of "game of chance" or betting in which money or items of value are wagered. Card games, pitching or matching coins, dice games, or sporting game pools are direct infractions, and both the organizers and participants are considered violators.

Up to 20 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

- Fighting Combat)** 3. This violation may include more than one person when (**Mutual** blows are either struck or exchanged. (Excludes all offenses under Penal Code 22.01.)

Up to 40 day assignment after the first offense, or on the first offense once school administration examines severity. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 41**

Obscene Language 4. While it is understood that the determination of certain language as obscene may be a value judgment, intent is to deem such words that are not readily acceptable and are offensive to standards of modesty and decency (such as “four-lettered words”) as obscene language. Any drawing(s) that are suggestive or connote sexual interaction may be identified as an infraction. Location, severity, and prompting situation should be considered to determine the severity of the offense.

Up to 20 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Improper Sexual Advances Harassment 5. Any person or persons who act, abet, or take part in improper sexual advances or harassment toward another or others of the same or different sex will be referred to the Center. (Definition on page 53)

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Fireworks 6. This violation includes the possession and/or use of any combustible or explosive device that can be ignited or detonated to produce a brilliant display of light or loud noise. (This section includes, but is not limited to; stink bombs, smoke bombs, and/or any device used to disrupt the educational setting.)

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Bullying 7. Any physical, oral, or written act directed at an individual or (Hazing) individuals with the intent to harass, humiliate, or to cause mental, or physical abuse will be in violation of the district’s student code of conduct against hazing and bullying. (Definition on page 45)

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Forgery 8. Forgery includes any falsification of absence excuse notes, hall passes, doctor’s notes, substitution of the violator’s name on another student’s papers (with or without the permission of the other student), or changing names on textbooks, etc.

Up to 20 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Falsifying 9. Falsifying in this section refers to the actual copying from Records another student’s paper, the unlawful use of study material, cheating paraphernalia, tampering of grades, records, (manually and/or computer), etc.

Up to 30 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Theft

10. The theft of minor objects, such as a pen or a pencil or a very small amount of money (one dollar or less) will not constitute a violation; however, habitual thievery, even of small items, may be cause for referral. (Thefts that constitute a felony will result in a placement of 60 days.)

Up to 30 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Cyber-bullying or Sexting

11. The act of sending sexually explicit messages or photographs, primarily between mobile phones or any other electronic communication device.

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Violent Insubordination

12. Any verbal violent insubordination directed at a person of authority or employee of the district may be grounds for referral to the Center. (The degree, location, and prompting situations should be considered to determine the severity of the offense.)

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Non-violent

Insubordination

13. A student who refuses to obey or cooperate with normal and reasonable directives of school employees may be referred to the Center. (This infraction involves non-violent behaviors.)

Up to 30 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Indecent Exposure

14. A student commits an offense if he exposes his anus or any part of his genitals with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, and he is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended by his act will be referred to the Center.

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 07**

Graffiti

15. Any student found in violation of the offense of graffiti as defined under the Penal Code 28.08 will be referred to the Center.

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Misdemeanor Drug Offense/ E-cigarette	<p>16. Any student who has violated civil laws and/or school policies governing the use ,possession,under the influence of, or sells, gives, or delivers,marijuana, THC, or another person within 300 feet of school property or at a school sponsor-related event. will be referred to the Center.</p> <p>Up to 40 day assignment. PEIMS Action Reason Code (pending)</p> <p>(*Note: A second drug offense during the same school year will result in the 40 day assignment)</p>
Felony Controlled Substance	<p>* Expulsion from school.</p> <p>Note: *Any student involved with a felony controlled substance/dangerous drug violation will be recommended to the Superintendent or his/her designee for expulsion.</p> <p>Expulsion from school. PEIMS Action Reason Code 36</p>
Abusable Volatile Chemicals	<p>18. Any student found in violation of the Penal Code section on Aerosol paint, abusable glue, or inhalant paraphernalia (Health & Safety Code, 481.002; 485.031 – 485.033) (“Abusable glue or aerosol inhalant paint means glue or aerosol paint that is: (A) packaged in a container holding a pint or less by volume or less than two pounds by weight)...(”Inhalant paraphernalia” means equipment, products, or material of any kind that are used or intended for use in inhaling, ingesting, or otherwise introducing into the human body an abusable glue or aerosol paint...) will be referred to the Center. (Definition on page 41) (H&S 481.002)</p> <p>Up to 40 day assignment. PEIMS Action Reason Code 06</p>
Public Lewdness	<p>19. Any student found in violation of the Penal Code section on public lewdness will be referred to the Center. (A person commits an offense of public lewdness if he knowingly engages in any of the following acts in a public place or, if not in a public place, if he is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by his: (1) act of sexual or deviate intercourse... (2) act of sexual contact; etc...will be referred to the Center. (Definition on page 61)</p> <p>Up to 40 day assignment. PEIMS Action Reason Code 07</p>
Criminal Mischief	<p>20. Any student found in violation of the Penal Code section on</p>

