

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Madisonville Consolidated Independent School District



2014-2015

Student Code of Conduct Acknowledgment

Dear Student and Parent:

As required by state law, the board of trustees has officially adopted the Student Handbook and Student Code of Conduct in order to promote a safe and orderly learning environment for every student.

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

The student and parent should each sign this page in the space provided below, and then return the page to the student's school. *A copy of this form is also provided in the student forms packet at registration.*

Thank you.

Keith Smith, Superintendent

We acknowledge that we have received a copy of the Madisonville CISD Student Handbook and Student Code of Conduct for the 2014–2015 school year and understand that students will be held accountable for their behavior and will be subject to the disciplinary consequences outlined in the Code of Conduct.

A copy of this form is provided in the student forms packet at registration.

Print name of student: _____

Signature of student: _____

Print name of parent: _____

Signature of parent: _____

Date: _____

School: _____

Grade level: _____

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

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INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Madisonville Consolidated Independent School District (hereafter referred to as MCISD or the District) is to provide a quality education for all students. Therefore, our philosophy is that it is our duty and purpose to accept each student as he or she is when he or she comes under our guidance and to develop his/her mentally, physically, morally, and spiritually to the best of our ability.

The District and its personnel shall help each student to become a well-rounded individual by developing his/her habits, manners, and attitudes so that he/she may cope with and realize more out of life, make a worthwhile contribution to society, and live acceptably with others.

To accomplish this, the District shall provide the best possible facilities, instruction, experience, guidance, and services to encourage each student to develop to such an extent that he/she may attain his/her rightful place in a democratic society, assume civic responsibility, acquire respect for individual worth, understand and appreciate the value of home, family, and human relationships, and become a happy, useful, well-adjusted individual.

If a particular type of conduct has the effect of disrupting the ability of the District to accomplish its mission, the disruptive conduct is subject to regulation. Therefore, the following Discipline Management Plan has been developed to give guidance to the parents, students and staff of MCISD.

The principal shall have the responsibility for implementing and assessing the Discipline Management Program on his/her campus.

The principal has the authority to *suspend a student or to remove a student to Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (hereafter referred to as DAEP).

The superintendent has the authority to expel a student for disciplinary infractions.

*19 TAC chp. 133, Sub. B

Each parent shall sign a written statement verifying that the parent understands and consents to the responsibilities outlined in the program.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Purpose

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, suspension, placement in a disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP), or expulsion from school.

This Student Code of Conduct has been adopted by the Madisonville 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.

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 Code shall be posted on the district's Web site. Parents will be notified of any conduct violation that may result in a student

being suspended, 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 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) is subject to the provisions of those laws.

School District Authority and Jurisdiction

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

The district has disciplinary authority over a student:

During the regular school day and while the student is going to and from school on district transportation;

During lunch periods in which a student is allowed to leave campus;

While the student is in attendance at any school-related activity, regardless of time or location;

For any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;

When retaliation against a school employee or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location;

When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event;

For certain offenses committed within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line;

For certain offenses committed while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of another district in Texas; and

When the student commits a felony, as provided by Texas Education Code 37.006 or 37.0081.

When the student is required to register as a sex offender.

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

District administrators conduct routine blanket inspections and searches of lockers and desks.

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

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

Standards for Student Conduct

Each student is expected to:

Demonstrate courtesy, even when others do not.

Behave in a responsible manner, always exercising self-discipline.

Attend all classes, regularly and on time.

Prepare for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class.

Meet district and campus standards of grooming and dress.

Obey all campus and classroom rules.

Respect the rights and privileges of students, teachers, and other district staff and volunteers.

Respect the property of others, including district property and facilities.

Cooperate with and assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order, and discipline.

Be a positive role model for Madisonville CISD.

Adhere to the requirements of the Student Code of Conduct

Reporting Crimes

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

Participating in Graduation Activities

The district has the right to limit a student's participation in graduation activities for violating the district's Code of Conduct. Participation might include a speaking role, as established by district policy and procedures.

Revoking Transfers

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

General Conduct Violations

The categories of conduct below are prohibited at school and all school-related activities, but the list does not include the most serious offenses. In the subsequent sections on Suspension, DAEP Placement, Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Serious Offenses, and Expulsion, severe offenses that require or permit specific consequences are listed. Any offense, however, may be serious enough to result in Removal from the Regular Educational Setting as detailed in that section.

Students shall not:

Disregard for Authority

Fail to comply with directives given by school personnel (insubordination).

Leave school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission.

Disobey rules for conduct on school buses.

Refuse to accept discipline management techniques assigned by a teacher or principal.

Mistreatment of Others

Use profanity or vulgar language or make obscene gestures.

Fight or scuffle. (For assault see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)

Threaten a district student or employee, or volunteer, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Engage in bullying, harassment, or making hit lists. (See glossary for all three terms)

Engage in conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct, directed toward another person, including a district student, employee, or volunteer.

