

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

The Dallas Independent School District's 2008-2009 Student Code of Conduct has been revised to comply with state law as delineated in Chapter 37, Safe Schools Act, and Texas Education Code. The revised code is a collaborative effort between central and campus staff, parents, and other concerned community members. The Student Code of Conduct, as adopted by Dallas ISD Board of Trustees, articulates specific expectations regarding appropriate conduct to all students, parents, teachers, and school administrators of the Dallas ISD.

Four key functions of the Code of Conduct are to:

- Describe behavior that builds a positive environment for learning,
- Delineate specific examples of student misconduct,
- Define penalties that will be imposed for specific misconduct, and
- Provide for district consistency in the matter of student discipline.

The law requires that the District defines and communicates to students and parents, student behavioral expectations and the various kinds of misconduct that may or in some cases must result in disciplinary consequences. The District's Code categorizes these infractions as first level, discretionary, mandatory and expellable offenses. The code also indicates the disciplinary responses attached to these infractions.

In general, disciplinary actions will be designed not merely to correct misconduct, but to encourage and motivate students to become responsible citizens of the school community. District personnel will be responsible for exhausting all prevention and intervention measures accessible to them prior to taking punitive action. These measures would include a range of District programs and the services of specialized personnel, as well as appropriate community resources that are available to students and families. In the cases of first level or discretionary offenses, the professional judgment of teachers and administrators will draw from a range of current discipline management techniques and be correlated to the following:

- Seriousness of the offense
- Student's age
- Grade level
- Ability and functioning level
- Frequency of misbehavior/disciplinary history
- Student's attitude
- Effect of the misconduct on the school environment
- Statutory requirements
- Self defense, as defined in the Student Code of Conduct
- Intent or lack of intent at time student engaged in the misconduct

Policies and procedures (rules) regarding student behavior refer to the actions of students while they are on school property, including actions that occur before, during, and after regular school hours. These rules also apply to all school-sponsored/related activities or events, such as field trips, sports, dances, assemblies, or evening school-related events on or off school property. Students and parents should be aware that the commission of certain felonious offenses, whether at or away from school, will result in the student's placement in an Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) or expulsion to either a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program or the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP).

Expellable Offenses may mandate interaction with the judicial system. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Dallas Independent School District and Dallas County Juvenile Board has been drawn annually. The MOU must be carefully observed in order to provide a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) that meets the needs of both the District and the community through the provision of quality, rehabilitative services to expelled Dallas County youth.

STANDARDS OF STUDENT CONDUCT

The District is committed to the rights of students as recognized and protected under state and federal laws. In addition, the District has enumerated certain expectations (responsibilities) regarding student behavior that, when adopted by students, effect a positive influence on the school and community. A proper balance between rights and responsibilities is essential if the District is to provide the kinds of educational experiences that promote self-responsibility and enhance educational opportunities for all students.

Five standards of student conduct are offered as guides to the development of Campus Classroom Rules for each campus, as well as a district wide model. These standards assert that responsible students should be encouraged and taught to:

- Exercise self-control.
 - ◊ Use courteous language.
 - ◊ Resolve conflict in a mature manner.
 - ◊ Be appropriately dressed and groomed.
- Demonstrate a positive attitude.
 - ◊ Take a leadership role.
 - ◊ Be polite.
 - ◊ Be cooperative.
- Respect the rights and feelings of others.
 - ◊ Behave in a manner that does not disrupt others.
 - ◊ Treat others with courtesy and respect (i.e., put oneself in the place of the other person, whether that person is another student, teacher, parent, community person, administrator, lunchroom or custodial worker, or any other person on campus.)
- Take responsibility for school property.
 - ◊ Respect the building, grounds, and property.
 - ◊ Keep the campus free from trash and graffiti.
- Support the learning process.
 - ◊ Attend all classes regularly and on time.
 - ◊ Be prepared for class (i.e., bring assignments, books, and supplies).
 - ◊ Listen carefully to instructions.
 - ◊ Participate in class activities.

