

## **Student Code of Conduct**

### **A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

The Troup County Board of Education strongly believes that appropriate behavior and conduct of all students in the Troup County Schools is necessary to create a proper learning environment, to maintain good order and discipline, and to teach and instill in all students the attitude of being law abiding citizens. The rules, regulations, and due process procedures set forth herein are designed to guide all students in the exercise of their duty of appropriate behavior.

### **B. EFFECTIVE TIME AND LOCATION**

These rules are effective during the following times and in the following places:

1. On the school grounds during and immediately before or immediately after school hours or off school grounds while enroute to or from school.
2. On the school grounds at any other time when the school is being used by a school group or at school related functions.
3. Off the school grounds at a school activity, function, or event.
4. Enroute to and from school on a school bus or other school vehicle or while waiting off school grounds at a designated school bus stop for a school bus to transport a student to or from school or a school activity.
5. Off school grounds when the prohibited conduct is directed, because of a school-related connection, against the person, family, property, privacy or tranquility of an employee of the Troup County Board of Education.
6. Apply to conduct by student whether directed to or committed upon another student or a teacher, administrator, or other school personnel or toward persons attending school related functions.
7. Apply to any off-campus behavior of a student which could result in the student being criminally charged with a felony and which makes the student's continued presence at school a potential danger to persons or property at school or which disrupts the educational process.

These offenses are applicable to include acts against students, teachers, administrators, bus drivers, or other school personnel, as well as persons legitimately on school property or attending school related functions

### **C. STUDENT BEHAVIOR CODE**

Accordingly, the following listing of offenses and conduct are declared to be prohibited by all students enrolled in the Troup County Schools. Violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary actions and may include appropriate hearings and review, and the suspension, short or long term, or the expulsion of a student from the school in accordance with Troup County Board of Education policies.

Codes 00 - 44 in the following list of offenses are aligned to the Georgia Department of Education Discipline Matrix utilized for state reporting purposes. Codes 45 - 50 are TCSS disciplinary codes to provide clarity for additional behaviors. For state reporting purposes these codes have been aligned to state codes.

# Progressive Discipline Process

Progressive Discipline is a systematic approach utilizing a continuum of interventions, supports, and consequences. The purpose of the progressive discipline model is to make every reasonable effort to correct inappropriate student behavior with logical consequences and restorative responses. Administrators will use a range of identified behaviors along with a range of possible responses that support the corrective action of the behavior. This process creates an environment where the degree of discipline corresponds with the severity of the behavior leading to the discipline, and follows all due process procedures. Determining the most appropriate disciplinary response for a given circumstance involves the exercise of discretion. Progressive discipline can include prevention measures, early and ongoing interventions, short or long term suspension, or other disciplinary responses to address inappropriate behavior. All interventions and disciplinary responses should be selected and implemented to assist students in understanding why the behavior is unacceptable, take responsibility for their action, and understand how they could approach the situation differently to avoid repeated inappropriate behaviors which may result in more serious consequences.

<b>LEVEL 1</b>	Level 1 behaviors represent minor disruptions to the classroom and/or the school environment. These behaviors may or may not require administrative intervention. With level 1 behaviors, the goal is to correct the behavior while limiting time missed from class. Staff should use responses in a graduated fashion.
<b>LEVEL 2</b>	Level 2 behaviors represent acts against a person(s) or property that endanger the health or safety of others in the school or severely impacts or disrupts the school environment. Level 2 may also include repeated similar offenses. These offenses may result in the removal of the student from the school environment and school related activities. Unless otherwise stated, administrative discretion may be used in order to limit the educational impact for a student while appropriately addressing the seriousness of the offence. Response options may include combinations of interventions, resolutions, and discipline up to and including disciplinary tribunal hearings and involvement of law enforcement.
<b>LEVEL 3</b>	Level 3 behaviors represent acts against a person(s) or property that may directly or indirectly endanger the health or safety of others. Level 3 discipline offenses represent the most serious acts of misconduct and must be immediately reported to the principal. These violations are so serious that they may require use of outside agencies and/or law enforcement. Such acts may also result in criminal penalties being imposed. Any misconduct that threatens the health, safety, or well-being of others may result in immediate suspension of the student from the school and/or school-sponsored activities, pending disciplinary investigation of the allegations. A disciplinary tribunal hearing may be required based on the findings of the investigation.

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
(00) Continuation of Incident	<i>Definition</i>	<i>An event with multiple actions for a single incident has occurred.</i>			
	<i>Examples</i>				
(01) Alcohol <i>*Due to serious nature of this incident type, administration may use discretion when assigning consequences regardless of the level</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol. Students under the influence of alcohol may be included.</i>	Unintentional possession of alcohol	Under the influence of alcohol without possession	<i>Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or substances represented as alcohol</i>
	<i>Examples</i>				
(02) Arson	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Unlawful and intentional damage or attempted damage to any real or personal property by fire or incendiary devices. (Note: Possession of fireworks or incendiary devices must be reported as "Possession of Unapproved Items". Use of such items should be reported as Arson.)</i>	N/A	Attempt to commit arson or use of matches, lighters or incendiary devices at school; includes but not limited to the use of fireworks	Intentional damage as a result of arson- related activity or the use of an incendiary device
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	Includes but is not limited to trashcan fires without damage to school property	Includes but not limited to setting fires to school property
(03) Battery <i>*Due to serious nature of this incident type, administration may use discretion when assigning consequences regardless of the level.</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Intentional touching or striking of another person to intentionally cause bodily harm. (Note: The key difference between battery and fighting is that fighting involves mutual participation.)</i>	Intentional physical attack with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in no bodily injuries	Intentional physical attack with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in mild or moderate bodily injuries	Intentional physical attack with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in severe injuries or any physical attack on school personnel;  Level 3 will be used for intentional physical attack against school personnel other than teachers. State reporting policies require that physical attack on teachers should be reported as Violence Against a Teacher (44).  Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on battery three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	<i>Examples</i>			Includes but not limited to pushing, hitting, kicking, shoving, pinching, slapping, and other intentional physical confrontations	Includes but not limited to pushing, hitting, kicking, shoving, pinching, slapping, and other physical confrontations that result in mild or moderate injuries
(04) Breaking & Entering – Burglary	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Unlawful or unauthorized forceful entry into a school building or vehicle (with or without intent to commit theft). (Note: The key difference between Trespassing and Breaking &amp; Entering-</i>	N/A	N/A	<i>Unlawful or unauthorized forceful entry into a school building or vehicle (with or without intent to commit theft)</i>

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
		<b>Burglary is that Trespassing does not include forceful entry into the school building.).</b>			
(05) Computer Trespass	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Use of a school computer for anything other than instructional purposes or unauthorized use of a computer or computer network with the intention of deleting, obstructing, interrupting, altering, damaging, or in any way causing the malfunction of the computer, network, program(s) or data</i>	N/A	Unauthorized use of school computer for anything other than instructional purposes	Unauthorized use of a computer or computer network with the intention of deleting, obstructing, interrupting, altering, damaging, obtaining confidential information or in any way causing the malfunction of the computer, network, program(s) or data; includes disclosure of a number, code, password, or other means of access to school computers or the school system computer network without proper authorization.
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	See above. Includes but not limited to computer misuse, using computer to view or send inappropriate material, and violation of school computer use policy	See above. Includes but not limited to hacking.
(06) Disorderly Conduct	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Any act that substantially disrupts the orderly conduct of a school function, substantially disrupts the orderly learning environment, or poses a threat to the health, safety, and/or welfare of students, staff or others. (Includes disruptive behaviors on school buses)</i>	Creating or contributing to a moderate disturbance that substantially disrupts the normal operation of the school environment but doesn't pose a threat to the health or safety of others	Creating or contributing to a severe disturbance that substantially disrupts the normal operation of the school environment but doesn't pose a threat to the health or safety of others; may represent a repeat action	Creating or contributing to a severe disturbance that substantially disrupts the school environment or poses a threat to the health and safety of others. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on disorderly conduct three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	<i>Examples</i>		Includes but not limited to general bus misbehavior, spitting on property or persons, encouraging disruptive behavior	Includes but not limited to general bus misbehavior, spitting on property or persons, encouraging disruptive behavior	Includes but not limited to disruptive behavior on school bus, misbehavior during a fire drill or other safety exercise
(07) Drugs, Except Alcohol and Tobacco	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance, or equipment or devices used for preparing or using drugs or narcotics; or any medication prescribed to a student or purchased over-the-counter and not brought to the office upon arrival to school</i>	Unintentional possession of prescribed or over the counter medication. Does not include the possession of narcotics or any illegal drugs	Any medication prescribed to a student or purchased over-the-counter and not brought to the office upon arrival to school	Unlawful use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance, or equipment or devices used for preparing or using drugs or narcotics
	<i>Examples</i>		See above. Does not include auto-injectable epinephrine as properly administered pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-776	See above. Does not include auto-injectable epinephrine as properly administered pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-776	See above. Does not include auto-injectable epinephrine as properly administered pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-776