Engage in conduct that constitutes dating violence, including the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person with whom the student has or has had a dating relationship.

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).

Committ 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

Damage or vandalize property owned by others. (For felony criminal mischief see DAEP Placement or Expulsion)

Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.

Steal from students, staff, or the school.

Committ or assist in a robbery or theft even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Texas Penal Code. (For felony robbery and theft see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)

Possession of Prohibited Items

Possess or use (including, but not limited to):

- fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device;
- a razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person;
- a "look-alike" weapon;
- an air gun or BB gun;
- ammunition;
- a stun gun;
- a pocketknife or any other small knife;
- mace or pepper spray;
- pornographic material;
- tobacco products;
- electronic or other types of imitation cigarettes/cigars/tobacco products;
- vaporizers;
- matches or a lighter;
- a laser pointer for other than an approved use; or
- any articles not generally considered to be weapons, including school supplies, when the principal or designee determines that a danger exists. (For weapons and firearms see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)

Possess or use a cellular telephone, telecommunications device, or other electronic device in violation of district and campus rules at school during the school day.

Illegal and Prescription, and Over-the-Counter Drugs

Possess or sell seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount. (For illegal drugs, alcohol, and inhalants see DAEP Placement and Expulsion)

Possess, use, give, or sell paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance. (See glossary for "paraphernalia")

Possess or sell look-alike drugs or attempt to pass items off as drugs or contraband.

Abuse the student's own prescription drug, give a prescription drug to another student, or possess or be under the influence of another person's prescription drug on school property or at a school-related event. (see glossary for "abuse")

Abuse over-the-counter drugs. (See glossary for "abuse")

Be under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter drugs that cause impairment of the physical or mental faculties. (See glossary for "under the influence").

Have or take prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs at school other than as provided by

district policy.

Misuse of Technology Resources and the Internet

Violate technology use policies, rules, or agreements signed by the student and/or agreements signed by the student or the student's parent.

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 computer equipment, district data, the data of others, or other networks connected to the district's system, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Use the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten district students, employees or volunteers, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Send or post electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Use Internet to access pornography.

Use e-mail or Web sites at school to encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety.

Safety Transgressions

Possess published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety.

Engage in verbal (oral or written) exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property.

Make false accusations or perpetrate hoaxes regarding school safety.

Engage in any conduct that school officials might reasonably believe will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence.

Throw objects that can cause bodily injury or property damage.

Discharge a fire extinguisher without valid cause.

Miscellaneous Offenses

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

Cheat or copy the work of another.

Gamble

Falsify records, passes, or other school-related documents.

Falsify a drug test.

Engage in actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.

Repeatedly violate other communicated campus or classroom standards of conduct.

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

Discipline Management Techniques

Training of School Personnel:

All professional personnel employed in MCISD have received training in discipline management techniques. Teacher aides, secretaries, and substitute teachers will participate in the same training as the teachers. Bus drivers, custodians, and cafeteria workers will participate in training designed for them. Personnel needing reinforcement or additional training in the application of the Discipline Management Plan will be identified through the district's personnel appraisal system or through the necessity of repeated administrator intervention. Teachers will be referred to ESC VI workshops, reading materials, and videotapes to assist in increasing knowledge of discipline management techniques. A needs assessment will be conducted annually to determine specific skill/techniques to be addressed in the annual in-service program.

Management Techniques:

Discipline will be designed to improve conduct and to encourage students to adhere to their responsibilities as members of the school community. Disciplinary action will draw on the professional judgment of teachers and administrators and on a range of discipline management techniques. Discipline will be correlated to 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.

Because of these factors, discipline for a particular offense (unless otherwise specified by law) may bring into consideration varying techniques and responses.

Students with Disabilities

Any disciplinary action regarding a student with a disability who receives special education services that would constitute a change in placement under federal law may be taken only after the student's admission, review, and dismissal committee conducts a manifestation determination review under 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(4) and its subsequent amendments. Any disciplinary action regarding the student shall be determined in accordance with federal law and regulations, including laws or regulations requiring the provision of:

- (1) functional behavioral assessments;
- (2) positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports;
- (3) behavioral intervention plans; and
- (4) the manifestation determination review.

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 "time-out."

Seating changes within the classroom.

Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process.

Rewards or demerits.

Behavioral contracts.

Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel.

Parent-teacher conferences.

Grade reductions for cheating, plagiarism, and as otherwise permitted by policy (EIA Local).

Detention.

Sending the student to the office or other assigned area, or to in-school suspension.

Assignment of school duties such as cleaning or picking up litter.

Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.

Penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior.

Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges.

Corporal punishment.

Out-of-school suspension, as specified in the 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 Serious 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.

Notification

The principal or appropriate administrator will notify a student's parent by phone or in writing of any violation that may result in a suspension, placement in a DAEP, or expulsion. Notification will be made within three school days after the administrator becomes aware of the violation.