(Vandalism)	<p>criminal mischief will be referred to the Center. (A person commits an offense of criminal mischief if, without the effective consent of the owner; (1) he intentionally or knowingly damages or destroys the tangible property of the owner...) Note: May be expelled if damages exceed \$2,500.00. This constitutes a felony offense. (Definition on page 47)</p> <p>Up to 40 day assignment. PEIMS Action Reason Code 21; or PEIMS Action Reason Code 22 if conduct punishable as a felony.</p>
Terroristic Threat	<p>21. Any student who threatens to commit any offense involving violence to any person or property... (Section 22.07 of the Penal Code); and to include bomb threats and the false reporting of fires, prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room; place of assembly...) will be referred to the Center.</p> <p>Up to 60 day assignment or Discretionary Expulsion. PEIMS Action Reason Code 26</p>
Alcoholic Beverage	<p>22. The possession, use, or under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, demonstration of inebriation, by anyone, on school property will be referred to the Center.</p> <p>Up to 40 day assignment. PEIMS Action Reason Code 05</p>
Firearm	<p>23. Any student who uses, exhibits, or possesses a firearm as defined by Section 46.01, Penal Code will be expelled from school.</p> <p>Expulsion from school. PEIMS Action Reason Code 11</p>
Assault	<p>24. Premeditated or unprovoked attack on a student or students. Such action goes beyond the classification of “fighting” due to the element of surprise and non- retaliation by one of the parties. This section includes and is not limited to assault by a student on any school employee, visitor, parent, etc. which occurs on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school related activity on or off school property. (Section 22.01 (a)(1) of the Texas Penal Code; Definition on page 44)</p> <p>Up to 60 day assignment. IF NO BODILY INJURY OCCURS: PEIMS Action Reason Code 21</p> <p>IF BODILY INJURY OCCURS: 1. PEIMS Action Reason Code 28 (Against someone other than a school district employee or volunteer)</p>

2. PEIMS Action Reason Code 27 (Against a school district employee or volunteer) [May be a discretionary expulsion if bodily injury occurs]

Unacceptable 25. A student who has been documented by the teacher **School** to repeatedly interfere with the teacher’s ability to **Behavior** communicate effectively with the students in class or whose behavior is disruptive or abusive after the principal and/or his designee employs appropriate discipline management techniques consistent with the student code of conduct will be placed at the center.

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Gangs 26. A student who is a member of, pledges to become a member of, joins, or solicits another person to join or pledge to become a member of a prohibited public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang shall be recommended placement at the Center. Senate Bill 1, Section 37.121 refers to... gang “means an organization composed wholly or in part of students of public primary or secondary schools that seeks to perpetuate itself by taking in additional members from the students enrolled in school on the basis of the decision of its membership rather than on the free choice of a student in the school who is qualified by the rules of the school to fill the special aims for the organization. This term does not include an agency of public welfare, including Boy Scouts, Hi-Y, Girl Reserves, DeMolay, Rainbow Girls, Pan-American Clubs, scholarship societies, or other similar educational organizations sponsored by state or national education authorities. (Definition on page 52)

Up to 40 day assignment. **PEIMS Action Reason Code 21**

Offenses not 27. The length of assignment for offenses not covered in **Covered** this regulation will be determined by the Superintendent or his designee.

Reasons for Suggestions governing students’ action toward referral to **Referral** the Center: **PEIMS Action Reason Code to be determined** the Administration using the PEIMS Data Standards,

Appendix E: Additional information related to Discipline.

1. All students referred to and accepted by the Center are “placed” at the Center; therefore, all students placed at the Center must attend the Center for the prescribed number of days in accordance with policy and / or administrative assignment.
2. Any student who refuses to attend the Center and remains at home or away from the Center, with or without parental permission, shall be reported to the judiciary system as required by law.
3. Any student who is eighteen years of age and refuses to attend the Center should be advised of the student’s right to protest an assignment to Center with the home campus principal, the Superintendent (or the Superintendent’s designee), and the Board, in that order. Any student who waives this right or still refuses to attend the Center, after proper due process has been exercised may be withdrawn from school. Before such a student can be reinstated on any campus, the student would have to first fulfill any obligations to the Center.
4. If in the judgment of the superintendent and/or designee the offense is serious enough, a referral may be made the first instance an offense is committed, regardless of the suggested time a regular campus is to deal with a particular problem. Other students committing infractions of the school rules may be referred to the Center on the first offense of any of the above listed violations. Such referral would be made because:
 - a) If the referral is not made, there is a reasonable forecast of future disruption.
 - b) The nature of the first offense or response correction is particularly offensive or unresponsive.
 - c) The principal may refer a student for a first time violation, if the administrator deems it absolutely necessary; however, this type of referral must be kept to a minimum.

When necessary, the Administrator of the Center may return a student back to the regular campus, before the student has completed the minimum assigned time at the Center, to make room for serious offenders. The Center will afford the school administrator with additional means of handling all types of disciplinary problems on an individual basis; however, the Center’s primary objective is to provide continued education for students who violate the district’s Student Code of Conduct. The Center specifically focuses on maintaining high standards on instructional disciplines by increasing attendance rates, decreasing expulsions, and reducing the dropout rate among all students.