The Districtwide plan to promote positive student conduct in conjunction with the campus/classroom rules is designed to maintain order in the school, foster a climate of mutual respect for the rights of others, and teach students that they are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner appropriate to their age and level of maturity.

CAMPUS CLASSROOM RULES

In order to establish a positive school climate in which every student can achieve his or her potential, each school is required to develop campus classroom rules that address the kinds of minor misbehaviors that

impede the educational process in the classroom or school. This plan is developed through a committee, comprised of administrators, parents, teachers, students, support personnel, and community representatives, who have been charged with developing a set of campus/classroom rules for school offenses only. From the committee's collaborative effort, a consensus regarding minor offenses, student responsibilities, and discipline management techniques is reached. Campus Classroom Rules and the Student Code of Conduct were designed as guidelines for determining behavior expectations and should be disseminated or communicated to the school community.

It should be noted, once an offense has gone beyond the designation of "school" and is listed as a First Level, Discretionary, Mandatory or Expellable offense, the regulations (responses) set forth in the District's Student Code of Conduct apply. Campus/Classroom rules are no longer relevant or applicable in this instance. The Student Code of Conduct applies districtwide and cannot be added to, deleted from, changed, or modified without approval of the Board of Trustees. The Student Code of Conduct must be displayed in every school in a location accessible to all students, parents, or community members.

THE DISTRICT'S RIGHT TO DISCIPLINE

When students do not show respect for others, whether they are causing problems that disrupt learning or put safety at risk, they are subject to disciplinary action. In other words, when students break the Student Code of Conduct, there will be consequences.

The Dallas Independent School District may discipline a student:

- During the regular school day and while a student is going to and from school on District buses;
- While the student is attending any school-related activity no matter when or where it takes place;
- For certain Mandatory and Expellable offenses that occur within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the real property boundary line;
- For any Expellable Offense committed while a student is:
 - a. On school property,
 - b. At a school-related event on or off school property
 - c. On the school property of another Texas school district, or
 - d. Attending another District's school-sponsored or school-related activity;
 - e. Off School Property
- When a school employee or volunteer is a victim of retaliation no matter when or where it takes place;
- When a felony is committed, as provided in the Texas Education Code 37.006 or 37.0081;
- When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event. (felony level)

OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE

It is the position of the Board of Trustees of the Dallas Independent School District that the use of offensive language in the school environment is unacceptable and tends to create a hostile work and educational environment. Such language includes, but is not limited to, the use of slurs or offensive language related to race, ethnicity, gender and/or gender orientation, disability and religious beliefs. In order to maintain a safe and appropriate educational environment for students and employees, all district employees are required to report such violations of the Student Code of Conduct to the appropriate campus administrator. The consequences for such behavior are listed under the category of First Level Offenses.

THE DISTRICT'S RIGHT TO SEARCH

The District has the right to search:

1. A student's outer clothing, pockets, or property by establishing reasonable suspicion or with the voluntary consent of the student. See FNF (LEGAL)
2. A vehicle driven to school by a student and parked on school property when there is reasonable suspicion to believe the vehicle contains things prohibited by the District. See FNF (Local)
3. A student's locker when there is reasonable suspicion to believe it contains items prohibited by the District.

A student may be searched by other non-invasive means.

Our local policy requires students be notified on an annual basis at the beginning of each school year that they may be subject to search by a metal detector on a random or regular basis – or on the basis of individualized reasonable suspicion that the student possesses a weapon.

REPORTING A CRIME

A school administrator will report crimes as required by law, including child abuse. A school administrator who suspects that a crime has been committed on campus will call local law enforcement.

PARENTAL QUESTIONS OR COMPLAINTS

When parents have questions or complaints (also called grievances) regarding consequences, they should talk to the teacher or the campus administrator, as appropriate and in accordance with policy FNG (LOCAL). Parents may get a copy of the policy from the principal's office or they can be accessed on line at <http://www.dallasisd.org>. However, the consequence will not be delayed while waiting for the outcome of a grievance.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Disciplinary action is not just to correct bad behavior. It is also to help students become responsible members of the school community and the larger community in which they live.