Appeals

Parental questions or complaints regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the teacher or campus administration, as appropriate, and in accordance with policy FNG (LOCAL). A copy of the policy may be obtained from the principal's office or the central administration office or through Policy On Line at the following address: www.madisonvillecisd.org

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

Removal from the School Bus

The campus administrator may employ discipline management techniques as appropriate, which can include restricting or revoking a student's bus riding privileges.

Removal from the Regular Educational Setting

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

Routine Referral

A routine referral occurs when a teacher sends a student to the principal's office as a discipline management technique. The principal 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:

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

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

At the conference, the appropriate administrator will inform the student of the misconduct for which he or she is charged and the consequences. The administrator will 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

Returning Student to Classroom

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

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

Out-of-School Suspension

Misconduct

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

In deciding whether to order suspension, the district will take into consideration:

Self-defense (see glossary),

Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and
The student's disciplinary history.

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 will have an informal conference with the appropriate administrator who shall advise the student of the conduct of which he or she is accused. The student will be given the opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident before the administrator's decision is made.

The number of days of a student's suspension will be determined by the appropriate administrator, but will not exceed three school days.

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

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) Placement

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

In deciding whether to order placement in a DAEP, the district will take into consideration:

Self-defense (see glossary),

Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and

The student's disciplinary history.

Discretionary Placement: Misconduct That May Result in DAEP Placement

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

Misconduct Identified in State Law

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

- Involvement in a public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, including participating as a member or pledge, or soliciting another person to become a pledge or member of a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang.
- Involvement in criminal street gang activity (See glossary).
- Any criminal mischief, including a felony.
- In accordance with state law, a student **may** be placed in a DAEP if the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has reasonable belief (see glossary) that the student has engaged in conduct punishable as a felony, other than those listed as offenses involving injury to a person in Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas Penal Code, that occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event, if the student's presence

- in the regular classroom threatens the safety of other students or teachers or will be detrimental to the educational process.
- The appropriate administrator **may**, but is not required to, place a student in a DAEP for off-campus conduct for which DAEP placement is required by state law if the administrator does not have knowledge of the conduct before the first anniversary of the date the conduct occurred.

Mandatory Placement: Misconduct That Requires DAEP Placement

A student **must** be placed in a DAEP if the student:

- Engages in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school. (See glossary)
- Arrested for possession of drugs out of school.
- Commits the following offenses on school property or within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:
 - Engages in conduct punishable as a felony.
 - Commits an assault (see glossary) under Texas Penal Code 22.01(a)(1).
 - Sells, gives, or delivers to another person, or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug in an amount not constituting a felony offense. (School-related felony drug offenses are addressed in the Expulsion section.) (See glossary for "under the influence")
 - Sells, gives, or delivers to another person an alcoholic beverage; commits a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol; or possesses, uses, or is under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony offense. (School-related felony alcohol offenses are addressed in the Expulsion section.)
 - Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.
 - Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness or indecent exposure.
 - Engages in expellable conduct and is between six and nine years of age.
 - Commits a federal firearms violation and is younger than six years of age.
 - Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation against any school employee or volunteer on or off school property. (Committing retaliation in combination with another expellable offense is addressed in the Expulsion section of this Code.)
 - Engages in conduct punishable as a felony listed under Title 5 (see glossary) of the Texas Penal Code when the conduct occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:
 - The student receives deferred prosecution (see glossary),
 - A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct (see glossary), or
 - The superintendent or designee has a reasonable belief (see glossary)

that the student engaged in the conduct.

Sexual Assault and Campus Assignments

If a student has been convicted of continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children or convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication for sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault against another student on the same campus, and if the victim's parent or another person with the authority to act on behalf of the victim requests that the board 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 will be transferred to a DAEP.

Emergencies

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

Process

Removals to a DAEP will be made by the campus principal/designee.

Conference

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

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

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

Placement Order

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

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

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

Length of Placement

The duration of a student's placement in a DAEP will be determined by the campus principal. The duration of a student's placement will be determined on a case-by-case basis at a minimum of 15 days and a maximum of 180 days with a review of each placement to be made at the end of the grading period. Students in grades 2-6 may be given less than 15 days. DAEP placement will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misconduct, the student's attitude, and statutory requirements.

Exceeds School Year

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

For placement in a DAEP to extend beyond the end of the school year, the principal/designee must determine that:

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

Exceeds 60 Days

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

Appeals

Questions or complaints from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the campus administration, in accordance with policy FNG(LOCAL). A copy of this policy may be obtained through Policy On Line at the following address: madisonvillecisd.org

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

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

Restrictions during Placement

The district does not permit a student who is placed in a DAEP to participate in any school-sponsored or school-related extracurricular or co-curricular activity including seeking or holding honorary positions and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.