SR Incident Type		General NCES / Federal	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		Definition			
(08) Fighting *Due to serious nature of this incident type, administration may use discretion when assigning consequences regardless of the level.	Definition	<i>Mutual participation in a fight involving physical violence where there is no one main offender and intent to harm (Note: The key difference between fighting and battery is that fighting involves mutual participation.)</i>	A physical confrontation between two or more students with the intent to harm resulting in no bodily injuries.	A physical confrontation between two or more students with the intent to harm resulting in mild or moderate bodily injuries	A physical confrontation between two or more students with the intent to harm resulting in severe bodily injuries. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on fighting three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	Examples		No injuries	Mild or moderate Injuries may include but are not limited to scratches, bloody noses, bruises, black eyes, and other marks on the body	Repeated physical confrontations resulting in severe injuries that require medical attention
(09) Homicide	Definition	<i>Killing of one human being by another</i>	N/A	N/A	Killing of a human being
	Examples		N/A	N/A	Includes but is not limited to shooting, stabbing, choking, bludgeoning, etc.
(10) Kidnapping	Definition	<i>The unlawful and forceful abduction, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will</i>	N/A	N/A	The unlawful and forceful abduction, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will.
	Examples		N/A	N/A	See above
(11) Larceny / Theft	Definition	<i>The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity (e.g., school) without threat, violence or bodily harm. (Note: The key difference between larceny/theft and robbery is that the threat of physical harm or actual physical harm is involved in a robbery.)</i>	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value between \$25 and \$100	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value between \$100 and \$250	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value exceeding \$250. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on larceny/theft three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	Examples		Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception	Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception	Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception
(12) Motor Vehicle Theft	Definition	<i>Theft or attempted theft of any motor vehicle</i>	N/A	N/A	Theft or attempted theft of any motor vehicle
	Examples		N/A	N/A	Includes but not limited to cars, trucks, ATVs, golf carts, etc.
(13) Robbery	Definition	<i>The taking of, or attempting to take, anything of value that is owned by another person or organization under confrontational circumstances by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. (Note: The key difference between robbery and larceny/theft is that the threat of physical harm or actual physical harm is involved in a robbery)</i>	N/A	Robbery without the use of a weapon	Robbery with the use of a weapon
	Examples		N/A	Taking something by force or threat of force	Weapons may include but are not limited to guns, knives, clubs, razor blades, etc.
(15) Sexual Harassment	Definition	<i>Non-physical and unwelcome sexual advances, lewd gestures or verbal conduct or communication of a sexual</i>	Comments that perpetuate gender stereotypes or suggestive jokes	Comments that perpetuate gender stereotypes, suggestive jokes	Physical or non-physical sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on sexual harassment three

SR Incident Type		General NCES / Federal Definition	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		<i>nature; requests for sexual favors; gender-based harassment that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment</i>	that are not directed towards specific individuals	or lewd gestures that are directed towards specific individuals or group of individuals	or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	Examples		Includes but not limited to insensitive or sexually suggestive comments or jokes	Includes but not limited to insensitive or sexually suggestive comments or jokes; leering	See above
(16) Sex Offenses <i>*Due to serious nature of this incident type, administration may use discretion when assigning consequences regardless of the level.</i>	Definition	<i>Unlawful sexual behavior, sexual contact without force or threat of force, or possession of sexually explicit images; can be consensual</i>	Inappropriate sexually-based physical contact including but not limited to public groping, inappropriate bodily contact, or any other sexual contact not covered in levels 2 or 3	Inappropriate sexually-based behavior including but not limited to sexting, lewd behavior, possession of pornographic materials; simulated sex acts	Engaging in sexual activities on school grounds or during school activities
	Examples		Public groping or inappropriate bodily contact	Sexting; lewd behavior, possession of pornographic materials; simulated sex acts	Oral, anal or vaginal penetration; pimping; prostitution; indecent exposure of private body parts
(17) Threat/ Intimidation	Definition	<i>Any threat through written or verbal language or act which creates a fear of harm and/or conveys a serious expression of intent to harm or violence without displaying a weapon and without subjecting the victim to actual physical attack</i>	N/A	Physical, verbal or electronic threat which creates fear of harm without displaying a weapon or subjecting victims to physical attack	School-wide physical, verbal or electronic threat which creates fear of harm without displaying a weapon or subjecting victims to physical attack; <b>Note: Students that display a pattern of behavior that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's education, threatening the educational environment, or causing substantial physical harm, threat of harm or visibly bodily harm may be coded as bullying.</b>
	Examples		N/A	Physical, verbal or electronic threats	Includes but not limited to bomb threats or unauthorized pulling of the fire alarm.
(18) Tobacco	Definition	<i>Possession, use, distribution, or sale of tobacco products on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, and on transportation to and from school</i>	Unintentional possession of tobacco products	Use of or knowledgeable possession of tobacco products	Distribution and/or selling of tobacco products; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on tobacco three or more times during the same school year.
	Examples	<i>Does not include electronic smoking devices; See (42) Electronic Smoking Device</i>	Unintentional possession of tobacco products	Intentional use or possession of tobacco products on school property	Distribution and/or selling of tobacco products on school property
(19) Trespassing	Definition	<i>Entering or remaining on a public school campus or school board facility without authorization or invitation and with no lawful purpose for entry. (Note: The key difference between Trespassing and</i>	N/A	Entering or remaining on school grounds or facilities without authorization and with no lawful purpose	Entering or remaining on school grounds or facilities without authorization and with no lawful purpose. Refusing to leave school grounds after a request from school personnel; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on trespassing three or more times during the same school year

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		Definition			
		<b>Breaking &amp; Entering-Burglary is that Trespassing does not include forceful entry into the school building.)</b>			although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	Examples		N/A	See above	See above
(20) Vandalism	Definition	The willful and/or malicious destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private property without consent	N/A	Participating in the minor destruction, damage or defacement of school property or private property without permission	Participation in the willful/malicious destruction, damage or defacement of school property or private property without permission; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on vandalism three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	Examples			See above	See above
(22) Weapons– Knife <i>*Due to serious nature of this incident type, administration may use discretion when assigning consequences regardless of the level.</i>	Definition	The possession, use, or intention to use any type of knife	Unintentional possession of a knife or knife- like item without intent to harm or intimidate  Unintentional possession of a knife or knife- like item on school property without the intent to harm or intimidate	Intentional possession of a knife or knife-like item without intent to harm or intimidate	Intentional possession, use or intention to use a knife or knife-like item with the intent to harm or intimidate
	Examples			Intentional possession of a knife or knife-like item on school property without the intent to harm or intimidate	Intentional possession, use or intention to use a knife or knife-like item on school property with the intent to harm or intimidate
(23) Weapons– Other <i>*Due to serious nature of this incident type, administration may use discretion when assigning consequences regardless of the level.</i>	Definition	The possession, use, or intention to use any instrument or object that is used or intended to be used in a manner that may inflict bodily harm (does not include knives or firearms)	N/A	Unintentional possession of a weapon, other than a knife or firearm, or simile of a weapon that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm	Intentional possession and/or use of any weapon, other than a knife or firearm, in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm
	Examples		N/A	Includes but is not limited to razor blades, straight-edge razors, brass knuckles, blackjacks, bats, clubs, nun chucks, throwing stars, stun guns, tasers, etc.	Includes but is not limited to razor blades, straight-edge razors, brass knuckles, blackjacks, bats, clubs, nun chucks, throwing stars, stun guns, tasers, etc.
(24) Other Incident for a State-Reported Discipline Action	Definition	Any other discipline incident for which a student is administered corporal punishment, detention, in-school or out-of-school suspension, expelled, suspended for riding the bus, assigned to an alternative school, referred to court or juvenile system authorities, or removed from class at the teacher's request (pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-738)	Any other discipline incident for which a student is administered corporal punishment, detention, in-school or out-of-school suspension, expelled, suspended for riding the bus, assigned to an alternative school, referred to court or juvenile system authorities, or removed from class at the teacher's request (pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-	Level 2 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating local school policies not listed among the state incident types.	N/A
	Examples			Includes but is not limited to parking violations, etc.	N/A