RGCGISD Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEP) Instructional Learning Center (ILC)

Orientation / Procedural Guidelines / Expectations / Policies

Notice to Student and Parent

SB 49 requires that a school district shall provide the parents of a student removed to a disciplinary alternative education program with written notice of the district's obligation under Subsection (1) to provide the student with the opportunity to complete coursework required for graduation; therefore, **notice is provided to the parent that all methods provided by the RGCGISD currently or methods approved after the school year begins including, credit by examination, Edgenuity, credit recovery program assistance, etc. and any other method that RGCGISD may offer are available at no cost to the student to ensure the student the opportunity to complete coursework for graduation.**

Notice to Student and Parent; Serious Misconduct in a DAEP

Serious misconduct by a student at the DAEP will result in expulsion from school. All students are asked not to commit any serious offense such as deliberate violent behavior which includes, but is not limited to; extortion, conduct that constitutes coercion, public lewdness, indecent exposure, criminal mischief, personal hazing or harassment to any student or employee (Refer to RGCGISD Student Code of Conduct). Any misconduct of any kind by a student at the RGG-ILC - DAEP will result in removal and/or withdrawal from the RGCG-ILC – DAEP program for the recommended period of expulsion.

1. Students are to enter the building upon arrival and must be seated in their appropriate assigned areas. A parent or guardian is responsible for calling the administrator prior to 8:30 a.m., each time their son/daughter will be late or absent. A doctor's medical excuse stating that son/daughter is too ill to attend school will be requested at the discretion of the administrator. A tardy is considered to be unexcused and the student may lose privileges and/or be assigned additional day(s)(3 unexcused tardies = 1 day). If a student chooses to leave because the student will be assigned an additional day for being late, the student will receive an unexcused absence. Class hours are from 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m..
2. Folders, notebooks, textbooks, etc. provided by the DAEP are expected to be free of markings of any kind. Backpacks are not allowed.

3. Parents should notify the administrator and/or designee of any prescribed medication their child is taking; medication will be controlled by DAEP personnel and administered only after proper documentation is in place. Medications must be brought by parent with a doctor's order to the school nurse.
4. Students may not talk without permission or disrupt the instructional setting. The instructor is allowed to make any changes in this area to improve instruction and/or improve the classroom arrangement or environment to best meet the needs of the students.
5. Students are to leave the campus immediately at dismissal time, unless they are waiting for transportation from parents or bus and/or attending required counseling sessions. Failure to follow directives by school personnel (including, but not limited to staying in designated areas such as the campus bus pavilion) will result in removal of bus privileges for the designated number of days assigned to the DAEP. Students may not bring their vehicles on school property.
6. Teachers are always available to assist students with their assignments. Reference books, dictionaries, and other supplementary textbooks are available.
7. Students may leave their books in their desks, but students are held responsible for their books and any other instructional materials. Restitution will be required for damaged textbooks.
8. Students may be given one morning and one afternoon restroom break, unless conditions warrant additional trips to the restroom. (Refer to specific schedule)
9. Students will eat lunch at their assigned area; loud talking is not allowed during lunch. No carbonated and/or any type of drinks, sweets, or gum are permitted. [Outside food of any kind will **not** be allowed unless a physician has directed that a special diet be provided for the student.]
10. Students may receive class assignments from their regular classroom teachers. Completed assignments will be given to a DAEP teacher on time and delivered back to the home campus. Credit will be given for all assignments and grades will be recorded.
11. Shorts are not permitted for students. Hair should be neat and clean. Haircuts will be requested as needed to ensure that grooming does not have any disruption or interference with instruction and/or school policies. Designs and/or displays of any kind on hair or eyebrows will not be allowed.
12. Students are expected to stay on task academically throughout their DAEP placement and/or expulsion period. [Electronic devices of any kind, i.e. cellular phones, Ipods/Ipads, Apple watches, camera telephones, and/or paging devices, etc. are **not** allowed. (Refer to Student Handbooks and Student Code of Conduct)]

13. Students will wear their shirttails inside their pants as defined by policy. Uniforms are required in accordance with DAEP campus rules. The dress code policies will be adhered to by all students at all times. Pants will be worn in the traditional manner, secured at the waist. Torn jeans, mid-drift blouses, open-toe shoes, purses, etc. will **not** be allowed. Failure to comply will result in requesting the parent to bring the proper uniform to the student, and/or non-credit for the assigned day of expulsion and/or placement will be considered on a case by case basis.
14. Upon entrance to the DAEP, students will remove their jackets and other prohibited items specified and place them in a designated area. Jackets, sweaters, warm-ups, etc. that are **hooded** are **not** allowed. Only approved uniform attire is allowed. [SEAS Center administration and/or designees will conduct administrative searches as deemed necessary.]
15. During an expulsion or placement period, students in the DAEP are **not** allowed to attend any school-related activity, on or off campus. The District shall not allow a student to attend or participate in extracurricular activities including graduation ceremonies, unless the student has met all prerequisites for graduation and successfully completed all of the days that the student was placed and/or expelled to the DAEP.
16. Students who attend the DAEP are expected to be present every day. A student who is tardy once will be reminded of the importance of attending on time. A second tardy will require parental notification of the importance of the student being on time and a third tardy of a student will result in an unexcused absence and the student will return to their home with the parent and/or guardian who transported the student to school.

A student who misses 10 or more days, in aggregate, during the expulsion period may be withdrawn from the RGC-ILC program. In addition, a student who fails to attend RGC-ILC - DAEP for three (3) or more days within a four-week period for unexcused reasons will be withdrawn from the DAEP program. Upon withdrawal from the DAEP program, the student will be placed at the ILC and the student will serve the remainder of the expulsion period until the term is served in full.