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

For seniors assigned to a DAEP who are eligible to graduate, the placement in the program will continue through graduation, and the student will not be allowed to participate in the graduation ceremony and related graduation activities.

Placement Review

A student placed in a DAEP will be provided a review of his or her status, including academic status, by the principal/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 will also be reviewed. At the review, the student or the student's parent will be given the opportunity to present arguments for the student's return to the regular classroom or campus. The student may not be returned to the classroom of a teacher who removed the student without that teacher's consent.

Additional Misconduct

If during the term of placement in a DAEP the student engages in additional conduct for which

placement in a DAEP or expulsion is required or permitted, additional proceedings may be conducted, and the appropriate administrator may enter an additional disciplinary order as a result of those proceedings.

Notice of Criminal Proceedings

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

- 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
- The court or jury found a student not guilty, or made a finding that the student did not engage in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision, and the case was dismissed with prejudice.

If a student was placed in a DAEP for such conduct, on receiving the notice from the prosecutor, the superintendent or designee will 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 will, 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 will make a record of the proceedings.

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

Withdrawal During Process

When a student violates the district's Code in a way that requires or permits the student to be placed in a DAEP and the student withdraws from the district before a placement order is completed, the district may complete the proceedings and issue a placement order. If the student then reenrolls in the district during the same or a subsequent school year, the 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 will continue the DAEP placement of a student who enrolls in the district and was assigned to DAEP in an open-enrollment charter school or another district. A newly enrolled student with a DAEP placement from a district in another state will be placed as any other newly enrolled student if the behavior committed is a reason for DAEP placement in the receiving district.

Emergency Placement Procedure

When an emergency placement occurs, the student will be given oral notice of the reason for the action. Not later than the tenth day after the date of the placement, the student will be given the appropriate conference required for assignment to a DAEP.

Placement and/or Expulsion for Certain Serious Offenses

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

Registered Sex Offenders

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

If the student is under any form of court supervision, including probation, community supervision, or parole, the placement will 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 will recommend whether the student should return to the regular classroom or remain in the placement. Absent a special finding, the board or its designee must follow the committee's recommendation.

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

Newly Enrolled Student

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

Appeal

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

Certain Felonies

Regardless of whether placement or expulsion is required or permitted by one of the reasons in the DAEP Placement or Expulsion sections, in accordance with Education Code 37.0081, a student **may** be expelled and placed in either DAEP or JJAEP if the board or 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:

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

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

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

Hearing and Required Findings

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

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

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

Length of Placement

The student is subject to the placement until:

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

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.

Discretionary Expulsion: Misconduct That May Result in Expulsion

In deciding whether to order expulsion, the district will take into consideration:

1. Self-defense (see glossary),
2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and
3. The student's disciplinary history

A student **may** be expelled for:

- Engaging in the following no matter where it takes place:
 - Conduct that contains the elements of assault under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer.
 - Criminal mischief, if punishable as a felony.
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of one of the following offenses against another student, without regard to where the conduct occurs:
 - Aggravated assault.
 - Sexual assault.
 - Aggravated sexual assault.
 - Murder.
 - Capital murder.
 - Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
 - Aggravated robbery.
- Engaging in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school.

At School, Within 300 Feet, or at School Event

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

Within 300 Feet of School

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.
- Use, exhibition, or possession of a firearm (as defined by state law), an illegal knife, a club, or prohibited weapon, or possession of a firearm (as defined by federal law).

Property of Another District

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

While in DAEP

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

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

- d. Personal hazing under Section 37.152; or
- e. Harassment under Section 42.07(a)(1), Penal Code, of a student or district employee.

Mandatory Expulsion: Misconduct That Requires Expulsion

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:

Under Federal Law

- Bringing to school a firearm, as defined by federal law. "Firearm" under federal law includes:
 - 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.
 - The frame or receiver of any such weapon.
 - Any firearm muffler or firearm weapon.
 - Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, or grenade.

Under the Texas Penal Code

- Using, exhibiting, or possessing the following, as defined by the Texas Penal Code:
 - A firearm (any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use).
 - An illegal knife, such as a knife with a blade over 5½ inches; hand instrument, designed to cut or stab another by being thrown; dagger, including but not limited to a dirk, stiletto, and poniard; bowie knife; sword; or spear.
 - A club (see glossary) such as an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with the instrument, including a blackjack, nightstick, mace, and tomahawk.
 - A prohibited weapon, such as an explosive weapon, a machine gun, a short-barrel firearm, a firearm silencer, a switchblade knife, knuckles, armor-piercing ammunition, a chemical dispensing device, or a zip gun. (See glossary)
- Behaving in a manner that contains elements of the following offenses under the Texas Penal Code:
 - Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
 - Arson. (See glossary)
 - Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
 - Indecency with a child.
 - Aggravated kidnapping.
 - Aggravated robbery.
 - Manslaughter.

