2025-2026

Student Code of Conduct.

LAMAR CISD

A PROUD TRADITION | A BRIGHT FUTURE

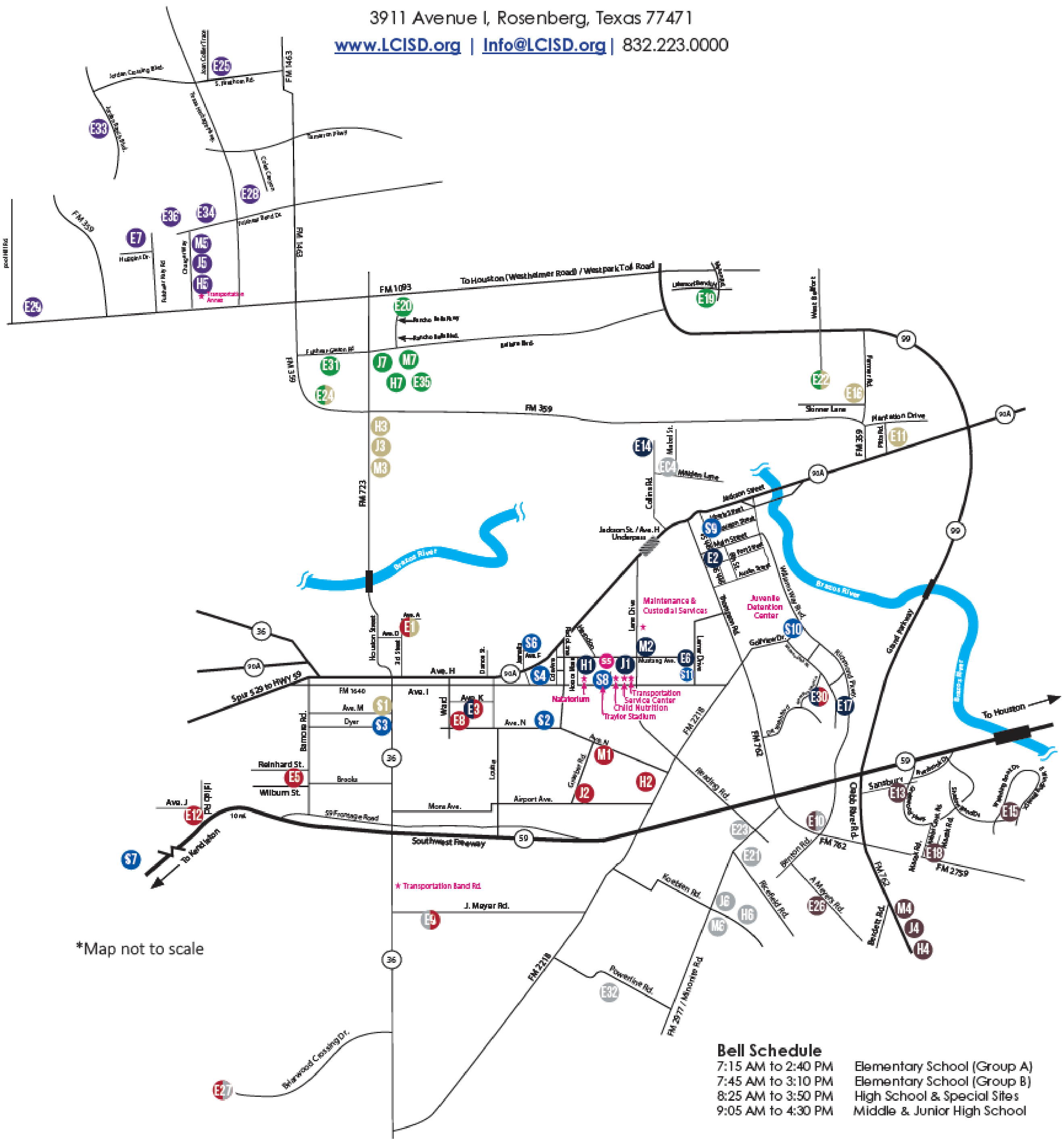
LAMAR CISD

A PROUD TRADITION | A BRIGHT FUTURE

DISTRICT MAP

3911 Avenue I, Rosenberg, Texas 77471

www.LCISD.org | Info@LCISD.org | 832.223.0000



*Map not to scale

Bell Schedule

7:15 AM to 2:40 PM	Elementary School (Group A)
7:45 AM to 3:10 PM	Elementary School (Group B)
8:25 AM to 3:50 PM	High School & Special Sites
9:05 AM to 4:30 PM	Middle & Junior High School

To find out where your student will attend school, visit our website and click "Find My Bus/School."

Lamar CISD

EARLY CHILDHOOD

SEGUIN E.C. CENTER (PK) EC4
605 Mabel St.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.2200, (f) 832.223.2201

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ADOLPHUS ELEMENTARY E22
7910 Winston Ranch Pkwy.
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.4700, (f) 832.223.4701

ARREDONDO ELEMENTARY . . . E23
6110 August Green Dr.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.4800, (f) 832.223.4801

AUSTIN ELEMENTARY E11
1630 Pitts Rd.
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.1000, (f) 832.223.1001

BEASLEY ELEMENTARY E12
7511 Avenue J
Beasley, TX 77417
832.223.1100, (f) 832.223.1101

BENTLEY ELEMENTARY E24
9910 FM 359
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.4900, (f) 832.223.4901

BOWIE ELEMENTARY E5
2304 Bamore Rd.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.1200, (f) 832.223.1201

CAMPBELL ELEMENTARY. E15
1000 Shadow Bend Dr.
Sugar Land, TX 77479
832.223.1300, (f) 832.223.1301

CARTER ELEMENTARY E26
8500 A. Meyers Rd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.5500, (f) 832.223.5501

CULVER ELEMENTARY E27
3131 Learning Tree Ln.
Rosenberg, Texas 77471
832.223.5600, (f) 832.223.5601

DICKINSON ELEMENTARY E13
7110 Greatwood Pkwy.
Sugar Land, TX 77479
832.223.1400, (f) 832.223.1401

FAGERT ELEMENTARY E35
24735 Easton Ramsey Way
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.7700, (f) 832.223.7701

FROST ELEMENTARY E16
3306 Skinner Ln.
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.1500, (f) 832.223.1501

GRAY ELEMENTARY E32
5055 Sunrise Meadow Dr.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.6400, (f) 832.223.6401

HAYGOOD ELEMENTARY E36
31620 Fulshear Bend Dr.
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.7750, (f) 832.223.7751

HUBENAK ELEMENTARY E20
11344 Rancho Bella Pkwy.
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.2900, (f) 832.223.2901

HUGGINS ELEMENTARY E7
1 Huggins Dr.
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.1600, (f) 832.223.1601

HUTCHISON ELEMENTARY E17
3602 Richmond Pkwy.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.1700, (f) 832.223.1701

JACKSON ELEMENTARY E1
301 Third St.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.1800, (f) 832.223.1801

LINDSEY ELEMENTARY E25
2431 Joan Collier Trace
Katy, TX 77494
832.223.5400, (f) 832.223.5401

LONG ELEMENTARY E2
907 Main St.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.1900, (f) 832.223.1901

MCNEILL ELEMENTARY. E19
7300 S. Mason Rd.
Richmond, TX 77407
832.223.2800, (f) 832.223.2801

MELTON ELEMENTARY E33
2880 Jordan Ranch Blvd.
Brookshire, TX 77423
832.223.7100, (f) 832.223.7101

MEYER ELEMENTARY E9
1930 J. Meyer Rd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.2000, (f) 832.223.2001

MORGAN ELEMENTARY E29
32720 School Hill Rd.
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.6200, (f) 832.223.6201

PHELAN ELEMENTARY E30
1600 Great Blue Heron Ln.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.6300, (f) 832.223.6301

PINK ELEMENTARY E14
1001 Collins Rd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.2100, (f) 832.223.2101

RANDLE ELEMENTARY E34
5902 Sycamore Ranch Ln.
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.7000, (f) 832.223.7001

RAY ELEMENTARY E8
2611 Avenue N
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.2400, (f) 832.223.2401

SMITH ELEMENTARY E6
2014 Lamar Dr.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.2300, (f) 832.223.2301

TAMARRON ELEMENTARY E28
29616 Rileys Ridge
Katy, TX 7494
832.223.5700, (f) 832.223.5701

TERRELL ELEMENTARY E31
26026 Candela Heights Dr.
Richmond, Texas 77406
832.223.6500, (f) 832.223.6501

THOMAS ELEMENTARY. E21
6822 Irby Cobb Blvd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.4600, (f) 832.223.4601

TRAVIS ELEMENTARY E3
2700 Avenue K
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.2500, (f) 832.223.2501

VELASQUEZ ELEMENTARY E18
402 Macek Rd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.2600, (f) 832.223.2601

WILLIAMS ELEMENTARY E10
5111 FM 762
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.2700, (f) 832.223.2701

MIDDLE SCHOOL

BIELSTEIN MIDDLE (6) M7
24730 Easton Ramsey Way
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.7600, (f) 832.223.7601

NAVARRO MIDDLE (6) M1
4700 Avenue N
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.3700, (f) 832.223.3701

ROBERTS MIDDLE (6). M5
9230 Charger Way
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.5300, (f) 832.223.5301

RYON MIDDLE (6) M4
7901 FM 762
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.4500, (f) 832.223.4501

STEENBERGEN MIDDLE (6). M6
4113 FM 2977
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.6100, (f) 832.223.6101

WERTHEIMER MIDDLE (6) M3
4240 FM 723
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.4100, (f) 832.223.4101

WESSENDORFF MIDDLE (6) M2
5201 Mustang Ave.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.3300, (f) 832.223.3301

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

BANKS JUNIOR HIGH (7-8) J7
24950 Easton Ramsey Way
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.7500, (f) 832.223.7501

BRISCOE JUNIOR HIGH (7-8) . . . J3
4300 FM 723
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.4000, (f) 832.223.4001

GEORGE JUNIOR HIGH (7-8) . . . J2
4601 Airport Rd.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.3600, (f) 832.223.3601

LAMAR JUNIOR HIGH (7-8) J1
4814 Mustang Ave.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.3200, (f) 832.223.3201

LEAMAN JUNIOR HIGH (7-8) . . . J5
9320 Charger Way
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.5200, (f) 832.223.5201

READING JUNIOR HIGH (7-8). . . J4
8101 FM 762
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.4400, (f) 832.223.4401

WRIGHT JUNIOR HIGH (7-8) . . . J6
7500 Koeblen Rd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.6000, (f) 832.223.6001

HIGH SCHOOL

FOSTER HIGH (9-12). H3
4400 FM 723
Richmond, TX 77406
832.223.3800, (f) 832.223.3801

FULSHEAR HIGH (9-12) H5
9302 Charger Way
Fulshear, TX 77441
832.223.5000, (f) 832.223.5001

GEORGE RANCH HIGH (9-12) . H4
8181 FM 762
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.4200, (f) 832.223.4201

LAMAR CONSOLIDATED HIGH (9-12). . H1
4606 Mustang Ave.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.3000, (f) 832.223.3001

RANDLE HIGH (9-12) H6
7600 Koeblen Rd.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.5800, (f) 832.223.5801

TERRY HIGH (9-12). H2
5500 Avenue N
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.3400, (f) 832.223.3401

TOMAS HIGH (9-12). H7
24945 Easton Ramsey Way
Rosenberg, TX 77406
832.223.7200, (f) 832.223.7201

DISTRICT SITES

ADMINISTRATIVE ANNEX S2
3801 Avenue N
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.0400, (f) 832.223.0401

ALTERNATIVE LEARNING CENTER S3
1708 Avenue M
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.0900, (f) 832.223.0901

ATHLETICS/TRAYLOR STADIUM. . . S8
1000 East Stadium Dr.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.0149

BRAZOS CROSSING ADMINISTRATION BUILDING . . . S4
3911 Avenue I
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.0000

DEVELOPMENT CENTER S5
930 East Stadium Dr.
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.0202

FORT BEND ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL (JJAEP) S6
3403 Avenue F
Rosenberg, TX 77471
281.239.3431, (f) 281.341.5293

POWELL POINT. S7
2601 FM 2919
Kendleton, TX 77451
832.223.7900

SPECIAL NEEDS CENTER. S9
710 Houston St.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.0960, (f) 832.223.0961

1621 PLACE S1
1708 Avenue M
Rosenberg, TX 77471
832.223.0950, (f) 832.223.0951

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER. . S10
122 Golfview Dr.
Richmond, TX 77469
281.633.7312

ALTERNATIVE LEARNING CENTER (ALC SOUTH) S11
2014 Lamar Dr.
Richmond, TX 77469
832.223.0900, (f) 832.223.0901

Updated July 7, 2025

Lamar Consolidated Independent School District

3911 Avenue I, Rosenberg, TX 77471 • 832.223.0000 • 832.223.0003 (fax) www.LCISD.org

2025-2026

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

The contents of this handbook are not contractual, and do not give rise to a claim of breach of contract against the school district. Further, the contents of this handbook apply to all students of the district, as the contents now appear in the handbook or may be amended in the future.

LAMAR CISD MISSION STATEMENT

We equip every student with knowledge and skills to pursue meaningful opportunities – boldly shaping futures filled with purpose, possibility, and impact.

Educational opportunities are offered by the Lamar Consolidated Independent School District without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability. The Lamar CISD does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, or disability in providing access to benefits of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Executive Director of Special Education has been designated as coordinator to educational services, activities, and programs, including vocational programs, in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; Title IX; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act; Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)and Title II coordinator for compliance with these legal requirements.

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PREFACE

WELCOME TO LAMAR CISD SCHOOLS!

Education is a team effort, and we know that students, parents, teachers, and other staff members all working together can make this a wonderfully successful year for our students.

This handbook is for parents and students. We hope it will answer many of your questions and tell you more about our schools. Information in this handbook is a combined effort to improve communication and understanding between parents and the school. School Board policies that govern specific areas discussed in the handbook are noted. Copies of the district's complete policies are available in the administration building at 3911 Avenue I in Rosenberg and on the Internet at www.LCISD.org.

Please be aware that the term "parent," unless otherwise noted, is used to refer to the parent, legal guardian, or any other person who has agreed to assume school-related responsibility for a student.

Parents and students are encouraged to read the handbook carefully to acquaint themselves with the services and benefits available. Further information can be obtained from the classroom teacher or the building principal. The best possible education is achieved for each student through informed parents and the cooperation of all.

Please note: It is important for children to have a safe and pleasant place for learning. Since students themselves must help make the schools safe and pleasant, a state-approved Code of Student Conduct and the District Electronic Communications Use Guidelines are included in this handbook for you and your child to review.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT (PreK-12)

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

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

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

This Student Code of Conduct has been adopted by the Lamar CISD Board of Trustees and developed with the advice of the district-level committee. This Code provides information to parents and students regarding standards of conduct, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline. Throughout the code and related discipline policies, the term "parent" includes a parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control of the student.

In accordance with state law, the Code will be posted at each school campus or will be available for review at the office of the campus principal. Additionally, the Student Code of Conduct will be posted

on the district's website. Parents will be notified of any conduct violation that may result in a student being removed from the academic setting for In-school suspension (ISS), Out-of-school suspension (OSS), and/or placed in a DAEP, or expelled.