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
			738)		
(25) Weapons – Handgun	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Possession of a firearm that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand; and any combination of parts from which a firearm described above can be assembled. NOTE: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, cap guns, bb guns and pellet gun [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141]</i>	N/A	N/A	Intentional or unintentional possession or use of a handgun in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm
	<i>Examples</i>				pistols or revolvers
(26) Weapons Rifle/Shotgun	<i>Definition</i>	<i>The term "rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger. The term "shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of an explosive to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger. [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141]</i>	N/A	N/A	Intentional or unintentional possession or use of a rifle or shotgun in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	N/A	rifles, shotguns
(27) Serious Bodily Injury	<i>Definition</i>	<i>The term "serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, protracted and obvious disfigurement; or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.</i>	N/A		Infliction of "bodily harm" that dismembers, disfigures, causes permanent loss of a limb or function of an organ and causes substantial risk of death
	<i>Example</i>				Any behavior that dismembers, disfigures, causes permanent loss of a limb or function of an organ and causes substantial risk of death
(28) Other Firearms	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Firearms other than handguns, rifles, or shotguns as defined in 18 USC 921. Includes any weapon (including started gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive; the frame or receiver of any weapon</i>	N/A	N/A	Intentional or unintentional possession or use of any firearms other than rifle, shotgun, or handguns (including starter pistols) and any other destructive device which includes explosives
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	N/A	Includes any weapon (including started gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive; the frame or receiver of any weapon described above; any firearm



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		<i>described above; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device, which includes any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (i.e. bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge more than 4 ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than ¼ ounce, mine, or similar device); any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than ½ inch in diameter; any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described above, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. (NOTE: This does not include toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, pellet guns, or Class-C common fireworks). [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141]</i>			muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device, which includes any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (i.e. bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge more than 4 ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than ¼ ounce, mine, or similar device); any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than ½ inch in diameter; any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described above, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. (NOTE: This does not include toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, pellet guns, or Class-C common fireworks). [Pursuant to Gun-Free Schools Act - Public Law 107-110, Section 4141]
(29) Bullying	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Behavior, which may include written, verbal, physical acts, or through a computer, computer system, computer network, or other electronic technology occurring on school property, on school vehicles, at designated school bus stops, or at school related functions that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive so as to have the effect of</i>	First Offense of bullying as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4	Second incident of bullying as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4	Repeated acts, as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4, occurring on school property or school possession that is a willful attempt or threat to inflict injury, or apparent means to do so, any display of force that puts victim at fear of harm, any written, verbal or physical act that threatens, harasses, or intimidates; causes another person physical harm; interferes with a student's education; so severe and pervasive intimidates or threatens educational environment.
	<i>Examples</i>	<i>substantially interfering with a student's education, threatening the educational environment, or causing substantial physical harm or visibly bodily harm. See TCSS Policy JCDAG for additional information.</i>	Includes but is not limited to unwanted teasing, threats, name-calling, intimidation, harassment, humiliation, hazing, physical attacks, extortion, social exclusion, coercion, spreading of rumors or falsehoods, gossip, stalking, or using any type of electronic means to harass or intimidate	Includes but is not limited to unwanted teasing, threats, name-calling, intimidation, harassment, humiliation, hazing, physical attacks, extortion, social exclusion, coercion, spreading of rumors or falsehoods, gossip, stalking, or the use of electronic equipment on school property or using school equipment to harass or intimidate	Includes but is not limited to unwanted teasing, threats, name-calling, intimidation, harassment, humiliation, hazing, physical attacks, extortion, social exclusion, coercion, spreading of rumors or falsehoods, gossip, stalking, or the use of electronic equipment on school property or using school equipment to harass or intimidate
(30) Other - Attendance Related	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Repeated or excessive unexcused absences or tardiness; including failure to</i>	Repeated or excessive unexcused absences or tardiness; including	N/A	N/A

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		<i>report to class, skipping class, leaving school without authorization, or failure to comply with disciplinary sanctions</i>	failure to report to class, skipping class, leaving school without authorization, or failure to comply with disciplinary sanctions		
	<i>Examples</i>		Repeated or excessive unexcused absences or tardiness; including failure to report to class, skipping class, leaving school without authorization, or failure to comply with disciplinary sanctions	N/A	N/A
(31) Other - Dress Code Violation	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Violation of school dress code that includes standards for appropriate school attire</i>	Non-invasive and non-suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance.	Invasive or suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance.	Invasive or suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school dress code policy three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	<i>Examples</i>		Pursuant to local dress codes, dress code violations for Level 1 may include but are not limited to bare feet; trousers, slacks, shorts worn below waist level; no belt; clothing that is excessively baggy or tight; skirts or shorts that are shorter than mid-thigh; sunglasses worn inside the building; hats, caps, hoods, sweatbands and bandanas or other head wear worn inside school building	Pursuant to local dress codes, dress code violations for Level 2 may include but are not limited to depiction of profanity, vulgarity, obscenity or violence; promote the use or abuse of tobacco, alcohol or drugs; creates a threat to the health and safety of other students; creates a significant risk of disruption to the school environment; clothing worn in such a manner so as to reveal underwear, cleavage or bare skin; spaghetti straps, strapless tops, halter tops, see-through or mesh garments or other clothing that is physically revealing, provocative or contains sexually suggestive comments	Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school dress code policy three or more times during the same school year.
(32) Academic Dishonesty	<i>Definition</i>	Receiving or providing unauthorized assistance on classroom projects, assignments or exams	Intentional receiving or providing of unauthorized assistance on classroom projects, assessments and assignments	Intentional plagiarism or cheating on a minor classroom assignment or project	Intentional plagiarism or cheating on a major exam, statewide assessment or project or the falsification of school records (including forgery)
	<i>Examples</i>		May include but is not limited to failure to cite	Includes but is not limited to intentional	Includes but is not limited to cheating on major exams, statewide assessments or other state mandated

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
			sources	dishonesty on minor classroom projects, assignments, homework, etc.	academic work; Includes the falsification of school records; forgery; Level3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on academic dishonesty three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
(31) Other - Dress Code Violation	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Violation of school dress code that includes standards for appropriate school attire</i>	Non-invasive and non-suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance.	Invasive or suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance.	Invasive or suggestive clothing, jewelry, book bags or other articles of personal appearance. Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school dress code policy three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	<i>Examples</i>		Pursuant to local dress codes, dress code violations for Level 1 may include but are not limited to bare feet; trousers, slacks, shorts worn below waist level; no belt; clothing that is excessively baggy or tight; skirts or shorts that are shorter than mid-thigh; sunglasses worn inside the building; hats, caps, hoods, sweatbands and bandanas or other head wear worn inside school building	Pursuant to local dress codes, dress code violations for Level 2 may include but are not limited to depiction of profanity, vulgarity, obscenity or violence; promote the use or abuse of tobacco, alcohol or drugs; creates a threat to the health and safety of other students; creates a significant risk of disruption to the school environment; clothing worn in such a manner so as to reveal underwear, cleavage or bare skin; spaghetti straps, strapless tops, halter tops, see-through or mesh garments or other clothing that is physically revealing, provocative or contains sexually suggestive comments	Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school dress code policy three or more times during the same school year.
(32) Academic Dishonesty	<i>Definition</i>	Receiving or providing unauthorized assistance on classroom projects, assignments or exams	Intentional receiving or providing of unauthorized assistance on classroom projects, assessments and assignments	Intentional plagiarism or cheating on a minor classroom assignment or project	Intentional plagiarism or cheating on a major exam, statewide assessment or project or the falsification of school records (including forgery)
	<i>Examples</i>		May include but is not limited to failure to cite sources	Includes but is not limited to Intentional dishonesty on minor classroom projects, assignments, homework, etc.	Includes but is not limited to cheating on major exams, statewide assessments or other state mandated academic work; Includes the falsification of school records; forgery; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on academic dishonesty three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
(33) Other - Student Incivility	<i>Definition</i>	Insubordination or disrespect to staff members or other students; includes but is not limited to refusal to follow school staff member instructions, use of	Failure to comply with instructions or the inadvertent use of inappropriate language.	Blatant insubordination or the use of inappropriate language directed towards school staff or peers; intentional	Blatant and repeated insubordination or intentional misrepresentation of the truth; Level 3 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating the school policy related to student incivility.