17. Students who attend the RGC-ILC - DAEP will participate in random drug testing at any time. Failure to be drug-free at any time will result in the student's withdrawal from the RGC-ILC - DAEP program.
18. A DAEP assignment consists of a predetermined number of days based on the policy violation of the student code of conduct; however, the student works on an "Incentive Plan", except for conduct punishable as a felony. The terms of the Incentive Plan are as follows:

First Referral to the “Center”: Students are eligible for 50% reduction of their DAEP placement if the student demonstrates appropriate behavior, exhibits a positive attitude, does not violate any disciplinary rules while at the DAEP, completes academic assigned tasks, and is in regular attendance.

Second Referral to the “Center”: Student referred will serve 100% of his/her DAEP placement time during the same school year, unless the student is referred for a drug or alcohol offense for the 2nd time in a school year.

***Note:** A referral for a drug or alcohol offense for a second time during a school year will result in expulsion from school.

Third Referral to “Center”: Students referred for a third time during a school year must attend the Rio Grande City Instructional Learning Center (RGCG-ILC) – for the period of time assigned and adhere to the requirements set forth by the DAEP administrator.

Distributes, sells, or gives Drugs or Alcohol (1st Off.): The expulsion period may be for the remainder of the school year, unless the offense occurs during the last six weeks of the school year, in which case, the student may be expelled for the remainder of the school year and the first semester of the following school year.

Failure to attend a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP)

Refusal of an order of placement to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP), or the Rio Grande City Grulla ISD Instructional Learning Center (RGCG-ILC) program by any student will result in advising the proper law enforcement agencies and may result in withdrawal and/or expulsion for the student. (The period of time for a student expulsion or a withdrawal may be for the remainder of the school year, unless the incident occurs in the last six-weeks of the year, then the student may be recommended for expulsion or withdrawal for the remainder of the year and the first semester of the following year.) A firearm infraction will require expulsion for a Minimum of one year.

Notice to Parent(s) and Student

Students shall not be assigned for a period of 91 or more days, in aggregate, or more than two times during a school year to the short-to-intermediate term SEAS Center. Any student who, in aggregate, accumulates an assignment of 91 days or more during a school year or is assigned more than two times during a school year must attend the Rio Grande City Instructional Learning Center as assigned and adhere to the requirements set forth by the campus administrator. [Any serious misconduct of any kind by a student at the RGCG-ILC- DAEP may result in expulsion, (if the home campus ordered placement to the RGCG-ILC - DAEP for a third time during one school year and/or withdrawal from the RGCG-ILC - DAEP program for the recommended period of expulsion)].

RGCCISD Disciplinary Incentive Plan (DIP)

In an effort to provide expelled students are provided an opportunity to continue their academic course education, exhibit appropriate behavior, maintain a high attendance record, and commit to drug testing and counseling, the following “RGCCISD Disciplinary Incentive Plan (DIP)” is offered for all students who may be expelled from their home campus for expellable violations listed in the District Student Code of Conduct, except for firearm or weapon violation or continuation of persistent and/serious misbehavior while assigned to Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP).

Disciplinary Incentive Plan (DIP) Components

A student who is expelled under the Rio Grande City Grulla ISD Student Code of Conduct and who qualifies to participate in the RGCCISD Disciplinary Incentive Plan will be offered the opportunity to attend the Rio Grande City Instructional Learning Center (RGCG-ILC)-DAEP during the term of the expulsion. The RGCCISD Disciplinary Incentive Plan allows a student to continue his or her education under the following conditions, which must be fully and completely met in order to satisfy the expulsion order:

- Attend the RGCG-ILC Site E for the expulsion period set out in the expulsion order. A student who misses 10 or more days, in aggregate, during the expulsion period will be withdrawn from the program. In addition, an individual commits the offense of “truancy”, (TEC 25.094 – failure to attend school), if the student fails to attend school for three (3) or more days or parts of days within a four-week period for unexcused reasons.
- Complete all assigned academic tasks from the RGCG-ILC Site E personnel.
- Exhibit appropriate behavior while at the RGCG-ILC Site E, meaning no disciplinary referral or violation of any discipline rule.
- Participate in random drug testing at any time while voluntarily fulfilling the DIP at the RGCG-ILC - DAEP. **Failure to be drug-free at any time will result in the student’s withdrawal from the program.**
- Attend mandatory counseling sessions as deemed necessary. Counseling sessions will be focused on the area of the offense that resulted in expulsion. Parents will be required to attend counseling sessions if needed, as determined by the counselor.

Failure to comply with any of the required components of the Rio Grande City Grulla ISD Disciplinary Incentive Plan will result in enforcement of the original expulsion order. The student will be withdrawn from the program and will not be eligible to return to the home campus until the term of expulsion is served in full.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Students shall be allowed to participate in the DIP only once during a school year.

Students must complete all components of the DIP before being eligible to return to the home campus. If eligible, full compliance of the DIP shall allow a student to return to their home campus after the expiration of 60 days.

Upon withdrawal from the DIP, a student shall serve the remainder of the expulsion period at home.