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

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

If you have difficulty accessing the information in this document because of a disability, please contact Communications at 832-223-0328.

SCHOOL DISTRICT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

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

The district has disciplinary authority over a student:

1. During the regular school day and while the student is going to and from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity on district transportation;
2. During lunch periods in which a student is allowed to leave campus;
3. While the student attends any school-related activity, regardless of time or location;
4. For any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;
5. When retaliation against a school employee, board member, or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location;
6. When a student engages in bullying, as provided by Education Code 37.0832;
7. When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event;
8. For certain offenses committed within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line;
9. For certain offenses committed while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school- related activity of another district in Texas;
10. When the student commits a felony, as provided by Education Code 37.006 or 37.0081;
11. When the student is required to register as a sex offender; and
12. David's Law/Cyberbullying.

In general, discipline is designed to correct misconduct and to encourage all students to adhere to their responsibilities as citizens of the school community. Disciplinary action will be correlated to the seriousness of the offenses, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, the effect of the misconduct on the school environment, and statutory requirements. Because of these factors, discipline for a particular offense (unless otherwise specified by law) may bring into consideration varying techniques and responses and will draw on the professional judgment of teachers and administrators.

Threat Assessment And Safe And Supportive School Team

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

Searches

District officials may conduct searches of students, their belongings, and their vehicles in accordance with state and federal law and district policy. Searches of students shall be conducted in a reasonable and nondiscriminatory manner. Refer to the district's policies at FNF(LEGAL) and FNF(LOCAL) for more information regarding investigations and searches.

The district has the right to search a vehicle driven to school by a student and parked on school property whenever there is reasonable suspicion to believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by the district. Refusal may result in disciplinary consequences and/or loss of parking privileges.

Desks, lockers, district-provided technology, and similar items are the property of the district and are provided for student use as a matter of convenience. District property is subject to search or inspection at any time without notice.

The district has the right to search a student's personal property when there is reasonable cause to believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by the district. Personal property is brought to school at his/her own risk.

Reporting Crimes

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

Campus Behavior Coordinator

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

Security Personnel

To ensure sufficient security and protection of students, staff, and property, the board employs [police officers, school resource officers (SROs), and/or security personnel]. In accordance with law, the board has coordinated with the campus behavior coordinator and other district employees to ensure appropriate law enforcement duties are assigned to security staff. The law enforcement duties of district peace officers are listed in policy CKE(LOCAL).

Participating In Graduation Activities

The district has the right to limit a student's participation in graduation activities for violating the district's Student 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 as an eligible student to give the opening or closing remarks, a student shall not have engaged in any misconduct in violation of the district's Code resulting in an out-of-school suspension, removal to a DAEP, or expulsion during the semester immediately preceding graduation.

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

Unauthorized Persons

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

The person poses a substantial risk of harm to any person; or

The person behaves in a manner that is inappropriate for a school setting, and the person persists in the behavior after being given a verbal warning that the behavior is inappropriate and may result in refusal of entry or ejection.

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

Revoking Transfers

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

STANDARDS FOR CONDUCT

Lamar CISD is committed to making our school District a safe place. To keep the schools safe action is taken in the following areas:

1. All students are held accountable for their actions and are expected to solve conflicts in an appropriate manner.
2. To the extent possible, Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs are provided both on and off campus when students must be removed from their regular classes due to serious misconduct.
3. School staff members work cooperatively with and receive information required by law from community agencies, city, county, and state government and the judiciary, to resolve issues related to school and community safety.
4. Weapons, assaults, drugs, and violent acts are not tolerated.
5. Gang membership and gang-related involvement and activities at school, during school-related functions or on any school District property are prohibited.
6. All visitors must park in designated areas at each campus. Visitors must report to the office

upon arrival at all LCISD campuses.
7. All discipline actions and consequences in LCISD will be fair and consistent across all campuses.

Student Identification Requirements

All students must always have their student ID visible. At the beginning of each school year, students will receive a new student ID badge for no charge. Should a student need to replace their student ID a $5.00 fee shall be charged.

Student Standards For Conduct

In general, all students are entitled to enjoy the basic rights of citizenship recognized and protected by law for persons of their age and maturity. The Lamar Consolidated Independent School District shall foster a climate of mutual respect for the rights of others. Each student is expected to respect the rights and privileges of other students, teachers, and district personnel.

Students are expected to:

1. Adhere to the requirements of the Student Code of Conduct.
2. Attend all classes, regularly and on time.
3. Behave in a responsible manner at school, on school buses or vehicles owned or operated by the district, and at all school functions on and off campus.
4. Be well-groomed and dress appropriately.
5. Cooperate with or assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order, and discipline.
6. Demonstrate courtesy and respect for others.
7. Obey all campus rules and classroom rules.
8. Prepare for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class.
9. Respect the rights and privileges of other students and of teachers and other district staff.
10. Respect the property of others, including district property and facilities.
11. Report any acts of bullying.
12. Report dangerous behaviors and/or situations to school personnel.
13. Report threats to the safety of students and staff members as well as misconduct on the part of any other students or staff members to the building principal, a teacher, or another adult.
14. Report all observed or suspected technology security problems immediately to a teacher, know that the use, possession, and/or sale of illegal or unauthorized drugs, alcohol, and weapons are unlawful and prohibited, and that students may be subject to random searches in accordance with Board Policy and state and federal law in order to provide a safe school environment.

Students are prohibited from:

1. Failing to comply with the directives given by LCISD personnel (non-compliance).
2. Refusing to accept discipline management techniques assigned by LCISD personnel.
3. Disobeying rules for conduct on school buses.
4. Leaving school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission.
5. Recording the voice or image of another without the prior consent of the individuals being recorded or in any way disrupts the educational environment or invades the privacy of others.
6. Using profanity or vulgar language or making obscene gestures.
7. Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
8. Damaging or vandalizing property owned by others.

9. Threatening a district student, employee, or volunteer, including off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
10. Fighting or scuffling (for assault, see DAEP placement and expulsions).
11. Engaging in bullying, harassment, hazing or making hit lists (see glossary for all three terms).
12. Committing or assisting in a robbery or theft.
13. Engaging in conduct that constitutes dating violence (see glossary).
14. Engaging in conduct that constitutes sexual or gender-based harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct directed toward another person, including a district student, board member, employee, or volunteer.
15. Engaging in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts.
16. Engaging in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual conduct directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.
17. Causing an individual to act through the use of threat or force (coercion).
18. Committing extortion or blackmail (obtaining money or an object of value from an unwilling person).
19. Participating in or promoting gangs or gang-related activities.

The categories listed above are prohibited at all school and school-related activities, but do not include the most serious offenses. In subsequent sections, certain offenses that require or permit specific consequences are listed. Any offense, however, may be severe enough to result in removal from the regular educational setting.

Parent Standards for Conduct

Parents or legal guardians are expected to:

1. Attend school conferences; respond to the teacher's initial contact.
2. Assist their child in being properly attired for school according to the standards of dress.
3. Bring to the attention of school authorities any learning problem or condition that may relate to their child's education.
4. Cooperate with school personnel when their child engages in a discipline problem.
5. Cooperate with school administrators and teachers in their efforts to achieve and maintain a quality school system.
6. Cooperate with the school nurse to obtain state-required immunizations, to follow procedures for administration of medications at school, and to take/keep the student home when ill.
7. Demonstrate a positive attitude towards teachers, parents, and students.
8. Discuss work assignments and report cards with the student; request a conference with the teacher if their child receives a failing grade for the reporting period.
9. Encourage their child to adhere to the Student Code of Conduct and school discipline policies.
10. Ensure student safety by adhering to appropriate drop-off and pick-up times.
11. Establish and maintain a positive attitude toward education and school personnel.
12. Initiate conferences to discuss academic progress.
13. Maintain current addresses and phone numbers in the school office for home, work, and emergencies.
14. Promote their child's attendance at school tutorials as the need arises.
15. Provide appropriate identification when requested by school personnel.
16. Require and lead their child to develop proper study habits at home.
17. Send their child to school daily as required by law and promptly notify the school to explain absences and tardiness.
18. Strive to prepare their child emotionally and socially to be receptive to learning and discipline.

19. Take an active interest in the overall school program.
20. Exercise good sportsmanship when at sporting events and other extra-curricular activities.

Teacher Standards for Conduct

Teachers and staff are responsible for:

1. Implementing the Student Code of Conduct.
2. Filing a written report, in a timely manner, to the appropriate administrator documenting that a student has violated the Code of Student Conduct.
3. Implementing lesson plans, learning activities, and classroom management techniques designed to teach self- discipline strategies, and which meet district standards for effective educational programs.
4. Effectively communicating expected behaviors within the classroom and building.
5. Maintaining effective communication with school personnel to inform them of individual student needs.
6. Maintaining contact with parents to encourage a consistent home/school approach in solving individual student issues.
7. Serving as positive role models for students.
8. Teaching students, through interactions, to strive toward self-discipline and encouraging work habits that will lead to the accomplishment of personal goals.
9. Displaying respect toward students and parents.
10. Grading assignments promptly and disseminating grades in accordance with board policy.
11. Responding to parental messages and requests in a timely manner.
12. Ensuring that all interactions with fellow staff members and parents are designed to ensure maximum student success, while maintaining confidentiality.
13. Maintain accurate attendance records daily.
14. Ensuring good student discipline by being in regular attendance and on time.
15. Assisting to create and maintain a safe school-wide environment.
16. Assuming all responsibilities as described in the school staff handbook and district employee handbook.
17. Following the Texas Educator's Code of Ethics [19 TAC, Part 7, Chapter 247].

Administrator Standards For Conduct

Campus administrators are responsible for:

1. Establishing and implementing programs to train staff members in the Student Handbook and Code of Conduct.
2. Overseeing the implementation of lesson plans, learning activities, and classroom management techniques designed to teach self-discipline strategies, and which meet district standards for effective educational programs.
3. Sending, and processing within a reasonable time, a copy of a report received from a teacher documenting a student's violation of the Student Code of Conduct to that student's parent or guardian.
4. Assisting campus staff in the implementation of the Student Handbook and Code of Conduct.
5. Educating students relative to their self-discipline responsibilities with the Student Code of Conduct.
6. Informing and involving parents in the implementation of the Student Code of Conduct.
7. Responding to the code of conduct infractions referred to them by teachers and holding students accountable for their actions which relate to the Code of Student Conduct.
8. Ensuring that parents are notified of the progress of their student and any significant changes in

achievement and/or behavior.
9. Implementing discipline procedures.
10. Serving as positive role models for students, parents, staff, and community.
11. Communicating in a positive manner with law enforcement and governmental agencies as needed.
12. Ensuring that all student data is properly recorded in a timely fashion.
13. Following the Texas Educator's Code of Ethics [19 TAC, Part 7, Chapter 247].

GENERAL CONDUCT VIOLATIONS

The categories of conduct below are prohibited at school in vehicles owned or operated by the district and at all school- related activities, but the list does not include the most severe offenses. In the subsequent sections on In-School Suspension, Out-of-School Suspension, DAEP Placement, Placement and/or Expulsion Severe Offenses, and Expulsion, severe offenses that require or permit specific consequences are listed. Any offense, however, may be severe enough to result in Removal from the Regular Educational Setting as detailed in that section. The minor/major offenses listed below are examples only and are not intended to be all-inclusive. This guide depicts brief examples at each of the disciplinary levels and the consequences available to administrators. The disciplinary action(s) will depend on the offense, seriousness of the offense, and any previous behavior. See Code of Conduct Summary.

Minor Offenses

Minor offenses, generally observed in the classroom or in the building, interfere with the orderly educational process. Minor offenses are most often managed by the classroom teacher. Parents may be requested to attend a conference with the teacher to discuss misbehavior and disciplinary action.

Major Offenses

Major offenses interfere with the learning environment. Parents will be notified of the offense and may be requested to attend a conference with the administrator to discuss the offenses and the disciplinary action. The disciplinary action will depend on the offense, previous actions, and the seriousness of the misbehavior.

Removable Offenses

Removable offenses are serious and disrupt the orderly educational process. Parents will be notified and requested to attend a conference with the administrator in each instance of removable offenses.

Expellable Offenses

Expellable offenses may also be illegal and seriously disrupt the orderly educational process. In each case of illegal behavior, referral will be made to the police department.

Disregard For Authority

- Fail to comply with directives given by school personnel (non-compliance).
- Leave school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission.
- Disobey rules for conduct in district vehicles.

- Refuse to accept discipline management techniques assigned by an administrator.

Mistreatment Of Others

- Use profanity or vulgar language or make obscene gestures.
- Fight, scuffle, physical conflict, or confrontation. (For assault see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)
- Threaten a district student, employee, or volunteer, including off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Engage in bullying, harassment, or making hit lists. (See glossary for all three terms.)
- Engage in conduct that constitutes sexual or gender-based harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct, directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.
- Engage in conduct that constitutes dating violence. Dating Violence occurs when a person in a current or past dating relationship uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in the relationship. Dating Violence also occurs when a person commits these acts against a person in a marriage or dating relationship with the individual who is or was once in a marriage or dating relationship with the person committing the offense, as defined by Section 71.0021 of the Family Code.
- Engage in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts.
- Participate in hazing. (See glossary.)
- Cause an individual to act through the use of or threat of force (coercion).
- Commit extortion or blackmail (obtaining money or an object of value from an unwilling person).
- Engage in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual conduct directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.
- Record the voice or image of another without the prior consent of the individuals being recorded or in any way that disrupts the educational environment or invades the privacy of others.

Property Offenses

Students shall not:

- Damage or vandalize property owned by others. (For felony criminal mischief, see DAEP Placement or Expulsion.)
- Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, technology and electronic resources, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
- Steal from students, staff, or the school.
- Commit or assist in a robbery or theft even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Texas Penal Code. (For felony robbery, aggravated robbery, and theft see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)
- Enter, without authorization, district facilities that are not open for operations.

Possession Of Prohibited Items

Students shall not possess or use:

- fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device.
- a razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person.
- a “look-alike” weapon.

- an air gun or BB gun.
- ammunition.
- club.
- knuckles.
- a hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown.
- a firearm.
- a stun gun.
- a pocketknife or any other small knife.
- mace or pepper spray.
- pornographic material.
- any tobacco products including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, dip, chew, vape pens; and any component, part, or accessory for an e- cigarette and vape device.
- matches or a lighter.
- a laser pointer for other than approved use; or
- any articles not generally considered to be weapons, including school supplies, when the principal or designee determines that a danger exists. (For weapons and firearms see DAEP Placement and Expulsion.)
- a firearm silencer or suppressor.