- Criminally negligent homicide.
- Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
- Behavior punishable as a felony that involves selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, a dangerous drug, or alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol.
- Engaging in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer combined with one of the above-listed mandatory expulsion offenses, with the exception of a federal firearm offense, on or off school property or at a school-related activity.

Under Age Ten

When a student under the age of ten engages in behavior that is expellable behavior, the student will not be expelled, but will 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.

Emergency

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

Process

If a student is believed to have committed an expellable offense, the principal or other appropriate administrator will schedule a hearing within a reasonable time. The student's parent will 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 will 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 district's witnesses.

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

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

Board Review of Expulsion

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

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

Expulsion Order

After the due process hearing, if the student is expelled, the board or its designee will deliver to the student and the student's parent a copy of the order expelling the student.

Not later than the second business day after the hearing, the superintendent will 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 will give notice of the inconsistency.

Length of Expulsion

The length of an expulsion will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, and statutory requirements.

The duration of a student's expulsion will 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 or other appropriate administrator may modify the length of the expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

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

Withdrawal during Process

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

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

If the 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.

Additional Misconduct

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

Restrictions during Expulsion

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

No district academic credit will 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 will continue the expulsion of any newly enrolled student expelled from another district or an open-enrollment charter school until the period of the expulsion is completed.

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

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

If a student is expelled by a district in another state for a period that exceeds one year and the district continues the expulsion or places the student in a DAEP, the district 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 will be given verbal notice of the reason for the action. Within ten days after the date of the emergency expulsion, the student will 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.

MADISONVILLE CISD DRUG TESTING POLICY

Madisonville Consolidated Independent School District believes that any student who represents Madisonville CISD Schools, the communities of Madisonville, Midway, and Bedias, their classmates, and their families have an obligation to perform at the highest level of their ability and to behave in a manner that casts a positive light on everyone and everything they represent. Implementing this program is intended to send a message to the students that we do care about them as individuals and what they do to their bodies.

Drugs and/or mood altering chemicals have a negative effect on behavior and learning. They are a health problem to many students and adults and have proven to be destructive to the total development of an individual and team concept. They affect not only the person using these chemicals but every other person who plays a significant part in their lives. Thus, we will not place any student, teacher, or administrator at risk of physical or mental harm because of a student on drugs or mood altering chemicals.

The drug testing program requires that any student in grades 7-12 desiring to participate in any District extracurricular program or operate a motor vehicle on campus, consent to mandatory random drug testing as described in this document. It is the consensus of the District that these students should be free of drugs or mood altering chemicals as well.

This program also allows any student in the school district to participate in the drug testing program if parental consent is provided.

OVERVIEW

Purpose of Random Drug Testing

MCISD has observed and suspected drug use and abuse among the MCISD student population.

MCISD seeks to provide a safe, drug free school.

MCISD seeks to deter the use of illegal and prohibited drugs among students.

MCISD recognizes that students who use illegal drugs pose a serious threat to the health and safety of themselves, other students, teachers, administrators, and other persons.

MCISD recognizes that the use of drug dogs at all campuses has been an effective method to discover drugs and/or drug paraphernalia.

Parents and guardians of our students have expressed a concern about the conduct of their children and have supported our drug testing program in the past.

Our testing program gives students an opportunity to resist negative peer pressure and makes a statement of right and wrong. It also promotes order and discipline and confirms public law.

Process

All students in grades 7-12 who participate in the extracurricular program will be subjected to mandatory random drug testing throughout the school year and will be required to provide the District with written consent signed by both the student and parent/guardian. The laboratory used by the District will be certified to administer drug testing by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The vendor will determine the students to be tested for each testing occurrence by use of a computerized method that insures randomization. Under no circumstances will human interference be allowed to alter the randomized nature of student selection.

Through the use of urine samples, the drug testing vendor will be able to detect the presence of drugs taken prior to the test. If a student has been taking medication, he/she will be given the opportunity to indicate the type of medication being taken. A "chain of custody" procedure will be used to monitor the identity and integrity of the sample throughout the collection, transportation, and testing process. The drug testing vendor will provide the personnel to conduct the collecting, transportation, and testing as well as randomly selecting the student participants to be tested.

The percentage of students to be tested will vary. Results from the testing laboratory will be provided to the district by the vendor as soon as possible after the collection of the sample.

List of Extracurricular Activities Requiring Drug Testing

Students who participate in the following extracurricular activities/organizations in grades 7-12 will be required to participate in Madisonville CISD's mandatory drug testing program:

- All UIL extracurricular activities, (i.e., Academic, Music, and Athletics)
- Band-Marching, Concert, and Jazz
- Beta Club
- Cheerleading-Junior Varsity and Varsity
- FCCLA
- FFA
- DECA/Marketing
- National Honor Society
- Powerlifting
- Student Council
- Choir
- Trade and Industry/Auto Tech

Also, students that meet the criteria and obtain a parking permit which allows for driving privileges on school property will be required to participate in Madisonville CISD's mandatory drug testing program.