DATE ISSUED: 06//22 FOD (LOCAL)

PEIMS Discipline Data - Disciplinary Action Reason Codes and Definitions

<i>Discipline Action Reason Code</i>	<i>Translation/Definition</i>
01	<p><u>Permanent Removal by a Teacher from Class</u> TEC, §37.002(c) - A teacher may permanently remove a student from the classroom (1) who has been documented by the teacher to repeatedly interfere with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in the class or with the ability of the student's classmates to learn; or (2) whose behavior the teacher determines is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in the class or with the ability of the student's classmates to learn.</p>
02	<p><u>Engages in Conduct Punishable as a Felony</u> TEC, §37.006(a)(2)(a) - Includes all felony activities that are not otherwise more specifically defined or included as a behavior that requires a mandatory expulsion action.</p>
04	<p><u>Non-Felony Marihuana or Controlled Substance or Dangerous Drug</u> TEC, §37.006(a)(2)(C) and §37.007(b)(2)(A) - sells, gives, or delivers to another person or possesses or uses or is under the influence of marihuana or a controlled substance, as defined by Health and Safety Code Chapter 481, or a dangerous drug, as defined by Health and Safety Code Chapter 483.</p> <p>Health and Safety Code Chapter 481 defines marihuana as Cannabis Sativa whether growing or not, the seeds of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant or its seeds. The term does not include resin extracted from a part of the plant, the mature stalks of the plant or fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, the sterilized seeds of the plant or a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparations of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake.</p> <p>Health and Safety Code Chapter 481 defines a controlled substance as a substance, including a drug and an immediate precursor, listed in Schedules I-V or penalty Groups 1-4 of the Health and Safety Code. Possession of any amount in Penalty Groups 1 and 2 is a felony. Possession of a controlled substance in Penalty Groups 3 and 4 is a felony if the amount is more than 28 grams. It is also a felony to deliver a controlled substance to a minor. (However, this offense does not apply to minors in some circumstances.)</p> <p>Health and Safety Code Chapter 483 defines a dangerous drug as a device or a drug that is unsafe for self-medication and that is not included in Schedules I-V or penalty Groups 1-4 of the Health and Safety Code. The term includes a device or drug that bears or is required to bear the legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription; or (b) Caution: federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. <p>"Marihuana or Controlled Substance or Dangerous Drug" violation is also a discretionary expellable offense dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p> <p>If a violation under this category is committed at a felony level, then the student must be expelled from their regular education setting. Use Disciplinary Action Reason Code 36 for reporting when this occurs.</p>

05	<p><u>Non-Felony Alcohol</u></p> <p>Sells, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage, as defined by Alcoholic Beverage Code Section 1.04 commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.</p> <p>Alcoholic Beverage Code Section 1.04 defines an alcoholic beverage as alcohol, or any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume, which is capable of use for beverage purposes, either alone or when diluted.</p> <p>"Alcohol" violation is also a discretionary expellable offense dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p> <p>If a violation under this category is committed at a felony level, then the student must be expelled from their regular education setting. Use Disciplinary Action Reason Code 37 for reporting when this occurs.</p>
06	<p><u>Abuse of a Volatile Chemical</u></p> <p>Engages in conduct that contains the elements of an offense relating to an abusable volatile chemical (glue, aerosol paint, etc.) under Sections 485.031 through 485.034, Health and Safety Code, or relating to volatile chemicals under Chapter 484, Health and Safety Code.</p> <p>Chapter 485.031, Health and Safety Code, defines the offense abuse of a volatile chemical as when a person inhales, ingests, applies, uses, or possesses a volatile chemical with the intent to inhale, ingest, apply, or use a volatile chemical (glue, aerosol paint, etc.) in a manner contrary to the directions for use, cautions or warnings appearing on a label of a container of chemical and is designed to affect the persons central nervous system, create or induce a condition of intoxication, hallucination, or elation or change or distort or disturb the person's eyesight, thinking process, balance or coordination.</p> <p>"Abuse of a Volatile Chemical" violation is also a discretionary expellable offense dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p>
07	<p><u>Public Lewdness or Indecent Exposure</u></p> <p>Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness under Penal Code Section 21.07 or indecent exposure under Section 21.08, Penal Code.</p> <p>Penal Code Chapter 21.07 defines public lewdness as when a person knowingly engages in any of the following acts in a public place or, if not in a public place, is reckless about whether another is present or will be offended or alarmed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an act of sexual intercourse; b) act of deviate sexual intercourse; (c) act of sexual contact; or (d) act involving contact between the person's mouth or genitals and the anus or genitals of an animal or fowl. <p>Penal Code Chapter 21.08 defines indecent exposure as an offense when a person exposes his anus or any part of his genitals with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, and he is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by his act.</p>