The District tries to prevent bad behavior before it starts and will intervene to stop bad behavior from getting worse before taking disciplinary action. To keep from having to take disciplinary action, the District uses special programs and trained personnel to help prevent and intervene, and also uses community resources that are available to students and their families.

FALSE ACCUSATIONS

Be advised that teachers, administrators, or any district employee, falsely accused may file a criminal complaint against any person making a false police report. If the teacher or administrator is harmed by a false accusation they may seek civil damages from the student/parent. These are individual rights and do not belong to the school district. Employees shall consult their own attorney for legal advice and counsel in these situations.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISCIPLINE PROCESS

It is important for parents/guardians and the community to understand that the Texas Education Code requires school districts to complete what is termed "administrative processes". These processes are separate and different from what a juvenile or adult court will do when a student breaks the law. To take action, the District has to show only a preponderance of evidence that a student violated the Student Code of Conduct. The District does not have to show proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

When a student is charged by law enforcement with a penal code violation the District acts on that charge. The District continues the administrative discipline process, even if the following occurs:

- The district attorney decides not to prosecute.
- The case is non-suited, reduced in severity, or cleared by exception.

- The police do not file a report.
- The grand jury no-bills in an adult proceeding

ASSIGNMENT TO DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

Certain Student Code of Conduct violations require that students in grades six through 12 be given 30, 60, or 90 days in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. Students 6 years of age through fifth grade will be given 20, 40, or 60 days in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. While students are in the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program at the high school level, only four basic courses are offered: English, Social Studies, Math, and Science. There are no electives, honors, or AP (Advanced Placement) courses provided. Consequently, students will not receive credit in these classes. The Texas Education Code 37.008 does not require the District to provide those courses while a student is in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. The District does provide students with assistance in learning how to change the behavior that caused them to be placed in the program.

A student remains in the home school or in-school suspension pending placement in the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program unless he/she is considered a safety threat, or continues to break the Student Code of Conduct. When that happens, the principal may suspend the student from school for up to three days.

GOOD DAY PROGRAM

Student assignments to Disciplinary Alternative Education Program may be reduced by one day for every full week (Monday-Friday), if they have had perfect attendance with no behavior referrals. This applies to all Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs but not Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

CONTINUATIONS TO THE DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

Students 6 years of age through fifth grade with discretionary assignments will terminate at the end of the school year regardless of the number of days assigned. Students in grade 6th through 12th can complete their discretionary assignment by attending summer school regardless of the number of days served. Students that fail to attend summer school must return to the assigned Disciplinary Alternative Education Program to complete their assignment at the beginning of the school year. All students with mandatory assignments must complete their assignment in summer school or return at the beginning of school year to the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

This provision does not apply to students assigned to the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program for expellable offenses.

Dallas ISD will honor other school districts' assignments to the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program; however, if the assignment is greater than the time allotted by Dallas ISD for the same offense, the Dallas ISD Student Code of Conduct will prevail. If the student owes less time than the Dallas ISD requires, the other school district's placement will prevail.

ASSIGNMENT TO JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

When students commit expellable offenses as listed in the Student Code of Conduct, they are assigned to the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program 1673 Terre Colony Ct. Dallas, Texas 75212. If students are younger than 10, they are placed in the District's Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

The Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program is a school program operated by Dallas County, Monday through Friday. While in the program, students must wear uniforms. Students are transported to and from their homes by bus. Only basic courses are provided as required by Texas Education Code 37. While students are in the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program at the high school level, only four basic courses are offered: English, Social Studies, Math, and Science. There are no electives or AP (Advanced Placement) courses provided. The program does provide students with assistance in learning how to change the behavior that caused them to be placed in the program.

Students are assigned to the program for 90 good days. However, students whose offenses involve firearms, attempt to commit murder, murder, capital murder, deadly conduct, manslaughter, and criminally negligent homicide must be assigned to the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program for one year. Pursuant to Public Law 103-382 Sec. 14601 GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS, a local educational agency must expel a student from school for a period of not less than one year who is determined to have brought a weapon to a school.