Personal Communication Devices Or Other Electronic Devices

~~Students are allowed to bring their own telecommunication devices to school. This includes, but is not limited to cell phones, smart phones, iPads, earbuds, tablets, and laptop computers. All devices must remain in student backpacks for the duration of the day. Students will be allowed to take out and use their devices at lunch only unless otherwise directed by administration. Teachers also have discretion to allow device use in class for instruction purposes only. Students must follow the teacher and district rules regarding using their device. Using a phone in school is a privilege that can be revoked at any time.~~

~~Telecommunication devices that disrupt the education process, are used inappropriately or when not directed by a teacher or staff member, or used in violation of the Student Code of Conduct will be confiscated. School personnel will write an office referral and it will be turned into the principal's office. If this is the students first offense, they will be allowed to retrieve their device at the end of the school day. If the student is leaving early, they must return at the end of the school day to retrieve their device, no exceptions will be made. Repeated offenses will require parent/guardian, and/or a third party that retains legal right of ownership to obtain a release of the electronic device for a monetary fee of $15. For more details, please see the Student Telecommunication Device Policy.~~

~~Personal Communication device means a telephone, cellphone such as a smart phone or flip phone, tablet, smartwatch, radio device, paging device or any other electronic device capable of telecommunication or digital communication. All personal communication devices including smart watches are required to be turned off before entering school campus. Personal communication devices and all electronic devices shall be kept in a student's backpack or locker, not in clothing pockets. These devices are to remain off and completely out of view onsite for the entirety of the school day. Any non-school issued device in use or in view will be confiscated.~~

~~Personal communication devices and all electronic devices including smart watches are not allowed to be used in the building during the school day, including but not limited to classrooms, library, lunchroom, common areas, hallways, locker rooms or restrooms.~~

~~Personal communication devices and all electronic devices including smart watches can be turned back on at the end of school day after the final bell rings. Devices can then be used to communicate directly with parents/friends who are assisting in transportation.~~

Personal telecommunication device means:

- Cell phones and two-way radios
- Smart Watches, smart Glasses, and smart Rings
- Non-LCISD laptops, tablets and iPads
- Any gaming device with messaging and internet capacity
- Headphones, earbuds, and any other Bluetooth audio device
- Any personal communication device not issued by LCISD

All personal communication devices are required to be turned off and put away before entering the school campus. Personal telecommunication devices shall be kept in a student's backpack or locker, not in clothing pockets. These devices are to remain off and completely out of view onsite for the entirety of the school day. Any non-school issued device in view or in use before the final bell rings will be confiscated. Personal telecommunication devices can be turned on at the end of the school day **after** the final bell rings. This will allow students to communicate directly with parents or anyone assisting in transportation.

Any telecommunication device that is visible during the school day or that is turned on in a backpack and disrupts the classroom will be confiscated. When a device is confiscated parents will be notified.

Any student who refuses to turn over his/her telecommunication device when asked by a will have a disciplinary action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, ranging from a major offense to an expellable offense.

~~These items that disrupt the education process by being on will be temporarily confiscated. School personnel will collect the electronic device and turn it into the principal's office. Parents, guardians, and/or a third party that retains legal right of ownership may obtain a release of the electronic device. for a monetary fine. After the parent has been notified in writing, and 30-day 90 day holding period has expired, the school shall dispose of the electronic device. A student who refuses to turn over his/her electronic device when asked by a school employee will have a disciplinary action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, ranging from a major offense to an expellable offense. The use of a personal communication device mobile telephone or any device capable of capturing images of any violation of the student code of conduct is prohibited while at school or at school-related or school-sponsored events.~~ Moved Section to Unclaimed Property Sub-title

~~Inappropriate use of Personal Communication Device - Policy:~~

- ~~1st Offense – Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated and returned at end of day.~~
- ~~2nd Offense – Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated, and parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device with a $15 fee.~~
- ~~3rd Offense – Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated, parent must retrieve~~

~~Telecommunication Device with a $15 fee, and student is assigned ISS.~~

- ~~4th Offense - Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated, parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device with a $15 fee, and student is suspended.~~
- ~~5th Offense - Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated, parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device with a $15 fee, and student is recommended to attend ALC.~~

~~Inappropriate use of Personal Communication Device - Policy: Devices will be returned on Fridays only, even if the return date exceeds the assigned number of days.~~

- ~~1st Offense – Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated and returned at end of day.~~
- ~~2nd Offense – Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated and returned the next week (the date will be provided), and parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device.~~
- ~~3rd Offense – Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated and returned after 10 school days (the date will be provided), parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device and student is assigned ISS.~~
- ~~4th Offense - Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated and returned after 15 school days (the date will be provided), parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device and student is suspended.~~
- ~~5th Offense and beyond - Parent Contact, Telecommunication Device confiscated and returned after 20 school days (the date will be provided), parent must retrieve Telecommunication Device and student is recommended to attend ALC.~~

Inappropriate use of Personal Communication Device - Policy: Devices will be returned after school.

- 1st Offense
  - Parent notification
  - Parent pick-up after school
- 2nd Offense
  - Student assigned In School Suspension (ISS) for 3 days
  - Parent notification
  - Parent pickup after school
  - Student cannot participate in extracurricular activities for duration of ISS
- 3rd Offense
  - Students assigned to Out of School Suspension (OSS) for 3 days
  - Parent notification
  - Parent pickup after school
  - Exemptions lost (with second office referral)
  - Student cannot participate in extracurriculars or be on campus during 3 day suspension

- 4th Offense
    - Student assigned ALC for 10 days
    - Parent notification
    - Parent pickup after school
    - No UIL participation for the semester

- 5th Offense
    - Student assigned to ALC for 10 days
    - Parent notification
    - Parent pick-up after school
    - No UIL participation for the semester
    - Upon return to school the phone must be turned off and stored in front office for the entirety of the day for the remainder of the school year

Unclaimed Property:

These items that disrupt the education process by being on will be temporarily confiscated. School personnel will collect the electronic device and turn it into the principal's office. Parents, guardians, and/or a third party that retains legal right of ownership may obtain the release of the electronic device. Any personal communication device confiscated in accordance with the HB1481 policy that is not picked up by the parent or guardian after the 90-day written notification, will be turned over to Lamar CISD Police Department at 3911 Avenue I, Rosenberg Texas 77471 to be destroyed.

Instructional Times

The end of the school day is considered as:

- Elementary A: 2:40pm (Dismissal) *(7:15 a.m.–2:40 p.m.)*
- Elementary B: 3:10pm (Dismissal) *(7:45 a.m.–3:10 p.m.)*
- Jr. High and Middle School: 4:30pm (Dismissal) *(9:05 a.m.–4:30 p.m.)*
- High School: 3:50pm (Dismissal) *(8:25 a.m.–3:50 p.m.)*

Students receiving a parent or family phone call or text message during class is not a valid excuse to answer the phone or have the phone on, disciplinary consequences will occur. If parents need to reach their student with an emergency, they need to call the front office.

If a student needs to make an emergency call during the day, they are to come to the front office.

Student Exceptions

~~Certain exceptions will be provided to students whose Individualized Education Plan, Section 504 Plan or Individualized Health Plan requires the students use of an electronic telecommunication device. Students with documented and approved exceptions will be provided with an appropriate pouch and will have access to their phone when necessary. Appropriate cell phone pouch indicates,~~

~~for teachers and staff, that the student has permission to use phone as allowed for their exception. Use is for documented need in the classrooms only, all other uses are in violation of this policy and will result in disciplinary action.~~

~~Nothing in this policy shall prohibit the use by any person, including students, of any electronic telecommunication device in the event of any emergency. "Emergency" means and actual or imminent threat to public health or safety which may result in loss of life, injury, or property damage. The School District will not be held responsible in any capacity for physical damage, loss or theft of any personally-owned device brought to campus.~~

Certain exceptions will be provided to students whose Individualized Education Plan, Section 504 Plan or Individualized Health Plan requires the students use of an electronic telecommunication device. Students with and approved exceptions will be provided with an appropriate pouch and will have access to their phone when necessary. Appropriate cell phone pouch indicates, for teachers and staff, that the student has permission to use the phone as allowed for their exception. Use is for documented need in the classrooms only, all other uses are in violation of this policy and will result in disciplinary action. Nothing in this policy shall prohibit the use by any person, including students, of any electronic telecommunication device in the event of any emergency. "Emergency" means and actual or imminent threat to public health or safety which may result in loss of life, injury, or property damage. The School District will not be held responsible in any capacity for physical damage, loss or theft of any personally owned device brought to campus.

Misuse Of Technology Resources And The Internet

The use of any prohibited personal telecommunication device during major grade tests is strictly prohibited. ~~The use of a personal communication device mobile phones or any device during tests that are identified as a major grade is strictly prohibited~~. A test is considered a major grade when it is entered into the gradebook in the major grade category. Any person with a personal communication device ~~phone/device~~ out during a test will have their device ~~phone~~ confiscated immediately for parent pickup and will receive a zero. The use of personal communication device ~~mobile phones~~ or any device in restrooms and/or locker rooms is strictly prohibited. If an individual uses a personal communication device ~~phone~~ to video individuals in a private setting (bathroom/locker room) or compromising situation, ~~then~~ it will be coded as Invasive Videoing (INV) and is a mandatory DAEP placement or Discretionary Expulsion. Any person using their personal communication device ~~phones~~ in these areas will have their device confiscated immediately according to policy ~~for parent pickup~~ and the student will be disciplined according to the Student Code of Conduct and incident will be reported to law enforcement in accordance with the Texas Penal Code.

Students shall not:

- Violate policies, rules, or agreements signed by the student or the student's parent regarding the use of technology resources.
- Attempt to access or circumvent passwords or other security-related information of the district, students, or employees or upload or create computer viruses, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Attempt to alter, destroy, or disable district technology resources including but not limited to computers and related equipment, district data, the data of others, or other networks connected to the district's system, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

- Use the Internet, social media, or other electronic communications to threaten district students, employees, or volunteers, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Send, post, or possess electronic messages or videos that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal, including cyber bullying, fighting, and/or, images/videos of students violating the student code of conduct, and "sexting", either on campus or off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Use e-mail or websites to engage in or encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Illegal, Prescription, And Over-The-Counter Drugs

Students shall not:

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

Safety Transgressions

Students shall not:

- Possess published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety.
- Engage in verbal (oral or written) exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property.
- Make false accusations or perpetrate hoaxes regarding school safety.
- Engage in any conduct that school officials might reasonably believe will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence.
- Throw objects that can cause bodily injury or property damage.
- Discharge a fire extinguisher or activate a fire alarm without valid cause.
- Be in a location, such as bus, gymnasium, teacher workroom, unassigned classroom, choir room, restroom, custodial closets, hallway, auditorium, athletics' field/court, playground, locker room, band room, cafeteria, offices, etc. without approval.

Miscellaneous Offenses

Students shall not:

- Violate dress and grooming standards as communicated in the student handbook.

- Cheat or copy the work of another student or teacher.
- Gamble.
- Falsify records, passes, or other school-related documents.
- Engage in actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.
- Repeatedly violate other communicated campus or classroom standards of conduct.
- Engage in academic dishonesty which includes cheating or copying the work of another student, plagiarism, and unauthorized communication between students during an examination.

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

Consequences

A student whose behavior shows disrespect for others, including interference with their access to a public education and a safe environment, will be subject to disciplinary action. School rules and the authority of the District to administer discipline apply whenever the interest of the school is involved on or off school grounds in conjunction with or independent of classes and school sponsored activities.

BULLYING

In this section:

(1) "BULLYING" A single significant act or pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that:

1. Has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property; 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.
3. Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or school or infringes on the rights of the victim at school and includes cyberbullying.
4. Bullying that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property.
5. Bullying that occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or a vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or school related activity on or off school property.
6. Cyberbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity if the cyberbullying:
   i. Interferes with a student's educational opportunities or
   ii. Substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity.

Cyberbullying as defined under the Texas Education Code Sec. 37.0832:

Bullying that is done using 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.

(2) “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.

(3) “HIT LIST” means a list of people targeted to be harmed, using:
(1) a firearm, as defined by Section 46.01(3), Penal Code;
(2) a knife, as defined by Section 46.01(7), Penal Code; or
(3) any other object to be used with intent to cause bodily harm.

Bullying is prohibited by the district and could include hazing, threats, taunting, teasing, confinement, assault, demands for money, destruction of property, theft of valued possessions, name-calling, rumor-spreading, or ostracism. In some cases, bullying can occur through electronic methods, called “cyberbullying.”

If a student believes that he or she has experienced bullying or has witnessed bullying of another student, it is important for the student or parent to notify a teacher, school counselor, principal, or another district employee as soon as possible to obtain assistance and intervention. The administration will investigate any allegations of bullying or other related misconduct.

If the results of an investigation indicate that bullying has occurred, the administration will take appropriate disciplinary action. Disciplinary or other action may be taken even if the conduct did not rise to the level of bullying. The district will also contact the parents of the victim and of the student who was found to have engaged in the bullying. Available counseling options will be provided to these individuals, as well as to any students who have been identified as witnesses to the bullying.

Any retaliation against a student who reports an incident of bullying is prohibited.

According to TEC § 25.0342 upon the recommendation of the administration, the Board of Trustees of a school district or the board's designee, in response to an identified case of bullying, decide to transfer a student found to have engaged in bullying to another classroom at the campus. In consultation with the student’s parent, the student may also be transferred to another campus in the district. The parent of a student who has been determined by the district to be a victim of bullying may request that his or her child be transferred to another classroom or campus within the district. [Also see Safety Transfers/Assignments]

A copy of the district’s policy is available on the district’s website. A student or parent who is dissatisfied with the outcome of an investigation may appeal through policy FNG (LOCAL).

Procedures For Filing A Complaint And Investigation Process

1. Request and complete the Lamar CISD “Bullying, Harassment and Dating Violence Reporting Form.”
   a. These forms are available from all administrators and on the LCISD website (BULLYING/HARASSMENT/DATING VIOLENCE REPORTING FORM).
   b. Please provide detailed information on the form so that the administrator may complete a

thorough investigation.

2. Turn the completed form into a campus administrator.
3. Notice of a reported incident of bullying must be provided to the parent or guardian of the alleged victim on or before the third business day after the date the incident is reported and to the parent or guardian of the alleged bully within a reasonable amount of time after the incident.
4. The administrator will investigate the information contained in the complaint.
5. The administrator will contact the parent/guardian of both the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator. If necessary, the administrator will complete the Campus-Based Stay Away Agreement.

A copy of the district's policy is available on the district's website. A student or parent who is dissatisfied with the outcome of an investigation may appeal through policy FNG (LOCAL).

DISCIPLINE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

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

Students With Disabilities

The discipline of students with disabilities is subject to applicable state and federal law in addition to the Student Code of Conduct. To the extent any conflict exists, the district shall comply with federal law. For more information regarding discipline of students with disabilities, see policy FOF (LEGAL).

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

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

Techniques

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

- Verbal correction, oral or written.
- Cooling-off time or a brief "time-out" period, in accordance with law.
- Seating changes within the classroom or vehicles owned or operated by the district.
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process. Parents may obtain the release of the personal communication device ~~cellular phone~~ or other device as per policy. ~~electronic devices for a fine of $15.00.~~ After a ~~30-day~~ 90 day period has expired, and after written notification, the District shall dispose of the communication device.

- Rewards.
- Behavioral contracts.
- Restorative Discipline practices.
- Counseling by teachers, school counselors, or administrative personnel.
- Parent-teacher conferences.
- Grade reductions (including receiving a zero) for cheating, plagiarism, use of an unapproved electronic device, and as otherwise permitted by policy.
- Detention, including outside regular school hours.
- Sending the student to the office or other assigned area, or to in-school suspension.
- Assignment of school duties other than class tasks.
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.
- Penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior.
- Restriction or revocation of district transportation privileges.
- School-assessed and school-administered probation.
- Monetary fine.
- Out-of-school suspension, as specified in the Out-of-School Suspension section of this Code.
- Placement in a DAEP, as specified in the DAEP section of this Code.
- Placement and/or expulsion in an alternative educational setting, as specified in the Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Offenses section of this Code.
- Expulsion, as specified in the Expulsion section of this Code.
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district.
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

Physical Restraint*

Any District employee within the scope of the employee's duties may physically restrain a student that the employee reasonably believes is necessary in order to:

1. Protect the student or other person(s) from physical injury.
2. Obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object.
3. Protect property from serious damage.
4. Remove from a specific location a student refusing a lawful command of a school employee, including from a classroom or other school area in order to restore order.