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
		vulgar or inappropriate language, and misrepresentation of the truth		misrepresentation of the truth	
	<i>Examples</i>		May include but is not limited to general disrespect for school staff or students; profanity; failure to follow instructions	Profanity or obscene language directed towards school staff; issuing false reports on other students; insubordination	Issuing false reports on school staff; Level 3 may be used for students that violate the school policy on student incivility three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
(34) Other - Possession of Unapproved Items	<i>Definition</i>	The use or possession of any unauthorized item disruptive to the school environment. (Note: The use of fireworks or incendiary devices must be coded as Arson.)	The possession of any unauthorized item. Does not include the possession of fireworks, matches, toy weapons, or other items that can be construed as dangerous	The use of the any unauthorized item (i.e. toys, mobile devices, or gadgets). Does not include the possession of fireworks, matches, toy weapons, or other items that can be construed as dangerous	The use or possession of unauthorized items including but not limited to toy guns or other items that can be construed as dangerous or harmful to the learning environment; Includes the possession of matches, lighters, incendiary devices or fireworks. The use of matches, lighters, incendiary devices or fireworks should be coded as Arson; Level 3 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating the school policy related to unapproved items.
	<i>Examples</i>		Includes but is not limited to possession of toys, mobile devices, gadgets, personal items, gum, candy, etc; includes possession of pepper spray	Includes but is not limited to use of toys, mobile devices, gadgets, personal items, , etc; includes the use of pepper spray without injury	Includes but are not limited to matches, lighters, or the possession of fireworks, bullets, stink bombs, CO2 cartridges; includes the use of pepper spray with injury
(35) Gang-Related	<i>Definition</i>	1."Criminal gang activity" means the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit, or the solicitation, coercion, or intimidation of another person to commit any of the offenses defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-15-3(1)-(2) or the Troup County Student Code of Conduct.	N/A	Wearing or possessing gang-related apparel; communicating either verbally or non- verbally to convey membership or affiliation with a gang	The solicitation of others for gang-membership, the defacing of school or personal property with gang-related symbols or slogans, threatening or intimidating on behalf of a gang, the requirement or payment for protection or insurance through a gang. Level 3 should be used for students who display a pattern of violating the school policy related to gang activity.
	<i>Examples</i>	2."Criminal street gang" means any organization, association, or group of three or more persons associated in fact, whether formal or informal, which engages in criminal gang activity as defined in this Section. The existence of such organization, association, or group of individuals associated in fact may be established by evidence of a common name or common identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, or attire or other distinguishing characteristics, including, but not limited to, common activities, customs, or behaviors. Such term shall not include three or more persons, associated in fact, whether formal or informal, who are not engaged in criminal gang activity.	N/A	Possession or wearing of gang-related clothing, jewelry, emblems, badges, symbols, signs, or using colors to convey gang membership or affiliation; gestures, handshakes, slogans, drawings, etc. to convey gang membership or affiliation; committing any other illegal act or other violation of school policies in connection with gang- related activity	Soliciting students for gang membership; tagging or defacing school or personal property with symbols or slogans intended to convey or promote membership or affiliation in any gang; requiring payment for protection, insurance, otherwise intimidating or threatening any person related to gang activity; inciting other students to intimidate or to act with physical violence upon any other person related to gang activity

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
		<p><b>Offenses</b></p> <p>1. No student shall engage in criminal gang activity as defined above at school, nor outside of school hours or away from school if such conduct poses a reasonable danger, threat, or adverse effect to the educational process, the health, property, safety, morals, or well-being of other students, teachers, administrators, or employees with the Troup County School System.</p> <p>2. No student shall knowingly represent or identify himself or herself as being a member of a criminal street gang at school. The displaying of any signs, signals, insignia or other symbols that members of a gang use for identification, whether displayed by means of clothing, by physical gestures (for example hand gestures) or by other means, shall be prohibited on the premises of any school system facility or at any school system function, provided that the totality of the circumstances surrounding the student's conduct would cause a reasonable observer to associate the student with a criminal street gang. It shall not be a defense that such student is not in fact a member of a criminal street gang.</p> <p>3. Intentionally threatening, intimidating or harassing another Troup County School System student or employee, whether on-campus or off campus, by representing oneself to be a gang member is prohibited.</p>			
(36) Repeated Offenses	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Collection of offenses not previously assigned a state reportable action that occurs on a single or across multiple school days that leads to a state reportable disciplinary action.</i>	Collection of minor incidents	Collection of moderate incidents	Collection of severe incidents
	<i>Examples</i>		See above	See above	See above
(40) Other Non-Disciplinary Incident	<i>Definition</i>	<i>This code is used exclusively for the reporting Physical Restraint. When the</i>	Can only be used to report Physical Restraint" with	Can only be used to report "Physical Restraint" with Action "95" ( no	Can only be used to report "Physical Restraint" with Action "95" ( no teacher name)

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
		<i>INCIDENT TYPE= '40', then the ACTION CODE must = '95' for Physical Restraint. Do not report a Teacher ID when Incident Code is "Other Non- Disciplinary Incident."</i>	Action "95" (no teacher name)	teacher name)	
	<i>Examples</i>		See above	See above	See above
(42) Electronic Smoking Device	<i>Definition</i>	Any device used to deliver nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that may be used by a person to simulate smoking through inhalation of vapor or aerosol from the device.	Unintentional possession of an electronic smoking device	Use or knowledgeable possession of an electronic smoking device	Distribution and/or selling of electronic smoking devices: Level 3 may be used for students that violate school policy on electronic smoking devices three or more times during the same school year although a single incident may rise to a level 3 offense.
	<i>Examples</i>	Such devices include those manufactured, distributed, marketed or sold as an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, electronic nicotine delivery system or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.			
(44) Violence Against a Teacher	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Intentional physical attack against a teacher with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in severe injuries or any physical attack against a teacher.</i>  Violence against other school personnel should be reported as Battery (03) – Level 3.	N/A	N/A	Intentional physical attack against a teacher with the intent to cause bodily harm resulting in severe injuries or any physical attack against a teacher.  Violence against other school personnel should be reported as Battery (03) – Level 3.
(45) Cyberbullying  <i>For state reporting purposes this offense will be listed in the student information system as state code 29.</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>a. A student commits the offense of cyberbullying when the student uses any electronic communication, by individuals or groups to: (1) make a true threat against a student or school employee; (2) materially disrupt school operations; or (3) substantially impinge on the rights of another student such as, but not limited to: creating reasonable fear or harm to the student's person or property; creating a substantially detrimental effort on the student's physical or mental health; substantially interfering with</i>	First Offense of bullying as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4	Second incident of bullying as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4	Repeated acts, as defined in Georgia Code Section 20-2-751.4, occurring on school property or school possession that is a willful attempt or threat to inflict injury, or apparent means to do so, any display of force that puts victim at fear of harm, any written, verbal or physical act that threatens, harasses, or intimidates; causes another person physical harm; interferes with a student's education; so severe and pervasive intimidated or threatens educational environment.

<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
		<p>a student's academic performance or interfering with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the school; or being so severe, persistent, or pervasive as to cause severe emotional distress.</p> <p>b. Includes conduct that is based on, but not limited to, a student's actual or perceived race, color, national origin, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity, distinguishing physical or personal characteristic, socioeconomic status; or association with any person identified in Section I (2)(b)(i)-(ix).</p> <p>c. As used herein, the term "electronic communications" means communications through any electronic device, including, but not limited to, computers, telephone, mobile phone, and pagers, and any type of communication, including, but not limited to, emails, instant messages, text messages, pictures messages, and websites.</p> <p>d. Jurisdiction for Cyberbullying:  (1) No student shall be subjected to cyberbullying by an electronic communication that bears the imprimatur of the school regardless of whether such electronic communication originated on or off the school's campus. (2) The school shall have jurisdiction to prohibit cyberbullying that originates on the school's campus if the electronic communication was made using the school's technological resources or the electronic communication was made on the school's campus using the student's own personal technological resources. (3) The school shall have jurisdiction to prohibit cyberbullying that originates off the school's campus if:  (a) it was reasonably foreseeable that the electronic communication would reach the school's campus; or (b) there is a sufficient nexus between the electronic communication and the school which includes, but is not limited to, speech that is directed at a school-specific audience, or the speech was brought onto or accessed on the school campus, even if it was not the student in question who did so.  •See TCSS Policy JCDAG for additional information.</p>			