Definitions

Confirmation Test

A drug test conducted to substantiate the results of a prior drug test on the same specimen. The confirmation test must use an alternative method of equal or greater sensitivity than that used in the previous drug test.

Consent

All students desiring to participate in the District's extracurricular programs and/or have driving privileges will be required to provide Madisonville Consolidated Independent School District with written consent signed by both the student and parent. If the student or parent/guardian refuse to provide written consent to be tested, the student will not be allowed to participate.

District

The Madisonville Consolidated Independent School District, including an authorized representative acting on its behalf.

Drug

Drugs that an individual may not buy, possess, use, sell, or distribute under either federal or Texas law. Such drugs may include but are not limited to: alcohol, amphetamines-methamphetamines, opiates (morphine-codeine), cocaine, phenytoin (PCP), Delta 9-tetrahydro-cannabinol (marijuana, and MDMA (Ecstasy); synthetic drugs (i.e., K2, Kush, Spice)

All prescription drugs upon reasonable suspicion that they were obtained without authorization;

All prescription and over-the-counter drugs upon reasonable suspicion that they are being used in an abusive manner.

Drug Test

A chemical test administered for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of a drug or metabolite in a person's urine.

Medical Review Officer

A Medical Review Officer (MRO) is a licensed physician who has additional training and certification in the area of drug testing. Specifically, they have detailed knowledge in how drug testing is done, how testing is affected by foods and medications, and the various methods used to adulterate specimens to give a false negative result. The medical review services of the drug testing vendor will be used.

Prescription or Non-Prescription Medication

A drug prescribed for use by a duly licensed physician, dentist, or other medical practitioner licensed to issue prescriptions or a drug that is authorized pursuant to federal or state law for general distribution and use without a prescription in the treatment of human diseases, ailments, or injuries.

Random Testing

Students involved in the extracurricular programs will be selected for testing each testing period. The students selected for each testing occurrence will be determined by use of a computerized method that insures randomization. Testing may be conducted up to 15 times per year. The superintendent or his designee will determine the percentage of students to be tested from each pool. The superintendent or designee will provide a list of available testing dates for selection to the contracted service provider.

Specimen

A product of human physiology chemically capable of revealing the presence of drugs in the human body. As referred to in this procedure, the product will be urine.

Student Participating in Extracurricular Activities

A student enrolled in Madisonville CISD participating in the extracurricular program or operating a motor vehicle as defined previously is subject to mandatory random testing anytime during the school year. Students in grades 7-12 competing for future offices, positions, or team membership will be considered as currently participating and are subject to mandatory random testing.

Urinalysis Drug Testing Procedures

The collection of specimens shall be performed under reasonable and sanitary conditions. Individual dignity and privacy shall be preserved to the extent practicable. The student will be directed to a private toilet area with instructions to void into an individually assigned collection

cup. The collection technician will be the same gender as the student providing the specimen. The collection technician will remain in the area that provides visual security of the facility but will not enter the private toilet. Voiding of the specimen will not be observed by a collection technician under any circumstances.

All students chosen to be tested must report immediately to the test site upon notification. If the student is unable to produce a urine sample at that time, he/she will be given 2 hours and allowed to drink up to 40 oz. of liquid. If the student is again unable to produce a specimen, the parent may, at his or her own expense, take the student to a physician before the end of the business day. A written medical explanation from the physician will be required to explain why the student could not provide a specimen. The failure to provide a urine sample or a written medical explanation from a physician will be treated as a positive test result.

If at any time a student is found to be tampering with or attempting to adulterate the sample, the collector shall inform the superintendent or his/her designee. Tampering or adulteration of samples will be treated as a positive test result. If the collector suspects a student has tampered with or attempted to adulterate the sample, the student may be required to provide a new sample. The questionable sample shall be properly identified as such and sent to the laboratory with the second sample.

- 4) All samples will be identified with the student's specific identification number, sealed, and submitted to the District's testing laboratory.

Specimen collection, storage, and transportation to the testing site will be performed in a manner that will reasonably preclude specimen contamination, adulteration, or erroneous student-specimen identification.

Specimen testing for drugs shall conform to scientifically accepted analytic methods and procedures and shall be conducted by laboratories certified for drug testing by the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

A specimen for a drug test may be taken or collected by any of the following non-school personnel: a physician, a physician's assistant, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a nurse practitioner, or a laboratory technician.

In the case of a positive test result, the Medical Review Officer shall contact the superintendent's designee. The student and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) will have the opportunity to provide any information on currently or recently used prescription or non-prescription drugs or other relevant medical information. The superintendent's designee will inform the student and the parent/guardian of the confirmed positive test result. Every attempt will be made to contact the student and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the Medical Review Officer. The student is subject to the specified disciplinary actions from the date that he/she is first informed of the confirmed positive test results.