SCHOOL SAFETY: EVERYONE MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Reading the Student Code of Conduct is taking the first step toward making all schools a safe and enjoyable place to learn and grow. The sections that follow explain the various offenses and the consequences that happen when students violate the Student Code of Conduct.

ID BADGES

Secondary students will be required to wear ID badges at all times. The first ID badge will be issued to the student at no charge. There will be a \$5.00 fee charged for each lost or damaged ID badge. A temporary badge will be provided until the replacement badge is issued. Lanyards will be available for student to purchase. Badges are considered a part of the student dress code. Consequently, failure to wear a badge is a First Level offense.

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

Electronic surveillance may be used to monitor student behavior and school owned property for purposes of safety, including the maintenance of order and discipline in common areas of the school or on school buses in accordance with Texas Education Code Section 26.009. Student behavior recorded on electronic surveillance equipment may be subject to disciplinary consequences consistent with the Student Code of Conduct.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Upon receiving notification that a student committed an offense on or after September 1, 2007 and is currently required to register as a sex offender, the administration must remove the student from the regular classroom and determine appropriate placement unless the court orders JJAEP placement.

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

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

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

Review Committee

At the end of the first semester of a student's placement in an alternative educational setting and before the beginning of each school year for which the student remains in an alternative placement, the district shall convene a committee to review the student's placement. The committee will consist of:

1. A teacher from the home school to which the student would be assigned.
2. The student's parole or probation officer or, in the case of a student who does not have a parole or probation officer, a representative of the local Juvenile probation department.
3. An instructor from the DAEP
4. A school district designee
5. A counselor

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

Newly Enrolled Student

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

Appeal

A student or the student's parent may appeal the placement by requesting a conference between the board or its designee, the student, and the student's parent. The conference is limited to the factual question of whether the student is required by court order to register as a sex offender. The burden of proof is on the student or student's parent.

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

FIRST LEVEL OFFENSES

First Level Offenses seriously disrupt the learning environment. In the event of such an offense, parents will be notified and may be requested to attend a conference with the administrator to discuss the offense and subsequent disciplinary action.

Note: Self-defense may be a factor to be considered in a decision to order suspension.

First Level Offenses

- Bus misconduct
- Cheating/Copying
- Computer system violations
- Dress and grooming code violations
- Falsification of school records
- Hazing
- Inappropriate physical contact not defined as a Mandatory or Expellable offense
- Leaving school grounds/events without permission
- Offensive Language
- Possessing a laser pointer
- Possessing/selling "look-alike" drugs/dispensing medicine violation
- Possessing/using tobacco or related products
- Possessing/distributing/exhibiting/transmitting obscene materials
- Possession of any electronic devices (i.e. CD players, MP3 players, I-pods, Game boys, Nintendos or other video, listening or entertainment device) during school hours.
- Profanity/Obscene gestures toward other students
- Safety rule violation
- Scuffling
- Single acts of disruptive behavior, including non-compliance and insubordination
- Throwing objects not considered an illegal weapon that can cause bodily injury or property damage
- Use of a paging device/cellular phone during the school day

First Level Offenses Disciplinary Consequences

- Assignment of school duties such as scrubbing desks or picking up litter
- Behavioral contracts or individually developed behavior management plans
- Cell phone is confiscated and a fee of up to \$15.00 may be charged for the return of the phone. School is not liable for lost or stolen cell phone. All confiscated phones must be turned in to the principal's office immediately, if possible, or as soon as practicable the day the phone is confiscated
- Classroom management techniques
- Community service
- Cooling-off time or "time-out"

- Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel
- Detention after school or Saturday school
- Electronic devices will be confiscated if used during instructional day. School is not liable for lost or stolen electronic devices.
- In-school suspension maximum of 30 days
- Out-of-School suspension for up to three days following a conference (Texas Education Code 37.005)
- Parent contracts to restrict home privileges
- Parent observations in student's classes
- Parent conference with teacher or administrator
- Peer mediation
- Placement in another appropriate classroom
- Referral to Student Support Team/outside agency/legal authority/Youth and Family Center
- Restitution/restoration if applicable
- Rewards or demerits
- School-assessed and school-administered probation
- Seating changes within the classroom
- Teacher removal or referral
- Techniques or penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process
- Verbal correction
- Voluntary peer mediation/family management classes/community service
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities and eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges

Parents shall be notified within 24 hours verbally or in writing concerning the alleged act of misconduct for which disciplinary action is being considered.