Discipline Action Reason Code	Translation/Definition
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08	<p><u>Retaliation against School Employee</u></p> <p>Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation under Penal Code Section 36.06 against any school employee.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 36.06 defines the offense of retaliation as when a person intentionally or knowingly harms or threatens to harm another by an unlawful act in retaliation for or on account of the service of another as a public servant, witness, prospective witness, informant, or a person who has reported or who the actor knows intends to report the occurrence of a crime or to prevent or delay the service of another as a public servant, witness, prospective witness, informant, or a person who has reported or who the actor knows intends to report the occurrence of a crime.</p> <p>"Retaliation against School Employee" violation is also a discretionary expellable offense dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p> <p>If a violation under this reason is committed at a felony level, then the student must be expelled from their regular education setting.</p>
09	<p><u>Title 5 Felony Committed Off Campus</u></p> <p>A student who commits an off-campus felony must be removed from their regular education program and placed in a DAEP if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the student receives deferred prosecution for conduct and the conduct is defined as a felony under Title 5 of the Penal Code; a court or jury finds that the off-campus conduct engaged in by the student constitutes delinquent conduct and is defined as a felony under Title 5 of the Penal Code; or, the superintendent or the superintendent’s designee has a reasonable belief that the student engaged in conduct defined as a felony under Title 5 of the Penal Code. <p>Title 5 felonies include: murder; capital murder; manslaughter; criminally negligent homicide; kidnapping; aggravated kidnapping; indecency with a child; felony assault; sexual assault; aggravated assault; aggravated sexual assault; injury to a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual; abandoning or endangering a child; deadly conduct; terroristic threat; aiding suicide; and tampering with a consumer product.</p> <p>A student who is at least 10 years of age may be expelled if the student engages in conduct that contains the elements of any offense listed in Subsection (a)(2)(A) or (C) (murder, capital murder, criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder; aggravated assault under Penal Code §22.02; sexual assault under Penal Code §22.011 or aggravated sexual assault under Penal code §22.021), against another student from the same campus, without regard to whether the conduct occurs on or off of school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off of school property.</p> <p>The provision for a discretionary expulsion under for these offenses is dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p>
10	<p><u>Non-Title 5 Felony Committed Off Campus</u></p> <p>A student may be removed from class and placed in a DAEP under TEC §37.008 based on conduct occurring off campus and while the student is not in attendance at a school-sponsored or school-related activity if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the superintendent or the superintendent’s designee has a reasonable belief that the student has engaged in conduct defined as a felony offense other than those defined in Title 5, Penal Code; and b) the continued presence of the student in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process. <p>A student who is at least 10 years of age may be expelled if the student engages in conduct that contains the elements of aggravated robbery under Penal Code §29.03, against</p>

	<p>another student from the same campus, without regard to whether the conduct occurs on or off of school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off of school property.</p> <p>The provision for a discretionary expulsion under this offense is dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p>
11	<p><u>Firearm</u></p> <p>Brought a Firearm to School – TEC 37.007(e) or Unlawful Carrying of a Handgun under Penal Code 46.02 – TEC 37.007(a)(1) 18 U.S.C. Section 921</p> <p>Under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, the term “firearm” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; c) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or d) any destructive device. <p>Under 18 U.S.C. Section 921, antique firearms (manufactured prior to 1899) are not included in the definition of a firearm.</p> <p>BB and pellet guns are not considered firearms under this definition. The use, exhibition, or possession of these items, while probably prohibited by the local Student Code of Conduct, is not an acceptable reason for expelling a student.</p>
12	<p><u>Location Restricted Knife</u></p> <p>Unlawful Carrying of a Location-restricted Knife under Penal Code 46.02 – TEC 37.007(a)(1) (Location Restricted knife - blade longer than 5.5 inches).</p> <p>Penal Code Section 46.01(6) defines a location-restricted knife as a knife with a blade length longer than 5.5 inches.</p>

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14	<p><u>Prohibited Weapon</u></p> <p>Conduct Containing the Elements of an Offense Relating to Prohibited Weapons Under Penal Code 46.05 – TEC 37.007(a)(1).</p> <p>Penal Code Section 46.05 defines a prohibited weapon as one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an explosive weapon (Penal Code 46.01(2)), (b) a machine gun (Penal Code 46.01(9)), (c) a short-barrel firearm (Penal Code 46.01(10)), (d) armor-piercing ammunition (Penal Code 46.01(12)), (e) a chemical dispensing device (Penal Code 46.01(14)), (f) a zip gun (Penal Code 46.01(16)), (g) a tire deflation device (Penal Code 46.01(17)), or (h) an improvised explosive device (Penal Code 46.01(19)).
16	<p><u>Arson</u></p> <p>Penal Code Section 28.02 defines arson as when a person starts a fire or causes an explosion with intent to destroy or damage any vegetation, fence, structure, open-space land, building or vehicle knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town, it is insured, it is subject to mortgage or it is located on property belonging to another.</p>
17	<p><u>Murder, Capital Murder, or Criminal Attempt to Commit Murder/Capital Murder</u></p> <p>Penal Code Section 19.02 defines murder as when a person intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another person, intends to cause serious bodily injury and commits an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual or commits or attempts to commit a felony, other than manslaughter, and in the course thereof he commits an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 19.03 defines capital murder as when a person commits an offense defined under Section 19.02 and the person murders a peace officer or fireman who is acting in the lawful discharge of an official duty, the person intentionally commits murder during the course of committing or attempting to commit kidnapping, burglary, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, arson, or obstruction or retaliation. A person also commits capital murder if the person commits murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration or employs another to commit murder for remuneration.</p> <p>Section 15.01, Penal Code, defines criminal attempt as when a person if, with specific intent to commit an offense, does the act amounting to more than mere preparation but fails to effect the commission of the offense intended.</p>
18	<p><u>Indecency with a Child</u></p> <p>Penal Code Section 21.11 defines indecency with a child as when a person, with a person younger than 17 years, engages in sexual contact with student or exposes his anus or any part of his genitals knowing the student is present with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.</p>
9	<p><u>Aggravated Kidnapping</u></p> <p>Penal Code Section 20.04 defines aggravated kidnapping as when a person intentionally or knowingly abducts another person with intent to hold him for ransom, use him as a hostage, facilitate the commission of a felony, afflict bodily injury on him or abuse him</p>