<b>SR Incident Type</b>		<b>General NCES / Federal Definition</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
(46) Hazing <i>State reporting code will be based on the nature of the hazing.</i>	<i>Definition</i>	A student commits the offense of hazing when he/she subjects another student to an activity which endangers or is likely to endanger the physical health of a student, regardless of a student's willingness to participate in such activity, in connection with or as a condition or precondition of gaining acceptance, membership, office, or other status in a school organization.	N/A	N/A	Subjects another student to an activity which endangers or is likely to endanger the physical health of a student, regardless of a student's willingness to participate in such activity, in connection with or as a condition or precondition of gaining acceptance, membership, office, or other status in a school organization.
(47) Threat of Physical Violence to School Personnel <i>For state reporting purposes this offense will be listed in the student information system as state code 17- Level 3.</i>	<i>Definition</i>	No student shall offer to commit or threaten to commit any act of physical violence against any teacher, administrator, other school personnel employee or bus driver employed by the Troup County Board of Education.	N/A	N/A	Any threat of physical violence against any teacher, administrator, bus driver or other TCSS employees.
(48) False Statements <i>If the student receives disciplinary consequences, for state reporting purposes use code 24 - Other Incident for a State-Reported Discipline Action</i>	<i>Definition</i>	A student to whom a request has been made by a school official to provide information regarding any school related matter commits the offense of furnishing a false statement when he/she, knowingly and willfully, makes a false statement, whether orally or in writing; falsifying, misrepresenting, omitting, or erroneously reporting information about allegations of inappropriate behavior of a school employee toward a student.	Furnishing a false statement when he/she, knowingly and willfully, makes a false statement, whether orally or in writing.	Furnishing a false statement when he/she, knowingly and willfully, makes a false statement, whether orally or in writing; falsifying, misrepresenting, omitting, or erroneously reporting information.	Furnishing a false statement when he/she, knowingly and willfully, makes a false statement, whether orally or in writing; falsifying, misrepresenting, omitting, or erroneously reporting information about allegations of inappropriate behavior of a school employee toward a student.
(48) False Statements <i>If the student receives disciplinary consequences, for state reporting purposes use code 24 - Other Incident for a State-Reported Discipline Action</i>	<i>Examples</i>	A student to whom a request has been made by a school official to provide information regarding any school related matter commits the offense of furnishing a false statement when he/she, knowingly and willfully, makes a false statement, whether orally or in writing; falsifying, misrepresenting, omitting, or erroneously reporting information about allegations of inappropriate behavior of a school employee toward a student.	Could include but is not limited to providing a false statement about their location when out of the classroom or providing other false information which does not substantially cause harm or disruption to the school environment.	Could include but is not limited to providing false information during an official administrative investigation.	Could include but is not limited to providing misinformation during an official administrative investigation about the actions of others to include school employees.



<u>SR Incident Type</u>		<u>General NCES / Federal Definition</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
(49) Outside conduct  State reporting code will be based on the nature of the outside conduct.	<i>Definition</i>	Any student who commits an act outside of school hours or away from school which would constitute a felony if the student were an adult or which could result in the student being criminally charged with a felony shall be punished hereunder, provided that the student's conduct outside of school hours or away from school is such that the student's continued presence at school poses a reasonable danger, threat, or adverse effect to the educational process, the health, property, safety, morals, or well-being of other students, teachers, administrators, or employees within the Troup County School System.	NA	NA	Conduct away from school which would constitute a felony if the student were an adult or which could result in the student being criminally charged with a felony shall be punished hereunder, provided that the student's conduct outside of school hours or away from school is such that the student's continued presence at school poses a reasonable danger, threat, or adverse effect to the educational process, the health, property, safety, morals, or well-being of other students, teachers, administrators, or employees within the Troup County School System.
	<i>Examples</i>	Nothing in this Section shall limit in any way the scope of application of other policies contained in this Code of Conduct intended to protect students from bullying or cyberbullying.			
(50) Theft – If the student receives disciplinary consequences, for state reporting purposes use code 24 - Other Incident for a State-Reported Discipline Action	<i>Definition</i>	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity (e.g., school) without threat, violence or bodily harm.	The unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value less than \$25.	The second incident of unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value less than \$25.	The third and subsequent incidents of unlawful taking of property belonging to another person or entity that does not belong to the student with a value less than \$25.
	<i>Examples</i>		Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception	Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception	Includes but not limited to theft by taking, theft by receiving stolen property, and theft by deception.
(51) Misuse of electronics and technology  For state reporting purposes use code 24 - Other Incident for a State-Reported Discipline Action	<i>Definition</i>	Misuse of electronic or technological resources or devices.	Misuse of electronic or technological resources or devices including but not limited to filming and/or posting images without the permission of the individuals being depicted, creating or using the email or messaging account of another without permission to send communications.	Misuse of electronic or technological resources or devices including but not limited to filming and/or posting images without the permission of the individuals being depicted which causes a disruption to the educational environment and/or videoing or photographing during an ongoing school disruption. Use Level 2 for repeated offenses.	NA
	<i>Examples</i>		Could include but is not limited to taking photos or videos of individuals engaged in an affray or other misconduct.	Could include but is not limited to taking photos or videos of individuals engaged in an affray or other misconduct.	NA

# **DISCIPLINARY PROTOCOL AND PROCEDURE**

## **A. TYPES OF CONSEQUENCES OR CORRECTIVE ACTION**

In-School Suspension, Short-Term Suspension, Long-Term Suspension, or Expulsion may be imposed on a student for any violation of the Student Behavior Code.

1. **In-School Suspension:** In-school suspension is the isolation of a student during the school day from the regular classrooms and activities of the school with a continuation of the student's progress with classroom assignments and additional support as deemed appropriate by the ISS instructor unless otherwise identified and is not limited to academics, behavioral and/or social skills development.
2. **Short-Term Suspension:** Short-term, out-of-school suspension as defined in O.C.G.A. §20-2-751(3) means the denial to a student of the right to attend school and take part in any school-related functions for a period not to exceed ten (10) consecutive school days. The principal and assistant principal of any school shall have the discretionary power to impose a short-term suspension.
3. **Long-Term Suspension:** Long-term as defined by O.C.G.A §20-2-751(2) means the denial and suspension of a student of the right to attend school and take part in any school-related functions for more than ten (10) consecutive school days but not beyond the current academic term. A student may receive long-term suspension only as a result of a student disciplinary hearing before a Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal. A student shall be subject to long-term suspension or expulsion for violation of the rules for student behavior, conduct and discipline as set forth in these policies but only after a hearing or opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the rules and procedures hereafter set forth.
4. **Expulsion:** Expulsion as defined by O.C.G.A. §20-2-751(1) means the denial to a student of the right to attend school and take part in any school-related functions beyond the current academic term, and any greater duration deemed appropriate by the Disciplinary Hearing Officer including but not limited to the remainder of the current semester, school year, an entire school year or years, or permanently. Expulsion may only be imposed by action of the Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal after the student has been afforded notice, opportunity for hearing, and other procedural rights prior to such expulsion becoming effective.

## **B. GENERAL DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES**

All violations of the Student Behavior Code shall be investigated and punishment imposed as warranted by the nature and circumstances of the violation. A principal in his/her discretion may (but is not compelled) administer appropriate disciplinary action such as in-school suspension or short-term suspension for certain violations at the school level without referral to a disciplinary hearing for students committing violations of the Student Behavior Code.

However, a principal does not have the authority to impose and must refer a student to a disciplinary hearing for the imposition of long-term suspension, expulsion or assignment to an alternative education program. A principal at his/her discretion may refer any violation of the Student Behavior Code for a disciplinary hearing.

All third offenses for (03) Battery, (08) Fighting, and (17) Threats and Intimidation shall be referred for a disciplinary hearing as is required for mandatory hearing offenses.

When a violation of the Student Behavior Code is a non-mandatory offense, the same procedure shall be followed as in investigations of any alleged mandatory hearing offense provided hereafter.

At the beginning of each school year, the principal or other designated administrator shall conduct such convocations, student assemblies or other proceedings with all students enrolled in each school so as to explain with particularity, the Student Behavior Code and the disciplinary protocol followed to include Mandatory Hearing Offenses.