*When a student with a special education disability requires restraint, TEA Commissioners Rules are followed.

Assessment Of Consequences

When assessing consequences, the district shall take into consideration:

1. Self-defense.
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct.
3. The student's disciplinary history.
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care).
6. A student's status as homeless.

Self-defense is the use of force against another to the degree a person reasonably believes the force

is immediately necessary to protect him or herself considered appropriate and will be considered as a mitigating circumstance only when the student has a reasonable belief that the force is immediately necessary to protect him or herself against the other's use or attempted use of force that could result in serious bodily injury. Verbal assault or threat is never enough to justify self-defense. Reasonable belief in the school setting means a belief that would be held by the school principal in the same circumstances as the actor. Each student is responsible for making every effort to avoid the use of any force and is advised to remove him or herself from the situation if possible. The District does not condone or authorize students to use force against another individual, even if that individual provokes or instigates a fight or altercation.

Prohibited Aversive Techniques

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

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

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

Discipline Assignment, Notification, And Appeals

ASSIGNMENT	RECOMMENDED OR ASSIGNED BY	NOTIFICATION / DUE PROCESS	APPEAL TO
Detention	Teacher or Campus Administrator	Parent contact and written communication	Principal or designee

In School Suspension	Campus Administrator	Parent contact and/or conference* and written communication	Principal or designee
Out of School Suspension	Campus Administrator	Parent contact and/or conference* and written communication	Principal or designee
Bus warning or bus suspension	Bus Discipline Supervisor	Parent contact by phone or email	Order of Appeal 1. Assistant Director of Transportation 2. Director of Transportation
Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (ALC) Placement	Campus Administrator	Parent contact, formal conference*, and written communication	Order of Appeal 1. Principal 2. Director of Discipline and Placement
Expulsion	Administrator of Student Discipline and Placement	Parent contact, formal conference*, and written communication	Order of Appeal 1.Executive Director of Student Programs 2. Board Review

*When a student with a special education disability requires restraint, TEA Commissioners Rules are followed.

TRANSPORTATION

Bus Stop Conduct

Parents are responsible for supervision of their children at the bus stop area prior to bus arrival, while students are boarding, and after the bus departs from dropping off students. Parents are NOT permitted to board buses without expressed permission from Transportation. Parents shall not use profanity or threats in discussions with the bus driver at the stop. If you have any concerns, please call Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION LOCATION	TRACK	PHONE
Rosenberg	Maroon, Blue, Red, Silver	832-223-0289

Transportation		
Fulshear Transportation	Gold, Purple, Green	832-223-0551

Buses And Other School Vehicles

Students are expected to assist district staff in ensuring that buses and district vehicles remain in good condition and that transportation is provided safely. When riding in district vehicles, including buses, students are held to behavioral standards established in this handbook and the Student Code of Conduct. Students shall follow all bus safety rules:

1. Students shall observe the same rules of conduct while riding the bus as they do in the classroom.
2. Students shall ride their assigned bus.
3. Students shall enter and leave the bus at the designated assigned stop.
4. Students are prohibited from directing profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures toward bus drivers or other students on the bus, passengers in cars or pedestrians outside the bus.
5. Students shall sit in their assigned seat to and from school. Bus drivers are authorized to assign or reassign seats as needed.
6. Students shall arrive at the assigned stop a minimum of 10 minutes prior to the scheduled pick-up time and wait in the designated location for the school bus. Students chronically late to the bus stop will be subject to disciplinary action.
7. Students shall load and unload in an orderly manner, board single file and use the handrail at the designated assigned stop.
   - Stand at least ten feet back from the bus stop to avoid accidents.
   - Permit younger students to board first.
   - Enter and exit the bus quietly, without crowding or pushing.
   - Scan their required SmartTag on the SmartTag scanner when entering and exiting the bus.
   - Do not play at bus stops. Always watch traffic.
   - Move away from the bus as soon as you exit to avoid falling under the wheels.
   - To cross the roadway: If the driver instructs you to cross without him/her escorting you, move at least ten feet in front of the bus on the shoulder or curb and wait for the driver to signal you to cross. Students must use caution when crossing the roadway.
8. Students shall be seated before the bus begins to move. Students must remain seated until the bus comes to a complete stop and the driver instructs the students to exit.
9. Students shall keep their head, arms, elbows, and legs inside the window.
10. Never throw objects inside or outside the vehicle or bus.
11. Students shall keep feet, books, instruments cases, and other objects out of the aisle and stairwell.
12. Students shall identify and provide their correct name or I.D. number to the bus driver. Failure to provide correct information to a bus driver will be subject to disciplinary action.
13. Objects too large to be held in the lap that interfere with the safety of other bus riders will not be transported (i.e., large band instruments).
14. Live animals or dangerous objects of any nature may not be brought on the bus.
15. Use or possession of drugs, alcohol, tobacco in any form, including electronic cigarettes is prohibited in vehicles owned or operated by the District.
16. Damage to the bus by a student must be paid for by the student or students causing the defacing.

17. For the safety of students, eating or drinking is not permitted on buses.
18. Students shall talk in a low tone of voice while on the bus. If noise level interferes with the driver's ability to safely operate the bus, disciplinary action will be taken.
19. Students shall remain calm; listen to the driver's instructions in an emergency.
20. Students are not permitted to ride home with a friend. In case of an emergency please speak with your campus administrator for written approval.
21. Only students enrolled in Lamar CISD are permitted to ride buses to and from school and extracurricular activities.
22. Students shall follow all instructions given by the bus driver or sponsor.
23. Never use the rear emergency door to enter or exit the bus except in an emergency. Tampering with emergency equipment, latches, and handles will result in disciplinary action.
24. Per State Law, students are required to wear seat belts (buckle up) if vehicle is equipped with seat belts. Students must always properly wear their seat belt while on the bus. Students refusing to wear their seat belt will result in disciplinary action.

Special Education Transportation

The ARD committee makes Special Education transportation decisions. Please contact your campus administrator for any changes such as address, stop location, daycare facilities or phone contact.

Drivers will not leave a student without supervision unless a parent has signed a release in the ARD stating their student can be released independently. Students must be able to access their home before the driver departs.

Students will be released only to the people listed on the Tyler Drive Parent Portal.

Daycare facilities must be within the school attendance or color track zone the child attends.

Students must have one or more Transportation Release Guardians listed within the students' Parent Portal. Drivers will only release a student to approved guardians at the stop. Parents must register this information within their student's profile via the Parent Portal. Parents are also responsible for keeping the information current.

Ensuring the safety and security of the students riding on buses is our highest priority. To facilitate and support this safety initiative the District has implemented the system to promote and ensure a positive school bus riding experience for all Lamar CISD students.

Students are issued ID cards with an electronic chip sensor (please do not modify the ID cards, or place holes in the card). The student's name is printed on the front of the card, and there is no student information stored on the card.

If a student does not have his/her ID badge for five (5) days, the Lamar CISD Transportation Department will contact the school/campus or parent to request that a replacement card be purchased.

Replacement cards can be requested through the campus office. There is a $5.00 fee to replace cards. Replacement cards include clear plastic sleeves. A lanyard, badge reel, or zip tie are not included.

After the parent has received a warning, the student may be subject to disciplinary action which may

include the suspension of transportation service.

Discipline Alternative Education Program (DAEP)

See the Student Code of Conduct for provisions regarding transportation to the disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP).

Disciplinary Action for Bus Safety Violations

Because safety is so important, misbehavior on the bus or at the bus stop can cause a student to lose bus privileges. A summary of the bus rules is given to bus riders and posted on the buses by the Transportation Department. The following behaviors are considered serious infractions:

- Destruction of Property.
- Fighting.
- Use of Profanity.
- Disruptive Behavior.
- Possession of Weapon/prohibited items.
- Throwing Objects.
- Use of tobacco products.
- Insubordination.
- Use of laser pointer or other flash-oriented devices.
- Bullying.
- Physical Conflict.
- Possession of drugs or drug paraphernalia including vapes/electronic cigarettes.
- Other items listed under major, mandatory, or expellable offences on Discipline Code Chart.

Violations are reported to the Transportation Department and parents are informed using the following procedures:

First Referral of minor offense	A warning notice is emailed home and text parent.
First Referral of serious/major offense	Notice is emailed home and text parent. (5-day bus suspension)
Second Referral of minor offense	Notice is emailed home and text parent. (5-day bus suspension)
Second Referral of serious/major offense	Notice is emailed home and text parent. (15-day bus suspension)
Third Referral of minor offense	Notice is emailed home and text parent. (15-day bus suspension)
Third Referral of serious/major offense	Notice emailed home and text parent. (85- day bus suspension)
Fourth Referral of minor offense	Notice emailed home and text parent. (85-day bus suspension)
First referral for fighting or any type of assault (physical, indecent, sexual, aggravated)	Notice emailed home and text parent. (85-day bus suspension)

Second referral for fighting or any type of assault (physical, indecent, sexual, aggravate)	Notice emailed home and text parent. (85-day bus suspension)

Disciplinary action is at the discretion of the Transportation Department. A minor and major offense will be defined according to the Lamar CISD Discipline Consistency Chart.

A serious incident, complete disrespect, or directed profane language shall result in disciplinary action based on the circumstances of the incident. **Disciplinary action may take into consideration bus referrals from the previous year.** The incidents that involve a citable offense such as fighting or any other incident that jeopardizes the safety of the bus driver, the students, or the public and will result in that student being suspended from riding a bus for the remainder of the semester/school year. The student is subject to receiving consequences from school such as suspension or placement in the District's DAEP campus. A second major/serious incident will result in the student being suspended from riding the bus for the remainder of the school year.

Students who ride school buses are expected to adhere to the same rules of conduct and behavior on the school bus as in school. Students should be aware that the bus is an extension of the school. Any student who engages in misconduct, disrupts school bus travel, disrespects the school bus driver, or jeopardizes the safety of school bus riders is subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or removal from the bus transportation program. If parents/guardians have questions regarding student conduct on the school bus, contact the Lamar CISD Transportation Department 832-223-0289 (Rosenberg) or 832-223-0551 (Fulshear).

Appropriate student behavior is essential to the safe operation of the school bus.

CODE OF CONDUCT SUMMARY

Education in this community represents a significant commitment of financial and human resources. The benefits a student derives from this investment depend very much on the student's attitude toward learning and the student's adherence to high standards of behavior. All students are entitled to enjoy the basic rights of citizenship recognized and protected by law for persons of their age and maturity. The District's rules of conduct and discipline are established to achieve and maintain order in the school. Students who violate the rights of others or who violate District or school rules shall be subject to disciplinary measures designed to correct the misconduct and to promote adherence by all students to the responsibilities of citizens in the school community.

The Student Code of Conduct that follows is the District's specific response to requirements of Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. The law requires the District to define misconduct that may or must result in a range of specific disciplinary consequences. This Code is an outgrowth of collaboration among District and campus staff, parents, and other community members. This Code, adopted by the Board of Trustees, provides information and direction to students and parents regarding standards of behavior as well as consequences of misconduct.

The following violations and consequential disciplinary options are listed in order of severity with Minor Offenses being the least severe and Expellable Offenses the most severe. In case of conflict between the student handbook, the Student Code of Conduct and Board Policy, the Board Policy will prevail.

Lamar CISD 2025-26 Discipline Code Chart

The following list includes examples of disciplinary alternatives and misbehaviors. Any combination of disciplinary actions may be used from the list below for student misbehaviors. Discipline management alternatives or alternative educational programs for students with disabilities, IDEA and 504 eligible must be consistent with the student's educational plan (Individual Educational Plan or Instructional Plan).