Every specimen that produces a confirmed positive test shall be preserved in a frozen state by the licensed laboratory that conducts the confirmation test for a period of one (1) year from the time the results of the confirmed positive test are mailed or otherwise delivered to the District. During this period, the student who has provided the specimen shall be permitted by the District to have a portion of the specimen retested. The cost of the re-test shall be at the student's expense. The laboratory conducting the re-testing will be chosen by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) but must be certified for drug testing by the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The laboratory that has performed the test for the District shall be responsible for the transfer of the portion of the

specimen to be retested and for the integrity of the chain of custody during such transfer. The results of the re-test will be forwarded to the Medical Review Officer representing Madisonville CISD for evaluation. If a re-test yields a negative test result, the student will be reinstated to the Madisonville CISD extracurricular program after a confirmation by the Medical Review Officer.

A diluted drug test result will be referred to the Medical Review Officer for clarification. The result may be that the student will be re-tested at the request of the Medical Review Officer. An adulterated test sample will be considered as a positive result.

Students designated for testing that are absent from school at the time the specimens are collected will be tested on the next random testing date. Truancy from school in order to avoid drug testing will be treated as a positive result.

The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may request and receive from the District a copy of the test result report.

Sanctions for Positive Test

No action shall be taken by the school against a student with a positive test result other than suspension from participating in extracurricular activities. No school-related privileges will be withdrawn from students who are not participating in extracurricular activities, but choose to participate in the District's drug testing program by parental consent.

a) The first confirmed positive test will result in the following consequences:

The student and/or parent/guardian will be notified and given the opportunity to participate in a conference with the campus principal, activity director and/or superintendent's designee.

The student and parent/guardian will participate in a conference with a district-employed counselor.

The student must agree to mandatory testing during the next three random periods.

The student will be suspended from competition and/or public performances in extracurricular activity for 45 school days from the date that he/she is first informed of the confirmed positive test results. If a student tests positive within the final 45 days or 9 weeks of the school year, the 45 day suspension will continue into the summer for as many weeks as performances or competitions occur, with any remainder of the 45 days to continue the following school year.

b) The second confirmed positive test will result in the following consequences:

- 1) The student will be suspended from participating in all extracurricular activities for 12 months from the date that he/she is first informed of the second confirmed positive test results. Students will not be allowed to complete or tryout for future offices, positions, or team/squad memberships during the 12-month suspension.
 - 2) The student must successfully complete a drug counseling program approved by the superintendent's designee.
 - 3) The superintendent's designee shall re-admit the student into extracurricular participation after the student has successfully completed the one-year suspension and the drug counseling program.
 - 4) If the student is re-admitted, the student must agree to mandatory testing during the next three (3) random testing periods, even if any of those three testing periods carry over to the next school year.
- c) The third confirmed positive test will result in permanent suspension from all extracurricular participation.

Prior Violations

Confirmed positive test results are cumulative. For example, once entering the 7th grade, three confirmed positive tests will result in a student's being permanently ineligible to participate in extracurricular activities or drive on school property.

Appeal

The parent(s)/guardian(s) may appeal for a retest of the original sample. The laboratory conducting the retest must be certified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The cost of the retest shall be at the expense of the parent(s)/guardian(s).

Parent(s)/guardian(s) may appeal the consequences of a positive test as outlined in board policy FNG (legal) and FNG (local). Any sanctions imposed will remain in effect during the appeal.

Nothing in this policy limits or prohibits the application of other District policy, including the District Student Code of Conduct, regarding student possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol on school property or at school activities or events.

Confidentiality

Testing results shall be kept confidential and disclosed only to the student, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s), and school officials designated by the Superintendent. Confidentiality shall be maintained at all levels. Results shall not be placed in student's permanent record.

In-School Suspension (ISS)

- The instructional program shall be provided by the campus principal making the placement.
- The delivery of that program shall be by individual, self-directed study with orientation to materials by regular classroom teachers.
- Objectives, materials, strategies, and any test will be provided by and returned to the regular classroom teacher through the principal.
- Part of the instructional program shall include counseling in proper modes of conduct and citizenship within a classroom environment by the principal and/or counselor.
- Days in ISS are at the discretion of the administration.
- After a student has been placed in ISS an excessive number of times (at principal's discretion), the next placement will be in the DAEP program.

(Students assigned to any on campus disciplinary program will not be allowed to participate in any extra-curricular activity during the week he/she is assigned. All students assigned to *any disciplinary program will be eligible the first Monday he/she is released from the program. Students will not be eligible during the middle of a week. Any student assigned to ISS more than once (2 or more times) during a school year will not be eligible for extra-curricular activities for the remainder of the year.)

Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement (DAEP)

- The instructional program focuses on English language arts, mathematics, science, history, and self-discipline and shall be provided by the campus principal making the placement. Program options will include Detention and ISS, but not limited to those.
- The delivery of that program shall be by a certified classroom teacher or an aide under the teacher's direction.