### **C. DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS IN GRADES K-5 AND STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

Students in grades K-5 are subject to and shall abide by the Student Disciplinary Code. However, the disciplinary hearing process including the mandatory hearing offenses shall not apply to students in grades K-3. The Superintendent shall determine the disciplinary actions or proceedings for students in grades K-3. Students in grades 4 and 5 who commit a mandatory hearing offense will not normally be brought before a tribunal. However, the principal of each elementary school in consultation with the Superintendent may treat an offense committed by a student in grades 4 and 5 as a mandatory hearing offense based upon the nature and circumstance as well as the student involved and refer the student to a disciplinary hearing.

Alternative School placement will not be made for students in grades K-5 as the provisions of the alternative school grant does not permit the assignment of students below grades 6-12 to the Alternative School.

Students with disabilities will be disciplined in compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. The procedures set forth in this regulation may or may not apply to a student with disabilities depending on the circumstances and as determined by the appropriate team of teachers and administrators. If you have questions about the disciplinary process as it relates to a student with a disability and those questions cannot be answered at the school level, please contact the Director of Exceptional Education. For greater detail see the General Student Discipline section F of this document.

### **D. MANDATORY HEARING OFFENSES**

The Troup County Board of Education believes that certain violations of the Student Behavior Code outlined herein cannot be tolerated under any circumstances and because of the nature and consequences of the violations immediate school and judicial intervention is required. Those offenses shall hereafter be defined and referred to as Mandatory Hearing Offenses. The following violations of the Student Behavior Code shall be classified as Mandatory Hearing Offenses:

Mandatory Hearing Offenses: The following are mandatory hearing offenses for all middle and high schools:

1. Middle and High Schools (Grades 6-12): (01) Alcohol – Level 3, (02) Arson – Level 3, (07) Drugs, Except Alcohol and Tobacco, (09) Homicide, (10) Kidnapping, (11) Larceny – Level 3, (12) Motor Vehicle Theft, (13) Robbery, (4) Sex Offenses – Level 3, (22) Weapons – Knife – Level 3, (23) Weapons – Others – Level 3, (25) Weapons – Handgun, (26) Weapons – Rifle/Shotgun, (27) Serious Bodily, (28) Other Firearms, (44) Violence Against a Teacher, (46) Hazing.

2. Elementary Schools: There shall be no Mandatory Hearing Offenses for Grades K-5. However, the principal of each elementary school in consultation with the Superintendent may treat an offense as a Mandatory Hearing Offense based upon the nature and circumstance of the offense and the student involved. Unless specifically stated in the policy, discipline for students in grades K-5 will be at the discretion of the principal; however, discipline determinations by tribunal also apply to students in K-5 if the principal deems it to be necessary. In grades K-5, students' unstructured time may be withheld for violation of general school discipline or for specific violation of any school rule.

### **E. DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES**

1. Upon reasonable suspicion that a student has committed an offense warranting a Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal, the principal or administrator in charge of discipline at each school shall immediately separate the student from the rest of the student body while the investigation of the conduct is being conducted. The principal or administration in charge of discipline shall advise the student that evidence exists that the student may have committed an offense warranting a Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal. See policy JCEB: Student Hearing Procedure for further clarification of the Hearing Process.

2. The school administrator shall advise the student that (1) the offense which the student is alleged to have committed carries the consequences of a mandatory referral to a Disciplinary Hearing of the Troup County Board of Education with short term suspension pending the hearing of the charges by the Disciplinary Hearing Officer; and (2) if the circumstances warrant it, that the alleged violation of the Student Behavior Code is being reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency in which the school is located and to the Juvenile Court of Troup County.

3. Upon completion of the investigation of a Mandatory Hearing Offense and a determination that grounds exist for charging a student with an offense, the principal shall first, make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parents, and then if appropriate, the Juvenile Court of Troup County and the appropriate law enforcement agency.

4. **Imposition of Pre-Hearing Placement.** For Mandatory Hearing Offenses, the principal or school administrator may impose short term suspension upon the student by removing the student from the general school population for not more than ten school days pending hearing before a Disciplinary Hearing Officer or Tribunal. Short term suspension may include placement of the student in an In-School Suspension program in addition to Out of School Suspension. Out of School Suspension should be considered and used only in situations which would place other students at risk of injury or would result in the disruption of the educational mission of the class or school in which the student is enrolled or placed pending the Disciplinary Hearing. In the event that Out of School Suspension is imposed pending the Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal, the Juvenile Court shall be notified of the Out of School Suspension.

5. **Referral to a Disciplinary Hearing.** Following the commission of a Mandatory Hearing Offense, the student shall be referred to a Disciplinary Hearing Officer or Tribunal of the Troup County Board of Education. The hearing of the disciplinary charges before a Hearing Officer or Tribunal shall be within ten (10) school days of the day on which short term suspension is imposed and removed from the general student population. Where extenuating circumstances exist, the hearing by the Disciplinary Tribunal may be held more than ten school days following notification of charges; provided however, that the student must be returned to the general school population at the end of the short term suspension.

6. **Juvenile Court.** If warranted by the circumstances, the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled shall consult with and, to the extent and in the manner allowed by law, provide to the education protocol officer of the Troup County Juvenile Court such educational records on the student to include attendance, grades, standardized test scores, and disciplinary record as may be needed for an evaluation of the student by the Juvenile Court.

7. **Cooperation with Law Enforcement.** It shall be the further policy by the Troup County School System that all school administrators and personnel shall work together with law enforcement officials and Juvenile Court officials to provide counseling, joint supervision, school based community service, educational assistance, and anything necessary to prevent violence and provide for conflict resolutions and other interventions designed to address particular needs to a student who violates a provision of the Student Behavior Code where such offense also carries potential criminal consequences.

## **F. PROTOCOL AND MANDATORY PUNISHMENTS FOR OFFENSES AGAINST SCHOOL PERSONNEL**

1. **Procedure** - Any student who is alleged to have committed any act of physical violence as defined in Section 44 – Violence Against a Teacher or Section (3) – Level 3 violence against other school official or employee, or school bus driver shall be referred to a disciplinary hearing tribunal of the Troup County Board of Education. The student alleged to have committed such act of physical violence shall be suspended out of school pending a hearing by the tribunal. The tribunal will be composed of three teachers or certified education personnel appointed according to Board policy. The tribunal shall determine all issues of fact and intent and shall submit its findings and recommendations to the Troup County Board of Education for imposition of punishment if the student is found guilty of the charges. The tribunal's recommendations shall include a recommendation as to whether the student may return to the public school and if return is recommended, the recommended time for the student's return to Troup County Schools. The Troup County Board of Education may follow the recommendation of the tribunal or it may impose penalties not recommended by the tribunal regardless of whether such penalties may be harsher and not recommended.

2. **Punishment for Violation of (44) and (3) – Level 3 Battery of other school official or employee** - Any student found by a tribunal to have committed an act of physical violence by intentionally making physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature against a teacher, administrator, school personnel or employee, or bus driver may be disciplined by expulsion, long term suspension or short term suspension as those terms are defined in the Official Code of Georgia and Troup County Board of Education Policies.

### **3. Punishment for Violation of (44) and (3) – Level 3 Battery of other school official or employee - resulting in physical harm**

A student found by a tribunal to have committed an act of physical violence by making physical contact, which causes physical harm as defined in Section (44) and (3) against a teacher, administrator, school personnel or employee, or a bus driver shall be expelled from the Troup County Schools. The expulsion shall be for the remainder of the student's eligibility to attend public schools pursuant to O.C.G.A. 20-2-150. The Troup County Board of Education, at its discretion, may permit the student to attend an alternative school program for the period of the student's expulsion. If the student who commits an act of violence by making physical contact which causes physical harm is in Kindergarten through Grade 8, then the Troup County Board of Education, at its discretion, and on the recommendation of the tribunal may permit such student to re-enroll in the regular public school program for Grades 9 through 12. If Troup County Board of Education does not operate an alternative education program for students in Kindergarten through Grade 6, the Troup County Board of Education, at its discretion, may permit a student in Kindergarten through Grade 6 who has committed an act of physical violence against a teacher, administrator, school personnel or employee, or bus driver to re-enroll in the public school system.

**4. Juvenile Court Referral** - Any student found by a tribunal to have committed an act of physical violence as defined in Section (44) or (3) against a teacher, administrator, school personnel or employee, or bus driver shall be referred to Juvenile Court.