Cellular Phones, Pagers and beepers	<p>The District prohibits the use of cellular phones and pagers/beepers at all schools during the instructional school day. Middle school and high school students may possess cellular phones and pagers/beepers.</p> <p>However, such devices shall not be visible and shall remain off during the instructional school day. Elementary students are not allowed to carry cell phones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THIS POLICY WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED BY ALL SCHOOL PERSONNEL. All confiscated phones must be turned in to the principal's office immediately, if possible, or as soon as practicable the day the phone is confiscated.
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Campus administrators shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate use of cellular phones and pagers/beepers for students participating in extra-curricular activities while on school property or while attending school-sponsored or school-related activities on or off school property.

DISCRETIONARY REMOVALS

Serious offenses disrupt or threaten to disrupt the educational process and require removal of the student from the regular classroom. The offense may have been committed on school property or a school-sponsored event on or off school property. Parents will be notified and requested to attend a disciplinary conference with the administrator.

Note: Self-defense may be a factor to be considered in a decision to order suspension or removal to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. (DAEP)

Discretionary Removals Offenses

- Assault Class C (student on student)
- Bullying
- Extortion/blackmail
- False accusation of conduct that would constitute a misdemeanor or felony
- Fighting
- Gambling
- Gang activity
- Harassment
- Hit list
- Knife possession-not an illegal knife
- Non-Title 5 felony (felony offenses committed off campus that are not against another person) school is notified by police.
- Possessing a toy gun, look-alike gun, pellet gun, or stun gun
- Possession or use of fireworks or other explosive devices
- Profanity/obscene gestures toward personnel
- Repetitive First Level Offenses (six first level offenses referrals that happen within a period of 45 rolling school days). (Student Support Team required)
- Secret society activity
- Sexual harassment/sexual abuse not defined a Mandatory or Expellable offense
- Stealing/Theft
- Suspicious drug/alcohol involvement
- Threats (student on personnel/facility)
- Threats (student on student)
- Vandalism/criminal mischief not a felony

Discretionary Removals Disciplinary Consequences

- Assignment of school duties such as scrubbing desks or picking up litter
- Behavioral contracts or individually developed behavior management plans
- Community service
- Cooling-off time or "time-out"

- Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel
- Detention after school or Saturday school
- Extracurricular activities restriction
- In-school suspension maximum of 30 days
- Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program is permissible for students that commit the same offense more than one time or the offense creates a major school disruption.
 - Students age six through fifth grade will be assigned for 20 days with behavior modification.
 - Students in grades 6 through 12 grade will be assigned for 30 days with behavior modifications
 - Note: Students under the age of 6 cannot be placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (Texas Education Code 37.006)
- Out-of-school suspension for up to three days (Texas Education Code 37.005). A Conference must be held prior to the suspension.
- Outside social services agency referral
- Parent contracts to restrict home privileges
- Parent observations in student's classes
- Parent conference with teacher or administrator
- Peer mediation
- Dallas ISD Police and Security Services Department notification
- Restitution/restoration if applicable
- Rewards or demerits
- School-assessed and school-administered probation
- Seating changes within the classroom
- Techniques or penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process
- Verbal correction
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities and eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
- Withdrawal or restriction of bus privileges

In order to help both elementary and secondary students who are assigned to the District's Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs to improve their behavior and include parents in this process, the District is offering the following optional plan, provided funding is available. Parents will be informed of this plan at the time of the intake at the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