Minor Offenses	Major Offenses	Major Offenses/ Discretionary Removal Offenses (DAEP/ALC)	Mandatory (DAEP/ALC) or Discretionary Expulsions	Mandatory Expulsions Expulsion Placements must be supported with Police Report
• **(BUS)** Failure to follow bus rules (follow bus discipline guide) • **(CHE)** Cheating/Copying • **(COM)** Computer system misuse • **(DIS)** Disturbing/taunting, disruptive noises • **(DRE)** Dress code violation • **(ELP)** Elopement-leaving classroom/campus • **(FAI)** Classroom rules violation • **(FAI)** Food or drink in restricted area • **(FAI)** Cutting in line • **(FAI)** Lack of class preparation • **(FAI)** Sleeping in class • **(FAI)** Failure to participate in class • **(FAI)** Inappropriate toys/items brought to school • **(HSP)** Horse playing • **(IAT)** Public display of affection/exhibiting inappropriate familiarity • **(MLD)** Misuse of cellphone/electronic device/social media • **(NON)** Noncompliant behavior in classroom • **(NON)** Dishonesty • **(PKV)** Parking lot violation • **(TAR)** Tardy • **(TSH)** Threat to self-harm	• **(CHE)** Plagiarism • **(DIS)** Disturbing and taunting • **(EDW)** Fireworks • **(FAI)** Throwing objects • **(FAI)** Sell/ distribute non-school related items • **(FAI)** Possession of a laser pointer • **(FAI)** Possessing/using matches or lighter • **(FAI)** Student found in unapproved location • **(GAM)** Gambling • **(IAT)** Inappropriate touching/ physical contact • **(LAG)** Profane/abusive language • **(NON)** Noncompliant behavior/Insubordination • **(RAC)** Racial slurs • **(SKI)** Skips class/ leaves class w/o permission/ leaves school grounds • **(SP1)** Persistent level I misbehavior (begin MTSS) • **(SXT)** Sexting • **(TOB)** Possession of tobacco products/ paraphernalia • **(TRE)** Trespassing • **(VBC)** Verbal confrontation	• **(BUL)** Bullying/cyberbullying • **(BUD/BUG/BUR)** Bullying/cyberbullying based on disability/ gender/ race • **(CUL)** Cult drawings/Notes • **(DIS)** Obstructing, seizing, preventing passage or disturbing conduct of class • **(ECG)★** Possess, or use e-cigarette - 1st offense only • **(EDW)** Explosive device (not used as threat/non-felony) • **(FIG)** Fighting • **(FOR)** Falsification of records/ Forgery • **(GAN/GAV)** Gang/secret society activity / Gang violence • **(HAZ)** Hazing • **(LAW)** Look-alike weapon/ weapon replica • **(MCD)** Major campus disruption/ Common area disruption • **(NON)** Noncompliant behavior/Insubordination • **(OCO)** Felony off campus non-school event (not title 5) • **(PHC)** Physical conflict/confrontation/ aggression towards another • **(POR)** Possession of pornography • **(SP2)** Persistent level II misbehavior (MTSS required) • **(SXH)** Sexual harassment/dating violence • **(SXN)** Registered sex offender not on probation or court supervision • **(TRS)** Threats to student	• **(ALC)★^** Sells, gives or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage or under the influence • **(AST)★^** engages in conduct containing the elements of Assault • **(BCS)★^** Breech of computer security • **(CCS)** Class C misdemeanor assault of student • **(CRM)^** Criminal mischief (felony) • **(ECG)★** Sell, gives or delivers to another person an e-cigarette – possession/use 2nd offense • **(DES/VAN)** Destruction of school property/Vandalism • **(DOP)** Distribution of Pornography • **(DRP)** Drug paraphernalia • **(FAL)★^** False alarm, false report • **(FLR)★^** Student makes false report • **(FEL)★^** engages in conduct punishable as a felony • **(GLU)★^** Abuse of volatile chemicals ~~on campus or school activity~~ • **(HAR)★** harassment, verbal or physical threat, inappropriate language against an employee • **(INV)★^** Invasive Videoing – Felony • **(INX)★^** Indecent exposure on campus or school activity • **(KNI)** Possession of non-illegal knife (blades between 2 inches & 5.5 inches) • **(LAD)** Possessing or selling look-alike drugs • **(MLD)** Use of electronic device to capture images/video of code of conduct violations • **(OCF)★^** Title V Felony (off campus) • **(PCS)★^** Possess, sell, give, use, deliver or under the influence of a controlled substance • **(PLD)★^** engages in conduct containing elements of Public lewdness on campus or school activity • **(PMT)★^** Possess, uses or is under the influence of, or sells, gives or delivers to another marijuana/THC • **(RET)★^** Retaliation against school employee on campus or off campus • **(SP3)** Serious and persistent level III misbehavior (MTSS required) • **(STL)** Stealing/Theft • **(SXM)★** Sexual misconduct • **(SXS)★^**Registered sex offender – Under court supervision • **(TTR)★^** Terroristic Threat • **(VAS/VAT)** Destruction of student or teacher property/Vandalism	• **(AAL)★^** Aggravated Assault of Employee or Volunteer • **(AAO)★^** Aggravated Assault of student/parent ~~on campus~~ • **(ARS)★^** Arson ~~on campus or school activity~~ • **(ASA/ASO)★^** Sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault ~~on campus~~ • **(ASL)★^** Assault of LCISD staff member • **(AST)★^** Assault of a student on campus (2nd offense) • **(ASV)★^**Assault of volunteer • **(BUR)** ★^– Burglary entering building without consent, to commit a felony, theft, or assault • **(CNH)★^** Criminal negligent homicide ~~on campus~~ • **(EDC)★^ Deadly Conduct** • **(FAV)★^** Felony Alcohol • **(FCS)★^**Felony Drug Controlled substance • **(IND)★^**Indecency with a child ~~on campus or school activity~~ • **(KID)★^** kidnapping • **(KID)★^** Aggravated kidnapping ~~on campus~~ • **(MSL)★^** Manslaughter ~~on campus~~ • **(MUR)★^** Murder, capital murder, or attempt to commit murder ~~on campus~~ • **(ROB)★^** Aggravated robbery ~~on campus~~ • **(SXA)★^** Continuous sexual abuse of a child ~~on campus~~ • **(WPF)★^** Firearm on campus • **(WPK)★^** Illegal Knife ~~on campus~~ (blade larger than 5.5 inches) • **(WPO)★^** Prohibited weapons on Campus

Yellow-Class A or B Misdemeanor; Green-Class A Misdemeanor; Purple-Class B Misdemeanor; Blue-Felony; ***Violations of the law shall be reported to LCISD Police and forwarded to the proper authorities.***

^Denotes police documentation required for expulsion ★ Denotes State Mandated DAEP Placement

Minor Offenses	**Major Offenses**	**Major Offenses/ Discretionary Removal Offenses (DAEP/ALC)**	**Mandatory (DAEP/ALC) or Discretionary Expulsions**	**Mandatory Expulsions** Expulsion Placements must be supported with Police Report
Required minimum: • Reprimand/Verbal correction • Student Conference • Confiscation (if applicable) • Administrative Fee (cell phone - $15)	Required minimum: • Discipline referral documentation • Confiscation (if applicable) • Parent contact • Student Conference	Required minimum: • Discipline referral documentation • ISS • OSS (3-day max.) • Parent contact /conference • Student Conference	Required minimum: • Discipline referral documentation • ALC • Police Notification • Parent contact and conference • Student Conference • Restitution (for damage of school property) • Loss of privileges • Removal from extra-curricular activities	Required minimum: • Discipline referral documentation • Expulsion • Police Notification • Parent contact and conference • Student Conference
Optional: • Cooling off time • Discipline referral • Parent contact • Dress correction (dress code) • Short term class removal • Loss of privileges • Detention – Before School, After School, Lunch Detention or Saturday Detention • Bus suspension (BUS) • Parking privilege suspension • Restorative practices (RP)	Optional: • ISS • OSS (3-day max.) • Loss of privileges • Removal from extra-curricular activities • Saturday school • Class reassignment • After school detention • Restorative practices (RP) • ALC discretionary	Optional: • ALC discretionary • Class reassignment • Police Notification • Loss of privileges • Removal from extra-curricular activities • Restorative practices (RP)	Optional: • OSS (3 days max) • Assign Campus Service Opportunities • Repairing, repainting, cleaning, or paying for damages	

Discipline levels are not limited to only those behaviors represented in the chart above.

All Expulsion Placements must be supported with Police Report

Mandatory Expulsion Placements will be placed at ALC or JJAEP

Discretionary Expulsion Placements will be placed at ALC or JJAEP

Expulsion days can range from 30 school days to 172 school days at JJAEP

On campus also includes school sponsored events

The Director of Student Discipline is the Hearing Officer for all Expulsion Placements

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

1. Self-defense.
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time of the incident.
3. The student's disciplinary history.
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care).
6. A student's status as homeless.

[TEC 37.001(a)].

Discipline management alternatives or alternative educational programs for students with disabilities, IDEA and 504 eligible, must be consistent with the student's educational plan (Individual Educational Plan or Instructional Plan).

Vaping Violation Policy: Using and Possessing:

- 1st Offense – Parent Contact, Device confiscated, and Student disciplined 10 Days ISS, and Student and Parent Contract.
- 2nd Offense – Parent Contact, Device confiscated, Student disciplined 15 Days ALC, Student enrolled in substance education prevention program.
- 3rd Offense – Parent Contact, Device confiscated, Student disciplined 20 Days ALC, Student and parent are referred to a substance education/prevention agency.
- 4th Offense - Parent Contact, Device confiscated, Student disciplined 30 Days at ALC, Counseling Plan w/ biweekly check-ins.
- 5th Offense - Parent Contact, Device confiscated, Student disciplined 45 days ALC, Substance Abuse Counseling and provide resource connections.

In accordance with Chapter 37, Section 10 selling, delivering, or distribution of an e-cigarette will result in a mandatory DAEP placement

REMOVAL FROM THE REGULAR EDUCATIONAL SETTING

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

Routine Referral

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

Formal Removal

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

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

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

At the conference, the appropriate administrator shall inform the student of the alleged misconduct and the proposed consequences. The administrator shall give the student an opportunity to give his or her version of the incident.

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

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

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

Returning Student To Classroom

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

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

IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION (ISS)

Grades Pre-K - 12

This program provides for removing a student from regular classes while allowing the student to remain on his/her assigned campus. The objective is for students to understand that appropriate behavior leads to the right to attend class and to make a commitment to appropriate class/school behavior.

OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSION (OSS)

Misconduct

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

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

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

The district can assign out-of-school suspension to any student ~~below grade 3 or to any student who is homeless only~~ in accordance with the law, for conduct that includes—but is not limited to—the offenses listed below:

- Conduct that contains the elements of a weapons offense, as provided in Penal Code Section 46.02 or 46.05.
- Conduct that threatens the immediate health and safety of other students in the classroom.
- Conduct that results in repeated or significant disruption to the classroom as determined by campus administrator in agreement with the classroom teacher.
- ~~Conduct that contains the elements of assault, sexual assault, aggravated assault, or aggravated sexual assault, as provided by the Penal Code; or~~
- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person or possessing, using, or being under the influence of any amount of marijuana, an alcoholic beverage, or a controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by federal or state law.

The school district may not place a student who is homeless in out of school suspension unless the student engages in the conduct described above.

The district shall use a positive behavior program as a disciplinary alternative for students below grade 3 who commit general conduct violations instead of suspension or placement in a DAEP. The program shall meet the requirements of the law.

Process

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

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

~~The number of days of a student's suspension shall be determined by the appropriate Administrator but shall not exceed three school days.~~

Out of School Suspensions (OSS) are limited to 3 consecutive school days. In School Suspensions (ISS) are not limited and mat be used at the discretion of the administrator to address changes in behavior. Assignments to ISS for longer than 10 days will result in an administrator evaluating the placement every 10 school days to evaluate the educational progress of the student and to determine if continued in-school suspension is appropriate.

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

1. Self-defense (see glossary),
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct,
3. The student's disciplinary history,
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct,
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or
6. A student's status as homeless.

While suspended, the student is not allowed on any LCISD property, and may not participate/attend extracurricular or after school events.

Coursework During Suspension

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

A student removed from the regular classroom to in-school suspension or another setting, other than a DAEP, will have an opportunity to complete before the beginning of the next school year each course the student was enrolled in at the time of removal from the regular classroom. The district may provide the opportunity by any method available, including a correspondence course, another distance learning option, or summer school. The district will not charge the student for any method of completion provided by the district.

DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM (DAEP)/Alternative Learning Center (ALC) PLACEMENT

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

For purposes of DAEP/ALC, elementary classification shall be kindergarten (age 6) – grade 6 and secondary classification shall be grades 7–12.

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

A student who is expelled for an offense that otherwise would have resulted in a DAEP/ALC placement does not have to be placed in a DAEP/ALC in addition to the expulsion. In deciding whether to place a student in a DAEP/ALC, regardless of whether the action is mandatory or discretionary, the district shall take into consideration:

1. Self-defense.
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct.
3. The student's disciplinary history.
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care).
6. A student's status as homeless.

DISCRETIONARY PLACEMENT IN DAEP/ALC

Misconduct May Result in DAEP Placement:

Misconduct Identified In State Law

In accordance with state law, a student may be placed in a DAEP/ALC for any one of the following, but not limited to the following offenses:

1. Involvement in a public-school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, including participating as a member or pledge, or soliciting another person to become a pledge or member of a public-school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang.

2. Involvement in criminal street gang activity. (See glossary.)
   - Wearing or possessing gang-related items.
   - Committing any act or communicating verbally or nonverbally that shows membership in or

affiliation with a gang.

- Using any speech or committing any act to further the interest of any gang or gang activity such as soliciting membership or engaging in concert with others to intimidate, fight, assault or threaten to assault others.
- The student meets two (2) or more of the following criteria:
  - admits to gang membership.
  - engages in gang-related activity.
  - engages in gang-related writings/graffiti.
  - presents himself/herself as a gang member by dress or hand gestures.

3. Criminal mischief, not punishable as a felony.
4. Possesses or uses an e-cigarette (1st offense)
5. Assault (no bodily injury) with threat of imminent bodily injury.
6. Assault by offensive or provocative physical contact.
7. Major offenses as defined by the Code of Conduct Summary.
8. Under LCISD Policy, but not in accordance with State policy; a student, age six and older, may be placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program if the student commits any of the following offenses on or within 300 feet of school property or while attending a school- sponsored or school related activity on or off school property unless otherwise stated. The student may have received a police citation regarding this activity. The student may be suspended pending a formal conference:

- The student verbally assaults, using profanity directed at any volunteers. This is in accordance when the evidence shows the volunteer did not provoke or instigate the verbal assault. This must happen twice in one school year to be considered for a DAEP/ALC placement.
- The student physically assaults any volunteers. This is in accordance when the evidence shows the volunteer did not provoke or instigate the physical assault.
- The student verbally or physically threatens any volunteers. This is in accordance when the evidence shows the volunteer did not provoke or instigate the threat.

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

The appropriate administrator ~~may, but is not required to,~~ shall place a student in a DAEP/ALC for off-campus conduct for a felony offense, deferred prosecution, delinquent behavior or conduct for which DAEP/ALC placement is required by state law ~~if~~ once the administrator ~~does not have~~ obtains knowledge of the conduct.

MANDATORY PLACEMENT IN DAEP/ALC

Misconduct That Requires DAEP/ALC Placement

A student must be placed in a DAEP/ALC if the student:

1. Engages in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school. (See glossary.)
2. Commits the following offenses on school property or within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:
    - Engages in conduct punishable as a felony.
    - Commits an assault (see glossary) under Texas Penal Code 22.01(a)(1).
    - Sells, gives, or delivers to another person, or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug in an amount not constituting a felony offense. 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 (School-related felony drug offenses are addressed in the Expulsion section.) (See glossary for "under the influence.")
    - Sells, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage; commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol; or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony offense. (School-related felony alcohol offenses are addressed in the Expulsion section.)
    - Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense or an offense relating to abusable glue or aerosol paint or relating to abusable volatile chemicals under Sec. 485.031 through 485.035 of Health and Safety Code.
    - Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness or indecent exposure.
    - Engages in conduct that contains the elements of an offense of harassment against an employee under Penal Code 42.07(a)(1), (2), (3), or (7).
3. Engages in expellable conduct and is between six and nine years of age.
4. Commits a federal firearms violation and is younger than six years of age.
5. Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation against any school employee or volunteer on or off school property. (Committing retaliation in combination with another expellable offense is addressed in the Expulsion section of this Code.)
6. Engages in conduct punishable as aggravated robbery or a felony listed under Title 5 of the Texas Penal Code when the conduct occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:

- The student receives deferred prosecution (see glossary),
- A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct (see glossary), or
- The superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief (see glossary) that the student is engaged in the conduct.

If the student subject to removal is a student with disabilities who receives special education services, the placement and/or term of the removal is subject to federal law.

Sexual Assault And Campus Assignments

If a student has been convicted of continuous sexual abuse of a young child or disabled individual,

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

Process

Removals to a DAEP/ALC shall be made by the designated administrator.

Conference

When a student is removed from class for a DAEP/ALC offense, the appropriate administrator shall schedule a conference within three school days with the student's parents, the student, and the teacher, in the case of a teacher removal.

At the conference, the appropriate administrator shall inform the student, orally or in writing, of the reasons for the removal and shall give the student an explanation of the basis for the removal and an opportunity to respond to the reasons for the removal. Following valid attempts to require attendance, the district may hold the conference and make a placement decision regardless of whether the student or the student's parents attend the conference.

Consideration Of Mitigating Factors

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

1. Self-defense.
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct.
3. The student's disciplinary history.
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care).
6. A student's status as homeless.

Placement Order

After the conference, if the student is placed in the DAEP/ALC, the appropriate administrator shall write a placement order. A copy of the DAEP/ALC placement order shall be sent to the student and the student's parents.

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

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

Coursework Notice

The parent/guardian of a student placed in DAEP/ALC shall be given written notice of the

student's opportunity to complete a foundation curriculum course in which the student was enrolled at the time of removal, and which is required for graduation, at no cost the student. The notice should include information regarding all methods available for completing the coursework.

Length Of Placement

The student's placement in a DAEP/ALC shall be determined by the designated administrator.