	sexually, terrorize him or a third person, or interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function.
21	<p><u>Violation of Student Code of Conduct</u></p> <p>This category includes bullying, harassment, and making hit lists (TEC §37.001) and reasons not specifically identified in TEC Chapter 37 that are adopted by the local school board and itemized and identified in the local Student Code of Conduct.</p>
22	<p><u>Criminal Mischief</u></p> <p>A student may be expelled under Section 37.007(f) for conduct that contains the offense of criminal mischief if that conduct is punishable as a felony. Otherwise, the most severe action that may be taken would be placement in a DAEP.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 28.03 defines criminal mischief as when a person intentionally or knowingly damages or destroys the tangible property of the owner, intentionally or knowingly tampers with the tangible property of the owner and causes a pecuniary loss or substantial inconvenience to the owner or a third person. A felony under this section occurs when damage exceeds \$1,500. For example, this section would apply to cases of graffiti if the total cost of repair and cleaning exceeds \$1,500.</p>
23	<p><u>Emergency Placement/Expulsion</u></p> <p>The use of this code is limited to reasons for which placement in a DAEP or expulsion may be made on a non-emergency basis according to TEC, §37.019(c). Not later than the tenth day after the date of the placement or expulsion, the student shall be according the appropriate due process as required under TEC, §37.009.</p> <p><u>Emergency DAEP Placement</u></p> <p>Chapter 37 authorizes the immediate placement of a student in a DAEP if the principal or their designee reasonably believes that the student’s behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with a teacher’s ability to communicate effectively with the students in a class, with the ability of the student’s classmates to learn, or with the operation of school or a school-sponsored activity.</p> <p><u>Emergency Expulsion</u></p> <p>Chapter 37 authorizes the immediate expulsion of a student if the principal or their designee reasonably believes that the immediate expulsion of the student is necessary to protect persons or property from imminent harm.</p>

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26	<p><u>Terroristic Threat</u></p> <p>Under Penal Code Section 22.07, a person commits an offense if he threatens to commit any offense involving violence to any person or property with the intent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) cause a reaction of any type to his threat by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; or (b) place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or) prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room; place of assemble; place to which the public has access; place of employment or occupation; aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance; or other public place; or) cause impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service. <p>A person who receives a terroristic threat must not only believe the threat, but also believe that the person making the threat will carry it out.</p> <p>"Terroristic Threat" violation is also a discretionary expellable offense dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p>
27	<p><u>Assault of School District Employee or Volunteer</u></p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.01 (a) (1) defines assault as when a person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another person.</p> <p>For purposes of this reason, an assault must involve a victim and a perpetrator(s) and the victim must receive bodily injury.</p> <p>If these criteria are not met, then the proper Discipline Action Reason Code would be Other Student Code of Conduct Violation (Action Reason Code 21).</p>
28	<p><u>Assault of Someone other than School District Employee or Volunteer</u></p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.01 (a) (1) defines assault as when a person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another person.</p> <p>For purposes of this reason, an assault must involve a victim and a perpetrator(s) and the victim must receive bodily injury. Two or more students cannot assault each other.</p> <p>If these criteria are not met, then the proper Discipline Action Reason Code would be Other Student Code of Conduct Violation (Action Reason Code 21).</p>
29	<p><u>Aggravated Assault against School District Employee or Volunteer</u></p> <p>Aggravated assault against a school district employee or volunteer under Penal Code Section 22.02.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.02 defines aggravated assault as an offense as defined in §22.01 if the person causes serious bodily injury to another, including the person’s spouse, or uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the commission of the assault.</p> <p>For this Action Reason there must be a victim(s) and a perpetrator(s). Two persons cannot commit aggravated assault against each other.</p>
30	<p><u>Aggravated Assault against Student</u></p> <p>Aggravated assault against someone other than a school district employee or volunteer under Penal Code Section 22.02.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.02 defines aggravated assault as an offense as defined in §22.01 if the person causes serious bodily injury to another, including the person’s spouse, or uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the commission of the assault.</p>

	For this Action Reason there must be a victim(s) and a perpetrator(s). Two persons cannot commit aggravated assault against each other.
31	<p><u>Sexual Assault/Aggravated Sexual Assault against School District Employee or Volunteer</u></p> <p>Sexual assault under Penal Code Section 22.011, or aggravated sexual assault under Penal Code Section 22.021 against a school district employee or volunteer.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.011 defines sexual assault as when a person intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means without that person's consent, causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor without the person's consent or causes the sexual organ of another person, without the person's consent, to contact, or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.</p> <p>Sexual assault is also defined as when a person intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means, causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor, causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor, or causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.021, defines aggravated sexual assault as any of the offenses listed above in Penal Code Section 22.011 if the person causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode, places the victim in fear that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person, by acts or words threatens to cause death or serious bodily injury or kidnapping of any person or who uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode. A person also commits the offense of aggravated sexual assault if they act in concert with another who engages in such conduct or commits the offense of sexual assault on a person who is younger than 14 or 65 years of age or older (Chapter 318, Section 9).</p>