- Program materials will be made available within the class. Objectives, materials, strategies, and tests will be provided by the regular classroom teacher.

Additional resource material will be made available by the librarian of the campus making the assignment.

Students shall have all work returned to the regular classroom teacher for grading and the grades shall be included in the students average.

- Grades for students assigned for the remainder of the semester shall be determined by the regular classroom teacher.

- Part of the instructional program shall include counseling in proper modes of conduct and citizenship within a classroom environment by the DAEP teacher, as well as, may provide for counseling services from the school counselor or other appropriate referrals to professional services. All students in DAEP must attend counseling sessions.

- Transportation is the responsibility of the student, parent or guardian. The MCISD will not provide transportation to or from the DAEP.

- Rules of Conduct for the DAEP.

Dress Code: Black or gray solid color shirt with a collar, black or khaki slacks or jeans with a belt, tennis shoes with white laces, white socks, no hooded jackets or pullovers.

Talking limited to class instructional or counseling services.

All assignments must be completed to be released from DAEP, even if assigned time has ended.

Will not be permitted to leave center during operational hours unless emergency and picked up by parent. (Lunch will be provided by student/parent or ordered from cafeteria.)

Principal must be notified by parent if student is to be absent. (The same rules of attendance will apply as on regular campus.)

Student must arrive on time, tardiness is unacceptable.

Student will not be allowed to be on any campus within the district or attend any school functions during the assignment period.

DAEP hours as per DAEP schedules.

STUDENTS ASSIGNED TO THE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM (AEP or DAEP) MAY NOT PARTICIPATE IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES DURING PLACEMENT. STUDENTS MAY RETURN TO EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AFTER A WAITING PERIOD NO LESS THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS THEY WERE ASSIGNED TO DAEP. ANY STUDENT WHO IS IN DAEP WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ATTEND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES REGARDLESS OF THE LOCATION.

DAEP Drug Testing Policy

- Students placed in DAEP must pass a drug test administered by MCISD personnel before being returned to the main campus. Students failing the test will be 1) assigned an additional seven days, or 2) remain in DAEP until the next regular testing time.

Appeals

- Where an initial decision to remove a student to an DAEP is made by the principal, the decision may be appealed to the superintendent, in writing, within three days.
- Superintendent's decision is final.

Glossary

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

Abuse is improper or excessive use.

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

Arson is a crime that involves starting a fire or causing an explosion with intent to destroy or damage:

Any vegetation, fence, or structure on open-space land; or

Any building, habitation, or vehicle:

Knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town;

Knowing that it is insured against damage or destruction;

Knowing that it is subject to a mortgage or other security interest;

Knowing that it is located on property belonging to another;

Knowing that it has located within it property belonging to another; or

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.

Assault is defined in part by Texas Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) as intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another.

Bullying is written or oral expression or physical conduct that a school district's board of trustees or the board's designee determines:

To have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property; or

To be sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to create an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student.

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

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

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

Dating violence is the intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse by a person to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person with whom the student has or has had a dating relationship, as defined by Section 71.0021 of the Family Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or

Prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, or place of assembly.

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

Harassment is:

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

Conduct that threatens to cause harm or bodily injury to another student, is sexually intimidating, causes physical damage to the property of another student, subjects another student to physical confinement or restraint, or maliciously and substantially harms another student's physical or emotional health or safety.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Persistent misbehavior is two or more violations of the Code in general or repeated occurrences of the same violation.

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

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

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

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

Serious offenses include but are not limited to:

Murder.

Vandalism.

Robbery or theft.

Extortion, coercion, or blackmail.

Actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.

Hazing.

Insubordination.

Profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures.

Fighting, committing physical abuse, or threatening physical abuse.

Possession or distribution of pornographic materials.

Leaving school grounds without permission.

Sexual harassment of a student or district employee.

Possession of or conspiracy to possess any explosive or explosive device.

Falsification of records, passes, or other school-related documents.

Refusal to accept discipline assigned by the teacher or principal.

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

Switchblade is any knife with a blade that folds, closes, or retracts into the handle or sheath and that opens automatically by pressing a button or by the force of gravity or centrifugal force.

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

Cause a reaction of any type by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;

Place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;

Prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room, place of assembly, or place to which the public has access; place of employment or occupation; aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance; or other public place;

Cause impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service;

Place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or

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).

Title 5 offenses are those that involve injury to a person and include murder; kidnapping; assault; sexual assault; unlawful restraint; coercing, soliciting, or inducing gang membership if it causes bodily injury to a child; indecency with a child; injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person; abandoning or endangering a child; deadly conduct; terroristic threat; aiding a person to commit suicide; and tampering with a consumer product. [See FOC (EXHIBIT)]

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

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

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