The duration of a secondary student's placement in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program shall be determined based on the severity of the offense or number of removals to the DAEP/ALC within a 12-month period. Assignments are made to ALC for up to 172 days. Early release consideration is based on attendance, grades, participation in counseling, and discipline. The final decision shall be made by the DAEP/ALC Administrator. Parents must attend weekly education and support sessions, hosted by Fort Bend County Regional, during the term of assignment.

The duration of an elementary student's placement in a DAEP/ALC is ~~15-20 days~~ 30 days. Time can be extended based on the student's response to the program. Before the end of the assignment, the student will be reintegrated into the classroom with support.

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

Exceeds One Year

Placement in a DAEP/ALC may exceed one year when a review by the district determines that:

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

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

Exceeds School Year

Students who commit offenses requiring placement in a DAEP/ALC at the end of one school year may be required to continue that placement at the start of the next school year to complete the assigned term of placement. For placement in a DAEP/ALC to extend beyond the end of the school year, the designated administrator must determine that:

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

Exceeds 60 Days

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

Appeals

Questions from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the campus administration. Appeals regarding the decision to place a student in a DAEP/ALC should be addressed to the campus principal then Administrator for Student Discipline and Placement in accordance with policy FOC(LEGAL) within three school days. A copy of this policy may be obtained from the principal's office or the central administration office or through Policy Online at the following address: www.LCISD.org. Disciplinary consequences will not be deferred pending the outcome of an appeal. The decision to place a student in a DAEP/ALC cannot be appealed beyond the Administrator for Student Discipline and Placement.

Restrictions During Placement

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

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

Transportation

The district does not provide transportation to students in a DAEP/ALC.

Placement Review

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

Additional Misconduct

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

Notice Of Criminal Proceedings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Withdrawal During Process

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

Newly Enrolled Students

The district shall decide on a case-by-case basis whether to continue the placement of a student who enrolls in the district and was assigned to a DAEP/ALC in an open-enrollment charter school or another district. The district may place the student in the district's DAEP/ALC or a regular classroom setting.

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

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

Emergency Placement Procedure

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

Transition Services

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

MANDATORY DAEP PLACEMENT AND/OR EXPULSION FOR SERIOUS OFFENSES

This section includes two categories of offenses for which the Education Code Section 37.007 provides unique procedures and specific consequences.

Registered Sex Offenders

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

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

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

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

Review Committee

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

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

Newly Enrolled Student

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

Appeal

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

Certain Felonies

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

1. Have received deferred prosecution for conduct defined as aggravated robbery or a Title 5 felony offense.
2. Have been found by a court or jury to have engaged in delinquent conduct for conduct defined as aggravated robbery or a Title 5 felony offense.
3. Have been charged with engaging in conduct defined as aggravated robbery or a Title 5 felony offense.
4. Have been referred to a juvenile court for allegedly engaging in delinquent conduct for conduct defined as aggravated robbery or a Title 5 felony offense: or
5. Have received probation or deferred adjudication or have been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of aggravated robbery or a Title 5 felony offense.
6. Offenses identified by TEC 37.007 as an expellable offense.

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

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

Hearing And Required Findings

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

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

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

Length Of Placement

The student is subject to the placement until:

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

Placement Review

A student placed in a DAEP or JJAEP under these circumstances is entitled to a review of his or her status, including academic status, by the campus behavior coordinator or board's designee at intervals not to exceed 120 days. In the case of a high school student, the student's progress toward graduation and the student's graduation plan shall also be reviewed. At the review, the student or the student's parent shall have the opportunity to present arguments for the student's return to the regular classroom or campus.

Newly Enrolled Students

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

EXPULSION

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

1. Self-defense.
2. Intent, and or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct.
3. The student's disciplinary history. [TEC 37.001(a)]
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care).
6. A student's status as homeless.

DISCRETIONARY EXPULSION

Misconduct That May Result in Expulsion.

Any Location

A student may be expelled for:

1. Engaging in ~~the following~~ an expellable offense, ~~no matter where it takes place~~ occurring on or off campus:

2. an expellable offense occurring on or off campus the following, no matter where it takes place:
   a. Conduct that contains the elements of assault under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer.
   b. Criminal mischief, if punishable as a felony.
3. Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of one of the following offenses against another student, without regard to where the conduct occurs:
   a. Aggravated assault.
   b. Sexual assault.
   c. Aggravated sexual assault.
   d. Murder.
   e. Capital murder.
   f. Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
   g. Aggravated robbery.
   h. Breach of computer security.
4. Engaging in conduct relating to a bomb threat or a terroristic threat involving a public school.

At School, Within 300 Feet, Or at A School Event

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

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

Within 300 Feet of School

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

- Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
- Arson.
- Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
- Indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, manslaughter, criminally negligent

homicide, or aggravated robbery.

- Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
- Felony drug or alcohol-related offense.
- Unlawfully carrying on or about the student's person a handgun, or a location-restricted knife, as these terms are defined by state law.
- Possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a prohibited weapon, as defined by state law.
- Possession of a firearm, as defined by federal law.

Property Of Another District

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

While In DAEP

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

1. Deliberate violent behavior that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others.
2. Extortion, meaning the gaining of money or other property by force or threat.
3. Conduct that constitutes coercion, as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code; or
4. Conduct that constitutes the offense of:
   a. Public lewdness under 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.

MANDATORY EXPULSION

Misconduct That Requires Expulsion

Federal Law

A student must be expelled for bringing to school a firearm, as defined by federal law, when the offense occurs on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property: "Firearm" under federal law includes:

1. Any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
2. The frame or receiver of any such weapon.
3. Any firearm muffler or firearm weapon.
4. Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, or grenade.

Penal Code

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

1. Unlawfully carrying on or about the student's person the following, in the manner prohibited by Penal Code 46.02:

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

Under Age Ten

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

Process

If a student is believed to have committed an expellable offense, the Administrator of Student Discipline and Placement shall schedule a hearing within a reasonable time. The student's parents shall be invited in writing to attend the hearing.

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

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

Hearing

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

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

After providing written notice to the student and parent of the hearing, the district may hold the hearing regardless of whether the student or the student's parent attends.
The board of trustee's delegates to the Superintendent or designee authority to conduct hearings and expel students.

Expulsion Appeal

After the initial expulsion hearing, the student or student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may request an appeal of the expulsion order. The student or parent/guardian must submit a written request to the superintendent or designee within seven days after receipt of the written decision.

Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, the Superintendent or designee shall convene an impartial evidentiary hearing to consider the proposed expulsion. The Superintendent may elect to refer the matter to a hearing officer or a panel consisting of three administrators designated to act on the Superintendent's behalf. In the event a hearing officer or panel is appointed, the panel members shall prepare a written recommendation to the Superintendent based upon the evidence presented at the hearing.

A student appealing a recommendation for expulsion is entitled to receive procedural due process as required by the federal and state constitutions. Procedural rights include the following:

- The right to be represented by legal counsel or an adult who is not a District employee, unless the District employee is the student's parent/ guardian.
- Prior notice of potential witnesses for the district.
- An opportunity to testify and present evidence and witnesses in the student's defense.
- An opportunity to question the witnesses called by the district at the hearing. Expulsion hearings shall be recorded by audio recording.

Board Review Of Expulsion

After the due process hearing, the expelled student may request that the board review the expulsion decisions. The student or parent must submit a written request to the superintendent

within seven days after receipt of the written decision. The superintendent must provide the student or parent with written notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the board will review the decision.

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

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

Expulsion Order

Before ordering the expulsion, the board or campus behavior coordinator shall take into consideration:

1. Self-defense.
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct.
3. The student's disciplinary history.
4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct.
5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care).
6. A student's status as homeless.

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

Not later than the second business day after the hearing, the Administrator for Discipline and Placement shall deliver to the juvenile court a copy of the expulsion order and the information required by Section 52.04 of the Family Code. If the length of the expulsion is inconsistent with the guidelines included in the Student Code of Conduct, the expulsion order shall give notice of the inconsistency.

Length Of Expulsion

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

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

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

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

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

Students who commit offenses that require expulsion at the end of one school year may be

expelled into the next school year to complete the term of expulsion.

Withdrawal During Process

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

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

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

Restrictions During Expulsion

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

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

Newly Enrolled Students

The district shall decide on a case-by-case basis the placement of a student who is subject to an expulsion order from another district or an open-enrollment charter school upon enrollment in the district.

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

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

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

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

Emergency Expulsion Procedures

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

DAEP Placement Of Expelled Students

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

Transition Services

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

REMOVAL TO FORT BEND COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL, A JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE

Lamar CISD provides a community-based Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) in conjunction with Fort Bend County Commissioners Court, Juvenile Board, Juvenile Probation Department, and other school Districts in Fort Bend County. Students who have committed serious offenses and who have been expelled as mandated by Texas Education Code Subchapter G, Section 37 shall be reassigned to the Fort Bend County Alternative School (JJAEP). Uniform dress is required. The setting is referenced as a Juvenile Justice AEP as defined by Texas Education Code Section. 37.011 and has been cooperatively developed as specified in an inter-Local agreement. The length of assignment is determined by the judicial system as specified by the memorandum of agreement with Juvenile Justice authorities.

Instruction is provided in English/Language Arts, mathematics, science, social studies and electives, and inclusive support services are provided, as appropriate for each student. Self-discipline is taught by both school staff and county drill instructors, who are assigned full-time at the school. The program is highly structured and involves parents, educators, county staff, and students in the process of developing the behavior and skills necessary for productive adult living. Students must demonstrate significant improvement in school attendance, academic achievement, and behavior, both at school and in the community, prior to release. Parents are also encouraged to attend education and support meetings.

Funding for the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program has been agreed upon by the Board of Trustees and Fort Bend County. Each participating entity has committed funds and resources. Lamar CISD serves as the fiscal agent for the education portion of the program. Fort Bend County funds maintenance, operations, and non-instructional personnel.

FOC (LEGAL), FODA (LEGAL). and FOE (LEGAL) have all been modified in accordance with HB 2532, which permits a district to expel a student for Title 5 felony conduct and place the student in either a DAEP or a JJAEP.

HB 2532 also prompted revisions to FOE (LEGAL) regarding a student who is required to register as a sex offender. The district must remove the student from the regular classroom and determine an appropriate placement - either DAEP, JJAEP, or the regular classroom, depending on whether the student is under court supervision. A review committee must examine the

student's placement at the end of the first semester of placement and make a recommendation to the board or designee regarding continued placement or return to the regular classroom. The board or designee may reject the committee's recommendation only if it makes certain determinations as detailed in policy.

DISCIPLINE GLOSSARY

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

Misdemeanors – Class A, Class B and Class C

In Texas, crimes are generally divided into two categories: felonies and misdemeanors. Misdemeanors typically include non-violent crimes and are less serious offenses compared to felonies. Misdemeanors are classified into three separate categories: Class A, Class B and Class C. Class C misdemeanor is the lowest level of offense. Class B misdemeanors are more serious than class C misdemeanors, but less severe than Class A misdemeanors. Misdemeanors are moderate-level offenses and can result in significant legal consequences, such as fines, probation, community service and in some cases jail time.

Felony

A felony is the most serious type of criminal offense in the state and is usually reserved for violent crimes or crimes that endanger public safety. There are 5 types of felonies: Capital Felonies, First Degree Felonies, Second Degree Felonies, Third Degree felonies and State Jail Felonies. Felonies are high-level offenses and can result in significant legal consequences, such as fines up to $10,000, and jail time.

Aggravated Robbery (ROB) - Felony

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

(1) 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.

Alcohol – (ALC) – Class C Misdemeanor

Sells, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage, as defined by Section 1.04, Alcoholic Beverage Code, commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.

Section 1.04, Alcoholic Beverage Code, 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.

Appeal
A request for a higher authority to review the actions taken by another level of disciplinary authority.

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

Arson (ARS) – On campus or School activity - Felony
Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 28.02 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 its property belonging to another, or
   f. When the person starting the fire is reckless about whether the burning or explosion will endanger the life of some individual or the safety of the property of another.
      i - (a-1) A crime that involves recklessly starting a fire or causing an explosion while manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled substance and the fire or explosion damages any building, habitation, or vehicle; or
      ii - (a-2) A crime that involves intentionally starting a fire or causing an explosion and in so doing:
3. Recklessly damages or destroys a building belonging to another, or
4. Recklessly causes another person to suffer bodily injury or death.

Aggravated Assault of a Student (AAO) Teacher/Volunteer (AAL) - Felony
Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.02

1. Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes serious bodily injury to another.
2. Uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the commission of the assault.
   Serious bodily injury can include broken bones, scarring or permanent disability. A deadly weapon can be a firearm, knife, baseball bat or car.

Aggravated Kidnapping (KID) - Felony
Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 20.04 a person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly abducts another person with the intent to;

1. Hold for ransom or reward.
2. Use 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 or violate or abuse them sexually.

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.

Aggravated Sexual Assault (ASA) Aggravated Sexual Assault on campus (ASO) - Felony

1. Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.021 a person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly;
2. Cause penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent.
3. Cause penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent.
4. Cause the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person including the actor.
5. Regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the actor intentionally or knowingly causes penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means.

Assault of a Student – (AST) – May vary by Severity of Offense (Verbal vs Physical)

Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.01

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

Two or more students cannot assault each other**.** For purposes of this reason, an assault must involve a victim and a perpetrator(s), and the victim must receive bodily injury.

Assault of a School Staff – (ASL) – May vary by Severity of Offense

Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.01

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

Two or more students cannot assault each other**.** For purposes of this reason, an assault must involve a victim which is an LCISD employee, and a perpetrator(s) and the victim must receive bodily injury.

Assault of a Volunteer – (ASV) – May vary by Severity of Offense

Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.01

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

Two or more people cannot assault each other**.** For purposes of this reason, an assault must involve a victim which is a volunteer, and a perpetrator(s) and the victim must receive bodily injury.

Breach Of Computer Security (BCS) – Vary based on Cost of Damages

Includes knowingly accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system without the effective consent of the owner as defined in Texas Penal Code 33.02, if the conduct involves accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system owned by or operated on behalf of a school district; and the student knowingly alters, damages, or deletes school district property or information; or commits a breach of any other computer, computer network, or computer system.

Bullying (BUL/BUD/BUG/BUR)

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

1. Has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property;
2. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student;
3. Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or school; or
4. Infringes on the rights of the victim at school.

Bullying includes cyberbullying. This state law on bullying prevention applies to:

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

Burglary (BUR) – Charge will vary by Offense

Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 30.02 as a person commits an offense if, without the effective consent of the owner, the person:

1. enters a habitation, or a building (or any portion of a building) not then open to the public, with intent to commit a felony, theft, or an assault or
2. remains concealed, with intent to commit a felony, theft, or an assault, in a building or habitation or
3. enters a building or habitation and commits or attempts to commit a felony, theft, or an assault.

Bus Discipline (BUS) – Charge will vary by Offense

A violation of the bus rules and/or the Student Code of Conduct that takes place on an LCISD vehicle or while waiting for transportation from LCISD.

Cheating (CHE)

- Minor Offense – The unauthorized use of information, materials, device sources or practices in completing academic activities, copying someone else's work.
- Major Offense – The act of representing someone else's ideas, words, or work as your own without proper attribution.