**G. MANDATORY CONSEQUENCES** – The following punishments shall also be mandatory as required by federal or state law or policy:

**1. Firearms** - A student found to have violated Section (22), (23), (25), (26), or (28) Level 3 shall be expelled from the Troup County schools for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year. On a case by case basis, a Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal or the Superintendent are authorized to place a student determined to have brought a firearm to school in the Troup County alternative school program if extenuating circumstances are found to exist.

**2. Bullying and Cyberbullying** - Any student in grades 6-12 who has committed and been punished twice for the offense of bullying and cyberbullying as defined in Section (29) Bullying and Section (45) Cyberbullying who is alleged to have committed a third act of bullying or cyberbullying within a school year shall be referred to a hearing before a Disciplinary Hearing Tribunal. If the student is found guilty of a third offense by the tribunal of the offense of bullying or cyberbullying, the student shall be assigned to the Troup County alternative school program for such time as the tribunal deems appropriate; provided however, this shall not prohibit the expulsion or long term suspension of the student for the third offense. At the discretion of the school administration, a student may also be referred to a disciplinary hearing tribunal for a first or second offense of bullying or cyberbullying.

**3. Bus Conduct** - If a student is found to have committed (3) Battery;(8) Fighting; (29)Bullying on a public school bus, in addition to any punishment imposed, a meeting between the parent or guardian of the student and appropriate officials from the Troup County School District shall be held to form a school bus behavior contract for the student. Such contract shall provide for progressive age, appropriate discipline, penalties and restrictions for student misconduct on the bus. Contract provisions may include, but shall not be limited to, assigned seating, ongoing parental involvement, and suspension from riding the bus. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed so as to limit the incidences wherein a student bus behavior contract may be required.

### **H. ALTERNATIVE DISCIPLINE RESOLUTION**

The Troup County Board of Education supports the disciplinary hearing process and requirements established by Georgia law and, in particular, its policy to designate mandatory disciplinary hearings for certain offenses. The Troup County Board of Education believes that, in certain circumstances, a less adversarial, informal disposition of breaches of the Troup County Board of Education Student Behavior Code can produce positive changes in individual student discipline and student attitudes towards discipline.

The Troup County Board of Education institutes and authorizes the following alternative discipline resolution (ADR) process:

1. **Purpose.** The purpose of ADR is to allow administrators of each school and parents to meet, discuss and agree on long-term suspension, expulsion or assignment to an alternative education program as punishment to be imposed for particular offenses committed in violation of the Troup County Board of Education Student Behavior Code and to waive and forego a disciplinary hearing tribunal on the charges.

2. **Applicable Offenses.** ADR shall be used for all violations of the Student Behavior Code, whether mandatory or non-mandatory hearing offenses, for which long-term suspension, expulsion or assignment to an alternative education program are to be recommended by the Principal.

3. **Process.** Upon completion of an investigation conducted in accordance with the Disciplinary Protocol set forth above of a probable Student Behavior Code violation, the school administrator shall then notify the parent and student of the ADR process and the availability of the ADR process in lieu of a disciplinary hearing before a tribunal or hearing officer. If the parent and the student avail themselves of the ADR process, the student and parent and the school administrator shall meet to discuss the violations of the Student Disciplinary Code, to receive admissions of guilt and to discuss and impose punishment for the offenses committed.

Should the school administrator determine that neither the student nor the school will benefit from an ADR, the school administrator shall proceed with a disciplinary hearing as provided for under this Student Behavior Code and other Troup County Board of Education policies. Likewise, should a student or parent determine that they do not desire to participate in an ADR, the school administrator shall then proceed with a disciplinary hearing for the offenses committed

4. **Waiver of Hearing and Appeal.** If a student and parent agree to a consequence from an ADR, they will be required in writing to waive a formal hearing and to agree and waive any rights of appeal of the ADR or the punishment imposed to the Troup County Board of Education or the State Board of Education. If a student or parent refuses to waive a hearing or refuses to agree to accept ADR punishment and waive all appeals, the student shall be referred forthwith to a disciplinary hearing tribunal.

5. **Punishment Imposed.** As a result of an ADR, a student may be punished for a violation of the Student Behavior Code by the imposition of short-term suspension, long-term suspension, expulsion or assignment to the Troup County Hope Academy. Permanent expulsion shall not be imposed or agreed to through an ADR, such being reserved for imposition by a disciplinary hearing only.

6. **Impact.** The discipline of a student under ADR shall be a part of the student's disciplinary records and carry the same importance and impact as if the student was disciplined by a disciplinary hearing tribunal. ADR shall be reported for a transferring student to a receiving school system as required by Georgia law.

7. **Time of ADR.** ADR shall be completed within ten (10) school days of the date on which short-term suspension is imposed and the student is removed the general school population. Where extenuating circumstances exist, ADR may be held more the ten (10) days thereafter, provided however, that the student must be returned to the general school population at the end of the short-term suspension.

8. **Reporting Requirements.** Notwithstanding the use of ADR, the school administrator shall report all mandatory hearing offenses required by the Student Behavior Code to the appropriate law enforcement agency in which the school is located, to the Juvenile Court of Troup County and the Troup County District Attorney.

9. **Alternative School Allocations.** The Superintendent shall allocate a specified number of assignments for each school for students to be assigned to the Troup County Hope Academy. School administrators in the imposition of punishment through ADR shall not exceed the allocated slots for a particular school at The Hope Academy.

10. **Process Forms.** The Superintendent or designee shall develop such forms, letters, and notifications as may be required to notify parents properly of the ADR, the availability of the ADR and to record the disposition thereof.

## Bus Conduct

Bus drivers under the supervision of the principal and/or the director of transportation shall be responsible for the conduct and safety of children on the bus. Students whose conduct is not acceptable should be corrected by the driver in an appropriate manner. Drivers may leave a child either at home or at school in cases of extreme misconduct. However, no child may be put off the bus for misconduct between school and the point at which the child normally boards the bus.

The authority for controlling bus behavior rests with the driver. However, drivers are instructed to consult with the principal for serious cases. Pupils may be suspended from the bus for continued misbehavior. The driver may seat the children in any arrangement.

While riding a school bus;

- Students shall not engage in acts of physical violence, bullying, physical assault or battery of other persons on the school bus, verbal assault of other persons on the school bus, disrespectful conduct toward the school bus driver or other persons on the school bus, and other unruly behavior;
- Students shall not use any electronic devices during the operation of a school bus, including but not limited to cell phones without headphones; or any other electronic device in a manner that might interfere with the school bus communications equipment or the school bus driver's operation of the school bus; and
- Students shall not use mirrors, lasers, flash camera, or any other lights or reflective devices in a manner that might interfere with the school bus driver's operation of the school bus. If a student is found to have engaged in physical acts of violence, the student shall be subject to the severe penalties.

A meeting of the parent or guardian of the student and appropriate school district officials must be held to form a student bus behavior contract whenever:

- A student is found to have engaged in bullying; or
- A student is found to have engaged in physical assault or battery of another person on the school bus.

The school bus behavior contract shall provide for age-appropriate discipline, penalties, and restrictions for student misconduct on the bus. Provisions may include, but are not limited to, assigned seating, ongoing parental involvement, and suspension from riding the bus.

# Student Dress Code

## A. Beliefs

The Troup County Board of Education believes that an appropriate dress code will support a safe school environment that is conducive to learning. Dress standards promote the safety, modesty and comfort of students and are designed with their well-being in mind. Research also indicates that there is a distinct relationship between students' attire and their classroom behavior, attitude and achievement. The dress and personal appearance should not be disruptive or interfere with the legitimate interest and welfare of all students. Consequences for improper dress will include parents being notified by phone or written message. Continual violation of the dress code becomes an issue of defiance and will be treated as such. The administration will have the final decision on appropriate dress for school.