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32	<p><u>Sexual Assault/Aggravated Sexual Assault against Student</u></p> <p>Sexual assault under Penal Code Section 22.011, or aggravated sexual assault under Penal Code Section 22.021 against someone other than a school district employee or volunteer.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.011 defines sexual assault as when a person intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means without that person's consent, causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor without the person's consent or causes the sexual organ of another person, without the person's consent, to contact, or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.</p> <p>Sexual assault is also defined as when a person intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means, causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor, causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor, or causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.</p> <p>Penal Code Section 22.021 defines aggravated sexual assault as any of the offenses listed above in Penal Code Section 22.011 if the person causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode, places the victim in fear that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person, by acts or words threatens to cause death or serious bodily injury or kidnapping of any person or who uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode. A person also commits the offense of aggravated sexual assault if they act in concert with another who engages in such conduct or commits the offense of sexual assault on a person who is younger than 14 or 65 years of age or older (Chapter 318, Section 9).</p>
35	<p><u>False Alarm/False Report</u></p> <p>A student who commits an offense if he knowingly initiates, communicates or circulates a report of a present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense, or other emergency that he knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; b) place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or c) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, place of assembly, place to which the public has access, or aircraft, automobile, or other mode of conveyance. <p>"False Alarm/False Report" violation is also a discretionary expellable offense dependent on the local Student Code of Conduct.</p>
36	<p><u>Felony Controlled Substance Violation</u></p> <p>Examples would include four (4) ounces or more of marijuana, any amount of cocaine, and other controlled substances.</p> <p>Always get corroboration from law enforcement before using this Action Reason code.</p>
37	<p><u>Felony Alcohol Violation</u></p> <p>An example would be intoxication manslaughter.</p> <p>Always get corroboration from law enforcement before using this Action Reason code.</p>
41	<p><u>Fighting/Mutual Combat</u></p> <p>Fighting is defined as two or more students or persons that choose to mutually engage in physical combat using blows or force to strive to overcome the other student(s) or person(s).</p>

46	<p><u>Aggravated Robbery</u></p> <p>Penal Code §29.03 defines aggravated robbery as when a person commits robbery as defined in Section 29.02, and he: (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.</p> <p>Penal Code §29.02 defines robbery as a person commits an offense if, in the course of committing theft as defined in Chapter 31 and with intent to obtain or maintain control of the property, he: (1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or (2) intentionally or knowingly threatens or places another in fear of imminent bodily injury or death.</p>
47	<p><u>Manslaughter</u></p> <p>Penal Code §19.04 defines manslaughter as a person commits an offense if he recklessly causes the death of an individual.</p>
48	<p><u>Criminally Negligent Homicide</u></p> <p>Penal Code §19.05 defines criminally negligent homicide as a person commits an offense if he causes the death of an individual by criminal negligence.</p>
49	<p><u>Deadly Conduct</u></p> <p>Penal Code §22.05 defines deadly conduct as when a person recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury, or a person commits an offense if he knowingly discharges a firearm at or in the direction of: (1) one or more individuals; or (2) a habitation, building, or vehicle and is reckless as to whether the habitation, building, or vehicle is occupied. Recklessness and danger are presumed if the actor knowingly pointed a firearm at or in the direction of another whether or not the actor believed the firearm to be loaded. For purposes of this section, "building," "habitation," and "vehicle" have the meanings assigned those terms by Section 30.01. An offense under Penal Code §22.05(a) is a Class A misdemeanor. An offense under Penal Code §22.05(b) is a felony of the third degree.</p>
55	<p><u>Student Is Required to Register as A Sex Offender Under Chapter 62 Of The Code Of Criminal Procedure And Is Under Court Supervision</u></p> <p>TEC §37.304. The offense(s) for which the student is required to register as a sex offender must have occurred on or after Sept. 1, 2007.</p>
56	<p><u>Student Is Required to Register as A Sex Offender Under Chapter 62 Of The Code Of Criminal Procedure And Is Not Under Court Supervision</u></p> <p>TEC §37.305. The offense(s) for which the student is required to register as a sex offender must have occurred on or after Sept. 1, 2007.</p>
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57	<p><u>Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Disabled Individual Under §21.02 Penal Code</u></p> <p>TEC §37.007(a)(2)(I)</p>

58	<p><u>Breach of Computer Security Under Penal Code §33.02 – TEC 37.007</u></p> <p>A student engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of breach of computer security under Section 33.02 if the person knowingly accesses a computer, computer network, or computer system without the effective consent of the owner if the conduct involves accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system owned by or operated on behalf of a school district; and the student knowingly: (i) alters, damages, or deletes school district property or information; or, (ii) commits a breach of any other computer, computer network, or computer system.</p>
59	<p><u>Serious Misbehavior, as defined by TEC §37.007(c), while expelled to/placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP)</u></p> <p>TEC §37.007(c) defines serious misbehavior as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 Penal Code §1.07, or (4) conduct that constitutes the offense of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) public lewdness under Penal Code §21.07, (b) indecent exposure under Penal Code §21.08; (c) criminal mischief under Penal Code §28.03; (d) personal hazing under Penal Code §37.152; or (e) harassment under Penal Code §42.07(a)(1), of a student or district employee.
60	<p><u>Harassment Against an Employee of the School District under Texas Penal Code 42.07(a)(1), (2), (3), or (7) TEC 37.006(a)(2)(G)</u></p> <p>Texas Penal Code Section 42.07(a)(1), (2), (3), and (7) defines this behavior as: A person commits an offense if, with intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another, the person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) initiates communication and in the course of the communication makes a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene; 2) threatens, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person's family or household, or the person's property; 3) conveys, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the convey or to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury; 4) sends repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.
61	<p><u>Bullying</u></p> <p>TEC 37.0052(b)</p> <p>TEC Sec.37.0052 (b) defines bullying behavior as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) engages in bullying that encourages a student to commit or attempt to commit suicide; 2) incites violence against a student through group bullying; or

	b) releases or threatens to release intimate visual material of a minor or a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student's consent.
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