Chemical Dispensing Device

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

Citation

An official summons to appear before a court for violation of the Texas Penal Code, Texas Family Code, and/or the Texas Education Code.

Class C Assault of a Student – (CCS) – Class C Misdemeanor

Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.01

1. (a)(2) as intentionally or knowingly threatening another imminent bodily injury; and
2. (a)(3) as intentionally or knowingly causing physical contact with another that can reasonably be regarded as offensive or provocative.
3. For purposes of this reason, an assault must involve a victim, and a perpetrator(s), but does not require bodily injury.

Club

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

Computer System Misuse (COM)

Misuse of computer/or other school electronic devices, such as an iPad for non-school related activities (ex. gaming, social media).

Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Child (SXA) - Felony

Defined in part by Texas Penal Code 21.02 a person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly

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.
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 child younger than 14 years of age regardless of whether the actor knows the age of the victim at the time of the offense.

Controlled Substance

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

Criminal Mischief - (CRM) – Charge will vary from Class C Misdemeanor to Felony

based on the value of the damage
Under Texas law, “mischief” is a term used in a variety of ways. Criminal mischief is defined when a person intentionally damages or destroys another’s property or intentionally tampers with someone’s property which results in “substantial inconvenience or financial loss.

Criminal Negligent Homicide (CNH) - Felony
Under Texas Penal Code 19.05 a person commits an offense if they cause the death of an individual by criminal negligence.

Criminal Street Gang (GAN/GAV)
Three or more persons having a common identifying sign or symbol or an identifiable leadership who continuously or regularly associate in the commission of criminal activities.

Cult Drawings (CUL)
Drawings or notes focused on the devotion to a figure, object or belief system and is venerated or worshipped for the deity, spirit, or daemon that it embodies or represents.

Cyberbullying (BUL/BUD/BUG/BUR)
Defined by Section 37.0832 of the Education Code as bullying that is done using any electronic communication device, including using 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.

DAEP
Stands for disciplinary alternative education program, a placement for students who have violated certain provisions of the Student Code of Conduct.

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

Deadly Conduct (EDC) – Class A Misdemeanor
Occurs when a person recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury, such as knowingly discharging a firearm in the direction of an individual, habitation, building, or vehicle.

Destruction of School Property (DES/VAN/VAS/VAT) - Charge will vary from Class C Misdemeanor to Felony based on the value of the damage

Defined by Penal Code 28.03 A person commits an offense if, without the effective consent of the owner:

1. An individual intentionally or knowingly damages or destroys the tangible property of the owner;
2. An individual intentionally or knowingly tampers with the property of the owner and causes pecuniary loss or substantial inconvenience to the owner or a third person; or
3. An individual intentionally or knowingly makes markings, including inscriptions,

slogans, drawings, or paintings, on the tangible property of the owner.

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

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

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

Detention
For minor infractions of the code of conduct or other policies and regulations, teachers may detain students after school hours. Before assigning students to detention, the teacher shall inform the student of the conduct that allegedly constitutes the violation, and the student shall be given an opportunity to explain his/her version of the incident. When detention is used, notice shall first be given to the student's parent or legal guardian to inform the parent of the reason for detention and permit arrangements for the necessary transportation of the student. Except in the case of a student who is 18 or older, the detention shall not begin until the parent has been notified. The student's parent or guardian, if the student is a minor, may be required to provide transportation when the student has been assigned to detention.

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

Disruption of Class (DIS)

Behavior that is reasonably considered to interfere with normal academic functions (examples, but not limited to; excessive talking, interrupting, taunting, and making noises).

Distribution of Pornography (DOP) - Felony

Possession, distribution, and creation of child pornography. A person can be charged if they have sexually explicit depiction of a minor under the age of 18 participating in sexual conduct. The visual depiction refers to a variety of media, such as photographs, videos, films, negatives, and slides. This also includes tangible things such as flash drives, hard drives, disks, and CD's that display explicit photographs of minors.

Dress Code Violation (DRE)

Wearing clothing that is not within the stated dress code guidelines. (see LCISD dress code)

E-Cigarette (ECG)
This means an electronic cigarette or any other device that simulates smoking by using a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver nicotine or other substances to the individual inhaling from the device or a consumable liquid solution or other material aerosolized or vaporized during the use of an electronic cigarette or other device described by this provision. The term includes any device that is manufactured, distributed, or

sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, or e-pipe or under another product name or description and a component, part, or accessory for the device, regardless of whether the component, part, or accessory is sold separately from the device. Possessing, selling, giving, delivering, or using an e-cigarette is a violation of the student code of conduct.

Elopement (ELP)

Leaving an assigned area and/or school property without permission from or knowledge of staff to avoid school-related situations or tasks.

Explosive Weapon (EDW)

Any explosive or incendiary bomb, grenade, rocket, or mine and its delivery mechanism that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage, or for the principal purpose of causing such a loud report as to cause undue public alarm or terror. Also includes low level explosive pyrotechnic devices such as fireworks, bang snaps and caps.

Expulsion

A denial of educational privileges of a student based upon misconduct defined in the student code of conduct. The Superintendent of Schools has been authorized to expel students from school. An expulsion is appealable to the Board of Education. Expelled students are assigned and required to attend a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

Failure to Follow Rules (FAI)

A generic term that encompasses a wide range of inappropriate behaviors or conduct that violate a set of rules that are in place. The offense can be categorized as minor violation or major violation depending on the severity of the infraction.

False Alarm Or Report (FAL/FLR) – Class B Misdemeanor to State Jail Felony

Under section 42.0601, a person commits an offense if when a person knowingly initiates, communicates, or circulates a report of a present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense, or another emergency that he or she knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily:

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

Felony (FEL/OCO) - Felony
A felony is a type of crime. Felonies are offenses punishable under criminal laws and can carry more than a year in jail. Felonies are the most severe type of criminal offense in Texas and typically reserved for violent offenses.

Felony Alcohol (FAV) - Felony
A felony offense is when the person is intoxicated in a public place and to the degree that the person may endanger the person or another.

Felony Controlled Substance (FCS) - Felony
Possession of any Penalty Group 1 drugs or Penalty Group 2 drugs. Other penalty group drugs may also qualify if possession occurs on school grounds or a school activity.

Fight (FIG)
To take part in a violent struggle, combat or conflict using physical force and involving the exchange of physical blows.

Firearm on Campus (WPF) - Felony
Is defined by federal law (18 U.S.C. 921(a)) as:

1. Any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
2. The frame or receiver of any such weapon.
3. Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer, defined as any device for silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm; or
4. Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, or grenade.

Such a term does not include an antique firearm.

Falsification of Records/Forgery (FOR)
To alter, make, complete, execute or authenticate any writing so that it purports.

1. To be the act of another who did not authorize that act.
2. To have been executed at a time or place or in a numbered sequence other than was in fact the case.
3. To be a copy of an original when no such original existed.

Gambling (GAM)
The wagering of betting money or something of value on a random event or game of chance with the intent of winning something of value.

Graffiti (DES/VAN/VAS/VAT) - Charge will vary from Class C Misdemeanor to Felony based on the value of the damage
Under Texas Penal Code 28.03, a person commits the offense of criminal mischief if the person intentionally and knowingly makes markings with paint, an indelible pen or marker, or an etching

or engraving device on tangible property without the effective consent of the owner. The markings may include inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or paintings on the tangible property of the owner.

Harassment (HAR)

1. Conduct that meets the definition established in district policies DIA(LOCAL) and FFH(LOCAL).
2. Conduct that threatens to cause harm or bodily injury to another person, including a district student, employee, board member, or volunteer; is sexually intimidating; causes physical damage to the property of another student; subjects another student to physical confinement or restraint; or maliciously and substantially harms another student's physical or emotional health or safety, as defined in Education Code 37.001(b)(2); or
3. Conduct that is punishable as a crime under Penal Code 42.07, including the following types of conduct if carried out with the intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another.
4. Initiating communication and, during the communication, making a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene, as defined by law.
5. Threatening, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person's family or household, or the person's property.
6. Conveying, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the conveyor to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury.
7. Sending repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another; and
8. Publishing 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, as defined by law.

Hazing (HAZ)

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

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

Hit List
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.

Horseplay (HSP)
Rough or rowdy play, which may include physical contact such as pushing, hitting, or wrestling.

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

Inappropriate Touching or Familiarity (IAT)
Public display of affection or behaviors of sexual innuendo (ex. kissing, inappropriate touching, excessive hugging).

Indecency With a Child (IND) - Felony
Defined by Penal Code 21.11 a person commits an offense if with a child younger than 17 years of age, whether the child is of the same sex 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 desire of any person.
3. Exposes the person's anus or any part of the person's genitals.
4. Causes the child to expose the child's anus or any part of the child's genitals.

Indecent Exposure (INX) – Class B Misdemeanor
Defined by Penal Code 21.08 as an offense that occurs when a person exposes the person's anus or any part of his or her genitals with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person and is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.

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

Invasive Videoing (INV) - Felony
A person commits an offense if, without the other person's consent and with intent to invade the privacy of the other person, the person:

1. Photographs or by videotape or other electronic means records, broadcasts, or transmits a visual image of an intimate area of another person if the other person has a reasonable expectation that the intimate area is not subject to public view.

2. Photographs, videotapes or other electronic means records, broadcasts, or transmits a visual image of another in a bathroom or changing room.
3. Knowing the character and content of the photograph, recording, broadcast, or transmission, promotes a photograph, recording, broadcast, or transmission described by subdivisions 1 and 2 above.

ISS
Refers to in-school suspension, a disciplinary technique for misconduct found in the Student Code of Conduct. Although different from out-of-school suspension and placement in a DAEP, ISS removes the student from the regular classroom.

Insubordination
Failure to follow directives given by persons in authority.

Location-Restricted Knife (WPK) - Felony
Defined by Penal Code 46.01 as knife with a blade over five and one-half inches.

Look-Alike Drugs (LAD) - Felony
A drug that looks or sounds similar and is similar in appearance, such as packaging, shape, color, or size. The resemblance must be such that it would cause a reasonable person to believe that the substance is controlled. Possession, sale, or manufacture of a look-alike substance can lead to a criminal offense.

Look-Alike Weapon (LAW)
An item that resembles a weapon but is not intended to be used to cause serious bodily injury.

Kidnapping (KID)
(a) A person commits an offense if he intentionally or knowingly abducts another person.
(b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that
(1) the abduction was not coupled with intent to use or to threaten to use deadly force;
(2) the actor was a relative of the person abducted; and
(3) the actor's sole intent was to assume lawful control of the victim.
(c) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

Knife (KNI)
Possession of a non-illegal knife with a blade under five and one-half inches.

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

Inappropriate, Profane and Abusive Language/Racist Slurs (LAG/RAC)
Use of language that is harsh, violent, profane, or derogatory to demean the dignity of an individual which includes but not limited to profanity, racial, ethnic, or sexist slurs, or slurs based on color, religion, and or national origin.

Machine Gun
Any firearm that is capable of shooting more than two shots automatically, without manual

reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Major Campus Disruption (MCD)

"Disrupting the conduct of classes or other school activities" includes;

1. Emitting noise of an intensity that prevents or hinders classroom instruction.
2. Enticing or attempting to entice a student away from a class or other school activity that the student is required to attend.
3. Preventing or attempting to prevent a student from attending class or other school activity that the student is required to attend.
4. Entering a classroom without the consent of either the principal or the teacher and, through either an act of misconduct or use of loud or profane language, disrupts class activities.

Mandatory

Means that something is obligatory or required because of an authority.

Mandatory Expulsion

Under Texas Education Code 37.007 a student must be expelled for any of the following offenses that occur on school property or while attending a school- sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:

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

4. Engaging in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer combined with one of the above-listed mandatory expulsion offenses.

Manslaughter (MSL) - Felony
Under the Penal Code 19.04, a person commits an offense if they recklessly cause the death of an individual.

Misuse of Electronic Device (MLD)
The use of an electronic device may be considered a minor or major offense depending on the intent of the situation. Minor offense includes but not limited to using the electronic device in class without permission. Major offenses include but are not limited to using an electronic device in a manner that threatens, bullies, humiliates, harasses, or intimidates others, or capturing or sending images, video, or live feeds of violations of the student code of conduct such as fights and or violations of the law.

Murder (MUR) - Felony
Under Penal Code 19.02 A person commits an offense if they;

1. Intentionally cause 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 the commission or attempt, they commit or attempt to commit an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual.

Non-compliance (NON)
When someone refuses or fails to comply with a rule, regulation, or instruction.

Paraphernalia (DRP) – Class C Misdemeanor
Under Texas Health and Safety Code section 481.002, drug paraphernalia is defined as any equipment, product, or material that is used or intended to be used for planting, cultivating, manufacturing, producing, processing, testing, packaging, storing, or concealing a controlled substance. An object can also be considered drug paraphernalia it its purpose is to aid in the inhaling, ingesting, injecting, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into a human body.

Parking violation (PKV)
A violation of law or ordinance regulating traffic on public highways or streets and a violation of the rules for operating and parking of vehicles on school property.

Physical Conflict/Confrontation/Aggression (PHC)

A confrontation in which physical force, aggression, pushing shoving or tussling occurs, but no blows, or striking has occurred.

Possession of a Controlled Substance (PCS) - Felony

Possessing, selling, giving, using, delivering or under the influence of a controlled substance other than marijuana or THC.

Possession of Marijuana/THC (PMT) - Felony

Possessing, selling, giving, using, delivering or under the influence of marijuana and/or THC.

Pornography (POR)

Printed or visual material containing explicit descriptions or displays of sexual organs or activity, intended to stimulate erotic feelings or emotions.

Possession

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

Prohibited Weapon (WPO) - Felony

Under Penal Code 46.05(a) a person commits an offense if the person intentionally or knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

1. The following items unless registered with the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives or otherwise not subject to that registration requirement or unless the item is classified as:
2. a curio or relic by the U.S. Department of Justice:
   a. An explosive weapon.
   b. A machine gun.
   c. A short barrel firearm.
   d. Armor-piercing ammunition.
   e. A chemical dispensing device.
   f. A zip gun.
   g. A tire deflation device.
   h. A firearm silencer
   i. An improvised explosive device

Public Lewdness (PLD) – Class A Misdemeanor

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

Public School Fraternity, Sorority, Secret Society, Or Gang (GAN/GAV)

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

Reasonable Belief
That which an ordinary person of average intelligence and sound mind would believe. Chapter 37 requires certain disciplinary decisions when the superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief that a student engaged in conduct punishable as a felony offense. In forming such a reasonable belief, the superintendent or designee may use all available information, including the notice of a student's arrest under Article 15.27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

School Property
Includes public school campuses or school grounds upon which any public school is located, and any grounds or buildings used by District schools for assemblies or other school-related activities. This also includes District owned and/or controlled property, i.e., equipment, desks, books, etc.

Retaliation (RET)
The act of taking retaliation against a school employee on or off campus.

Searches
LCISD officials may search a student or a student's property with reasonable cause or with the student's free and voluntary consent. Vehicles on school property are also subject to search by school officials. Areas such as lockers, which are owned and jointly controlled by the district, may be searched if reasonable cause exists to believe that contraband is inside the locker. Students shall not place, keep, or maintain any article or material in school-owned lockers that is forbidden by District policy or that would lead school officials to reasonably believe that it would cause a substantial disruption on school property or at a school-sponsored function. All locks must be school owned. Searches of student's outer clothing and pockets may be conducted if reasonable cause exists. Highly intrusive invasions of a student's privacy, such as searches of the student's person, shall be conducted by an administrator only if reasonable suspicion exists to believe that the student possesses contraband.