## B. Guidelines

Students should adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Pants must be worn at the waist, with or without a belt. "Busting slack" is not allowed. Students should not have to hold pants up while walking.
2. Shorts, skirts, and dresses are permitted but must be of appropriate length and style. The general rule is shorts and skirts should be no shorter than the tip of the middle finger when arms are extended by the side.
3. Clothing with pictures, writing, and/or symbols promoting gangs, alcohol, sex, tobacco, profanity or suggestive/crude messages is prohibited.
4. Hats/caps, "hoodies," sweatbands, stocking caps, curlers, ear warmers or sunglasses are not to be worn inside the school building. Bandanas are not permitted at any time.
5. Biker shorts, any type of warm-up that is tight and clings to the body, and clothing designed as undergarments or night wear (pajamas, flannel pants, negligee, etc.) worn as outer garments are unacceptable. This includes "leggings" or tights. If leggings or tights are worn, the outer wear covering these garments must meet the minimum requirements set forth in this dress code (i.e. Shorts, skirts, or dresses worn over leggings/tights must meet minimum length requirement stated in number 2 - they should be no shorter than the tip of the middle finger when arms are extended by the side).
6. Students should not wear clothing of abbreviated style and/or revealing nature (no exposed cleavage), including but not limited to bare midriff tops, tank tops, halter tops, tube tops, see-through clothing, blouses, pants, cutout garments, shirts or blouses with large armholes, and blouses with revealing necklines. (If the student's midriff or waist area shows when the arms are extended parallel to the floor, it is considered a midriff top). Shoulder straps on blouses, shirts, and dresses must be a minimum width of 2 inches. Shirts and dresses must have both shoulder straps.
7. All pants, shorts, and other clothing with holes at or above the knee are unacceptable.
8. Other unacceptable dress: dog chains, wallet chains, "spiked chokers", and hanging shoulder straps, or any apparel that may be used to harm or impair another.
9. All students must wear shoes at all times for health and safety reasons. It is also recommended that shoes with a smooth sole such as thongs or flip flops not be worn. Bedroom slippers are prohibited.
10. With approval of the principal, activity sponsors may establish different rules for dress and grooming for participation in special activities.
11. Other attire deemed unsafe, inappropriate, or disruptive to the learning environment by the building principal may be subject to disciplinary action.



## **Interviews and Searches of Students**

### **A. Search and Seizure**

To maintain order and discipline in the schools and to protect the safety and welfare of students and school personnel, school authorities may search a student, student lockers or student automobiles under the circumstances outlined below and may seize any illegal, unauthorized, or contraband materials discovered in the search.

As used in this policy, the term "unauthorized" means any item dangerous to the health or safety of students or school personnel, or disruptive of any lawful function, mission or process of the school, or any item described as unauthorized in school rules available beforehand to the student.

A student's failure to permit searches and seizures as provided in this policy will be considered grounds for disciplinary action.

### **B. Personal Searches**

A student's person and/or personal effects (e.g. purse, book bag, etc.) may be searched whenever a school authority has reasonable suspicion to believe that the student is in possession of illegal or unauthorized materials.

If a pat down search of a student's person is conducted it will be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex and with an adult witness present.

If the school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the student has on his/her person an item imminently dangerous to the student or others, a more intrusive search of the student's person may be conducted. Such a search may only be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex, with an adult witness of the same sex present, and only upon the prior approval of the Director of Student Services or one of his/her superiors, unless the health or safety of students will be endangered by the delay which might be caused by following these procedures.

### **C. Locker Searches**

Student lockers are school property and remain at all times under the control of the school; however, students are expected to assume full responsibility for the security of their lockers. Periodic general inspections of lockers may be conducted by school authorities for any reason at any time without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

### **D. Automobile Searches**

Students are permitted to park on school premises as a matter of privilege, not of right. The school retains authority to conduct routine patrols of student parking lots and inspections of the exteriors of student automobiles on school property. The interiors of student vehicles may be inspected whenever a school authority has reasonable suspicion to believe that illegal or unauthorized materials are contained inside. Such patrols and inspections may be conducted without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

### **E. Seizure of Illegal Materials**

If a properly conducted search yields illegal or contraband materials, such findings shall be turned over to proper legal authorities for ultimate disposition.

# General Student Discipline Guidelines

## A. Perspective

The professional staff of the school is expected to ensure student conduct conducive to an orderly educational program, to maintain an effective learning atmosphere both in and outside the classroom, and to help students achieve the self-discipline necessary for responsible use of freedom.

In maintaining proper discipline, all persons connected with the school have a double obligation to promote the legitimate objectives of the school in ways appropriate to the individual's respective role and to recognize and defend the rights of others.

While the methodology of discipline varies, each school will develop and maintain administrative procedures which:

1. Consistently enforce the discipline policies stated in the "Guidelines for Student Behavior."
2. Require and support sound principles of classroom management and ensure the proper authority of each of its teachers.
3. Clearly define the student's rights, as well as the student's obligations and responsibilities in the area of student discipline in the local school setting.

It is expected that each school's administrative procedures will result in students, teachers, administrators and parents sharing responsibility for the learning environment in an atmosphere of mutual support and success.

## B. Teacher's Rights and Responsibilities

The teacher has a right to appropriate behavior by all students, and failing to get it, the teacher has the responsibility to take corrective measures including, but not limited to: enlisting parental assistance, imposing detention, revoking privileges, referring students and providing input in any referral case. The teacher has a right to receive a report of any action taken. The teacher's responsibilities include: conducting a well-planned and effective program, establishing and enforcing regulations within the school's educational environment that will facilitate learning, and maintaining written records of the conduct of students who may later be referred to others for help and/or disciplinary action.

A teacher shall have the authority, consistent with board policy, to manage his or her classroom, discipline students, and refer a student to the principal or his designee to maintain discipline in the classroom. Any teacher who has knowledge that a student has exhibited behavior which violates the student code of conduct and repeatedly or substantially interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in his/her class or with the ability of such student's classmates to learn shall file a report of such behavior with the principal or his designee. The principal and teacher shall thereafter follow the procedures set forth in Georgia law, specifically O.C.G.A. 20-2-737-738.

## C. Administration's Responsibilities

The administration has an obligation to impose necessary disciplinary measures including, but not limited to: enlisting parental support, imposing detention, revoking privileges, removing a student from class, in school suspension, suspending a student up to ten days, and recommending expulsion.

The administration is responsible for supporting teachers and insisting that they meet their obligation to maintain discipline, being alert to and correcting situations likely to promote poor citizenship, notifying parents of serious student offenses, creating an atmosphere conducive to student self-direction and self-regulation, and defending every individual within the school against arbitrary and unfair treatment.

The school superintendent shall fully support the authority of principals and teachers to remove a student from the classroom pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 20-2-738.

#### **D. Parental Responsibilities**

The parent is expected to cooperate with the school, support its corrective measures, and to notify the school of any unusual behavior pattern on the part of the child that might lead to serious difficulties. Board Policy Manual Troup County Schools.

#### **E. Options in Disciplinary Actions**

Both the teacher and principal have various options in imposing disciplinary measures for student misconduct and infraction of school rules. The teacher or principal may and should consult with parents on disciplinary measures that might prove most effective in particular instances.

The principal is the designated leader of the school and, in consortium with the staff, is responsible for the orderly operation of the school. In cases of discipline violations not covered by prescribed disposition, the principal may enact corrective measures which he/she feels is in the best interest of the school and the student(s) involved.

#### **F. Discipline of Students with Disabilities**

Students who have been identified as disabled and are receiving special education under the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) must be viewed differently in determining what discipline is appropriate.

Before long-term suspension or expulsion may occur, it must first be determined whether the misconduct of the students in issue is a manifestation of the disabling conditions of the students. The decision of whether the misbehavior of disabled students is a manifestation of their disabling conditions must be determined by a school committee (IEP) comprised of professionals in the school system. The committee shall determine whether a causal relationship exists between the disability or disabling condition of the students involved and their particular misconduct. If the disciplinary committee finds that the misbehavior is not a manifestation of the students' disability (ies), then these students may be expelled or suspended for longer than ten days. However, complete cessation of special education services mandated by federal law during the time the students are suspended or expelled from school is not permitted.

Long-term suspension or expulsion of disabled students is limited by court rulings that require continuation of some educational services during the expulsion/ suspension period. Short-term suspension or temporary suspensions not in excess of ten days are permitted and do not require the same protection for students as mandated by *SI v. Turlington*.

The use of short-term suspensions may be an appropriate disciplinary technique and will not constitute a change in placement unless the cumulative of short-term suspensions constitute in reality a long-term suspension or expulsion.

In cases involving disabled students who are discipline problems, particularly those students who have behavior disorders or are severely and emotionally disturbed, and the usual procedure is for a placement committee to review the appropriateness of the student's current placement and determine whether a more restrictive placement is advisable. The placement committee has the responsibility for deciding what appropriate discipline for disability related behavior is. But when a student's behavior poses a threat to the safety of other students, such as the sale of illegal drugs to students on campus, it may be appropriate to consider those students for long-term suspension and expulsion, and follow the procedures required by the courts. A disabled student can be temporarily removed from the classroom prior to a hearing where such action is deemed necessary to protect the student, other students or the teacher, but the hearing should be held as soon as possible thereafter.