If a vehicle subject to search is locked, the student shall be asked to unlock the vehicle. If the student refuses, the district shall contact the student's parents. If the parents also refuse to permit the vehicle to be searched, the district may contact Local law enforcement officials and turn the matter over to them. Illegally parked cars will be towed. Trained dogs' sniffing of cars, student belongings, and lockers do not constitute a search under the fourth amendment. The alert of a trained dog to a locker, student belongings, or car provides the reasonable suspicion or cause.

Secret Societies
Students shall not become members of any organization or gang composed wholly or in part of students of public schools below the rank of college or junior college that seeks to perpetuate itself by taking in additional members from the students enrolled in such school on the basis of the decision of its membership, rather than upon the free choice of any student in the school, who is qualified under the rules of the school, to fill the special aims of the organization. It shall be unlawful for any person while on LCISD property to solicit any LCISD student to join or pledge to join any fraternity, sorority, or secret society, or solicit any student to attend a meeting thereof, or any meeting where membership therein is encouraged. (Texas Education Code 37.121)

Self-Defense
Self-defense is the use of force against another to the degree a person reasonably believes the

force is immediately necessary to protect him or herself considered appropriate and will be considered as a mitigating circumstance only when the student has a reasonable belief that the force is immediately necessary to protect him or herself against the other's use or attempted use of force that could result in serious bodily injury. Verbal assault or threat is never enough to justify self-defense. Reasonable belief in the school setting means a belief that would be held by the school principal in the same circumstances as the actor. Each student is responsible for making every effort to avoid the use of any force and is advised to remove him or herself from the situation if possible. The district does not condone or authorize students to use force against another individual, even if that individual provokes or instigates a fight or altercation.

Serious Bodily Injury

Bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

Serious Misbehavior

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

Serious Or Persistent Misbehavior (SP1/SP2/SP3)

Include but are not limited to:

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

Sexting (SXT)

The sending of sexually suggestive or explicit messages either through text, image, or video form.

Sexual Misconduct (SXM) – Class A Misdemeanor

Is not defined by Texas law and is a term that encompasses a wide range of inappropriate sexual behaviors or conduct that do not rise to the level of sexual assault. It can take many

forms such as inappropriate touching, unwelcome advances, harassment, or non-consensual sexual contact.

Sexual Offender – Registered Under Court Supervision (SXS), Registered Not Under Court Supervision (SXN) - Felony
A sexual offender is someone who has committed a sexual offense and is required to register as a sexual offender under the state's registered offender laws.

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

Skipping (SKI)
Any unauthorized absence from school or class.

Stealing/Theft (STL) - Graffiti (DES/VAN/VAS/VAT) - Charge will vary from Class C Misdemeanor to Felony based on the value of the damage
A person commits an offense if they unlawfully appropriate property with the intent to deprive the owner of the property.

Student Code Of Conduct
Developed with the advice of the district-level committee and adopted by the board; identifies the circumstances, consistent with law, when a student may be removed from the classroom or campus. It also sets out the conditions that authorize or require the principal or another administrator to place the student in a DAEP. It outlines conditions for out-of-school suspension and expulsion. The Student Code of Conduct also addresses notice to the parent regarding a student's violation of one of its provisions.

Students Taken into Custody
Before a student at school is arrested or taken into custody by a law enforcement officer or other legally authorized person, the campus administrator shall verify the official's identity and to the best of his or her ability, verify the official's authority to take custody of the student, and then shall deliver over the student. The campus administrator shall immediately notify the Superintendent or designee and, unless the officer or other authorized person objects, shall notify the parent or other person having lawful control of the student.

Suspension From School
A period in which students are denied their educational privileges due to misconduct as defined in the student code of conduct. ~~Suspensions are limited to 3 consecutive school days~~. Out of school suspensions (OSS) are limited to 3 consecutive school days. In school suspension (ISS) are unlimited but require an evaluation every 10 school days.

Suspension From Bus
A period in which students are not allowed to utilize district transportation services due to misconduct as defined in the student code of conduct. Students may also be suspended from school transportation services. Suspension from school transportation services will be determined by administrative action which will determine the length of suspension.

Switchblade
Any knife with a blade that folds, closes, or retracts into the handle or sheath and that opens

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

Tardy (TAR)
Arriving late to school or class by not adhering to the established schedule.

Terroristic Threat (TTR) – Class B Misdemeanor
A threat of violence to any person or property with intent to:

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

Threat (TRS)
Any statement or action that instills reasonable fear of acts of violence to a person's safety or property.

Threat to Self-Harm (TSH)
Threat to hurt oneself on purpose, self-harm, and self-injury.

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

Title 5 Offenses (FEL/OCF) - Felony
Crimes listed in Title 5 of the Penal Code that typically involve injury to a person and may include:

- Murder, manslaughter, or homicide under Sections 19.02 to 19.05.
- Kidnapping under Section 20.03.
- Trafficking of persons under Section 20A.02.
- Smuggling or continuous smuggling of persons under Sections 20.05 to 20.06.
- Assault under Section 22.01.
- Aggravated assault under Section 22.02.
- Sexual assault under Section 22.011.
- Aggravated sexual assault under Section 22.021.
- Unlawful restraint under Section 20.02.
- Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or disabled individual under Section 21.02.
- Bestiality under Section 21.09.
- Improper relationship between educator and student under Section 21.12.

- Voyeurism under Section 21.17.
- Indecency with a child under Section 21.11.
- Invasive visual recording under Section 21.15.
- Disclosure or promotion of intimate visual material under Section 21.16.
- Sexual coercion under Section 21.18.
- Injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person of any age under Section 22.04.
- Abandoning or endangering a child under Section 22.041.
- Deadly conduct under Section 22.05.
- Terroristic threat under Section 22.07.
- Aiding a person to commit suicide under Section 22.08; and
- Tampering with a consumer product under Section 22.09, [See FOC(EXHIBIT).]

Tobacco (TOB)
Possession of tobacco products and/or tobacco paraphernalia – not limited to cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, dips, or chews does not include e-cigarette.

Trespassing (TRE)
Based on Texas Penal Code Section 30.05, a person commits a trespassing offense if the person enters or remains on the property of another without effective consent, and the person; had noticed that the entry was forbidden, or received notice to depart, but failed to do so.

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

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

Verbal Confrontation (VBC)

A confrontation that is emotionally charged using words to name call, bully, demean, frighten, intimidate, or control another person.

Volatile Chemicals (GLU)

Under section 485.001 of the Health and Safety Code an abusable volatile chemical means; a chemical including aerosol paint when inhaled, ingested, or otherwise introduced into a person's body may,

1. Affect a person's central nervous system.
2. Create or induce in the person a condition of intoxication, hallucination, or elation; or
3. Change, distort, or disturb the person's eyesight, thinking process, balance or coordination and is not a pesticide.

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

SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

Discipline of students with disabilities shall be in accordance with state and federal law. DAEP placement of a student with an IDEA disability, who receives special education services may be made only by a duly constituted Admission, Review and Dismissal (ARD) committee when that placement will exceed 10 or more cumulative days, or if the placement constitutes a change of placement under special education law.
Student enrolled in a Special Education program may not be disciplined in a manner that results in a change in educational placement for conduct prohibited in Subsection (a)(7) until an admission, review and dismissal committee has been held (ARD).

A student with a disability who receives special education services may not be placed in Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEP) solely for educational purposes. The special education students' ARD committee shall determine disciplinary action in accordance with federal law and regulations, including the provision of:

1. Functional behavior assessments.
2. Positive behavioral interventions, strategies & supports.
3. Behavioral Intervention Plans.
4. A manifestation determination review including a review of appropriate educational placement.

Any placement of a special education student that lasts more than 10 cumulative school days is considered as a change of placement. If a change of placement is to occur, the ARD committee must first determine if the inappropriate behavior of the student is a manifestation of the disabling condition or inappropriate educational program of the student. The ARD may place a special education student in the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) for up to 45 days, regardless of the manifestation determination when that student has committed a drug, weapons or serious bodily injury offense that requires a mandatory removal.

504 Students

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program placement of a student with a §504 disability may be made only by a §504 Committee when the placement will exceed 10 or more cumulative days. The §504 Committee must review the manifestation determination and determine if the behavior involved was not a manifestation of the student's §504 disability nor inappropriate placement. A student who commits a drug, weapons, or serious bodily injury offense which results in mandatory removal offense must be placed at the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

GLOSSARY

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

§504 Committee

The Campus 504 committee shall include person(s) knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of the evaluation data, the placement options, the legal requirement to place a disabled child in the least restrictive environment, and the legal obligation to provide comparable facilities, accommodations, and services to disabled students. This committee is assigned the task of reviewing the evaluations and making placement decisions on a student with §504 disabilities. The committee must also make behavior manifestation decisions when a §504 student engages in misconduct. Any child who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment, and may be based upon academic or nonacademic issues.

Abuse

Improper or excessive use.

Accelerated Instruction

An intensive supplemental program designed to address the needs of an individual student in acquiring the knowledge and skills required at his or her grade level and/or as a result of a student not meeting the passing standard on a state- mandated assessment.

ACT

Refers to one of the two most frequently used college or university admissions exams: the American College Test. The test may be a requirement for admission to certain colleges or universities.

Admission, Review And Dismissal Committee (ARD)

A committee assigned the task of reviewing evaluations and making placement decisions on eligible special education students. The ARD Committee is responsible for developing an appropriate individual education plan (IEP) in the least restrictive environment (LRE) for each student. The ARD Committee also develops behavior intervention plans (BIPs) and determines the relationship between a student's misconduct and his/her disability, when appropriate. The eligible student and his or her parents are members of the committee.

Appeal

A request for a higher authority to review the actions taken by another level of disciplinary authority. Normally, an appeal will be a request to the Board of Trustees to overturn a decision by the Superintendent to expel a student from educational privileges.

Attendance Review Committee

Sometimes responsible for reviewing a student's absences when the student's attendance drops below 90 percent of the days the class is offered. Under guidelines adopted by the board, the committee will determine whether there were extenuating circumstances for the absences and whether the student needs to complete certain conditions to master the course and regain credit lost because of absences.

EOC Assessments
End-of-course tests, which are state-mandated, and are part of the STAAR program. Successful performance on EOC assessments will be required for graduation. These exams will be given in English I, English II, Algebra I, Biology, and United States History.

FERPA
Refers to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act that grants specific privacy protections to student records. The law contains certain exceptions, such as for directory information, unless a student's parent or a student 18 or older directs the school not to release directory information.

IEP
IEP stands for individualized education program and is the written record prepared by the ARD committee for a student with disabilities who is eligible for special education services.

Intervention Strategy
Defined by Texas Education Code Section 26.004 as a strategy in a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS) that is above the level of instruction generally used in that system with all children.

Personal Graduation Plan (PGP)
Recommended for all students entering grade 9 and is required by state law for any student in middle school or higher who fails a section on a state-mandated test or is identified by the district as not likely to earn a high school diploma before the fifth school year after he or she begins grade 9.

Publications
Distribution of written materials is regulated and subject to the following guidelines:

1. Distribution may be limited in order to prevent substantial interference with normal school operation in circumstances where there is evidence that reasonably supports a forecast that disruption will likely result directly from the distribution.
2. Reasonable administrative regulations as to the time, place, and manner of distribution may be prescribed to promote orderly administration of school activities by preventing disruption but shall not be designed to stifle expression.
3. Content of the material to be distributed shall conform to the following standards:
   a. Materials that are sexually inappropriate for the age and maturity of the audience or that endorse actions endangering the health and safety of students shall not be distributed.
   b. Materials may not be forbidden if the specific language objected to may also be found in material that is made available to students through school facilities, i.e., the school library or readings assigned by the teacher.
   c. Libelous material may be prohibited from distribution.
   d. Publications that criticize Board members or school officials or advocate violation of school rules may be prohibited when there is evidence that reasonably supports a forecast that material and substantial disruption of normal school operations will result from the publication.

e. Advocacy directed toward inciting or producing imminent lawless or disruptive action and that is likely to incite or produce such action shall be restricted.
f. Hate literature that scurrilously attacks ethnic, religious, or racial groups, and similar irresponsible publications aimed at creating hostility and violence will be banned. Only material that could reasonably support a forecast of material and substantial disruption of normal school operations is affected by this restriction.

4. Prior Review: All students' publications and other written material intended for distribution to students shall be submitted for prior review according to the following procedures:
   a. Material shall be submitted to the building campus administrator or a designee for review.
   b. The campus administrator or a designee shall approve or disapprove submitted material within 24 hours of the time the material is received. Failure to act within the 24-hour period shall be interpreted as disapproval.
   c. The student may appeal disapproval to the Superintendent, who shall decide the appeal within three days of its receipt. Failure of the Superintendent to act within the three-day period shall be interpreted as disapproval.
   d. The student may appeal disapproval by the Superintendent to the Board. The student shall notify the Superintendent of the appeal and request the matter be placed on the agenda for the next Board meeting. At that Board meeting, the student shall be given a reasonable period of time to present his/her view.
5. Each school campus shall designate an area where materials over which the school does not exercise control, but that have been approved for distribution to students, may be made available to students or distributed to students in accordance with the time, place and manner of restrictions developed and approved by the campus principal. (Policy FMA-Local)

SAT

Refers to one of the two most frequently used college or university admissions exams: the Scholastic Aptitude Test. The test may be a requirement for admission to certain colleges or universities.

Section 504

The federal law prohibits discrimination against a student with a disability, requiring schools to provide opportunities for equal services, programs, and participation in activities. Unless the student is determined to be eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), general education with appropriate instructional accommodation will be provided.

SHAC

Stands for School Health Advisory Council, a group of at least five members, a majority of who must be parents, appointed by the school board to assist the district in ensuring that local community values and health issues are reflected in the district's health education instruction.

STAAR

The State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness, the state's system of standardized academic achievement assessments.

STAAR Alternate 2
An alternate state-mandated assessment designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities receiving special education services who meet the participation requirements, as determined by the student's ARD committee.

State-Mandated Assessments
Required of students at certain grade levels and in specified subjects. Successful performance sometimes is a condition of promotion and passing the grade 11 exit-level test is a condition of graduation. Students have multiple opportunities to take the tests, if necessary, for promotion or graduation.

Student Support Team
A committee formed on each campus to address individual student educational concerns and other needs, with the purpose of increasing the student's achievement and success in school. Members include the student's teacher(s), principal or assistant principal, and counselor; and may also include the student and parents. Nurses, diagnosticians, social workers, and other specialists who can be helpful are also invited.

TELPAS
Stands for the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System, which assesses the progress that Emergent Bilinguals make in learning the English language and is administered for those who meet the participation requirements in kindergarten–grade 12.

TELPAS ALT
TELPAS Alternate assessment meets the federal requirement mandated under Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), which requires states to administer an alternate English language proficiency assessment for EB students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the general ELP assessment, even with allowable accommodations.

UIL
Refers to the University Interscholastic League, the statewide voluntary nonprofit organization that oversees educational extracurricular academic, athletic, and music contests.

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