THE PLAN: Students assigned to an Off-Campus Secondary DAEP can achieve early release from their assignment by earning two days for each Saturday where they and their guardian attend supporting sessions focusing on Developmental Asset Building to be held at the Village Fair facility. Parents and students must attend sessions together-on time and remain for the entirety. These supporting sessions allow parents and their students to build bridges of communication and expectations of behavior at home, in the community and at school. Students and parents work separately and then together during these sessions to discover how to resolve disagreements, earn respect, and avoid future incidents of poor behavior at school. Once the parent and student have completed the Saturday sessions, the DAEP principal will determine compliance and award the number of days earned.

The principal must schedule the conference/hearing within three days.

Parents shall be notified within 24 hours verbally or in writing concerning the alleged act of misconduct for which disciplinary action is being considered.

The length of stay is 30 days for grades six through 12 with behavior modifications for discretionary removals. Students age 6 through fifth grade will complete 20 days with behavior modifications. The Disciplinary Alternative Education Program principal shall reduce the date of return based on THE PLAN and/or the perfect attendance good day policy.

A student enrolled in a special education program under Texas Education Code Chapter 29 Subchapter A, may not be disciplined for bullying, harassment or hit list making until an Admission, Review and Dismissal Committee (ARD) has been held to review the conduct. Such review shall be consistent with a Manifestation Determination ARD review as required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEIA). Consistent with state law, no disciplinary action of any kind may be imposed prior to the ARD Committee meeting, including removals from class, school or change of placement for any period of time. The federal 10-day change of placement rule does not apply for this category of misconduct.

A student who is a victim of bullying may exercise mandatory transfer rights. See: FDB (Local).

The 300-foot rule does not apply to the Discretionary Offenses.

Graduating seniors assigned to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program will complete their assigned placement through graduation if applicable. The student will not be allowed to attend any senior activity except graduation rehearsal and the graduation ceremony.

Graduating seniors will be allowed to receive the minimum course work (no AP courses) required for graduation. The home school will provide elective courses not taught at the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

MANDATORY REMOVALS

Extremely serious offenses disrupt or threaten to disrupt the educational process and require removal of the student from the regular classroom. The offense can be committed on or within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored event on or off school property. Parents will be notified and requested to attend an administrative hearing with the administrator.

Mandatory Removals Offenses

- Alcohol (non-felony)
- Assault (Class A) (student on student)
- Assault (Class C) (student on personnel or volunteer)
- Breach of computer security
- Drugs (non-felony) (i.e. marijuana, prescription drug)
- Felony conduct (if not expellable)
- Indecent exposure
- Inhalant abuse
- Kidnapping
- Public lewdness
- Retaliation against school employee anyplace (if not expellable)

Students enrolling in Dallas ISD from another school district's Disciplinary Alternative Education Program will be assigned to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program to complete the required assignment. If the time owed is greater than Dallas ISD requirements, the Dallas ISD Student Code of Conduct will prevail.

- Video or audio recording students or employee for disruptive purposes.

Mandatory Removals Disciplinary Consequences

- Dallas County Juvenile Department referral
- Dallas ISD Police and Security Services Department notification
- Emergency Placement to in-school suspension pending an assignment to off-campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
- Mandatory extracurricular activities restriction
- Mandatory Off-campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program with behavior modifications following a hearing.
 - Students age 6 through 5th grade will be assigned for 40 days.
 - Students 6th through 12th grade will be assigned for 60 days.
- Outside social services agencies referral
- Restitution/restoration if applicable
- Student owes time from another district

Note: Students under the age of 6 cannot be placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

The hearing must be scheduled by the principal within three days.

Parents shall be notified within 24 hours verbally or in writing concerning the alleged act of misconduct for which disciplinary action is being considered.

The Disciplinary Alternative Education Program principal will determine the date of return.

A student may be removed for a non-felony drug offense on the basis of a field test. Subsequent laboratory testing may result in a change of placement consistent with the Student Code of Conduct. If laboratory results are negative the student may be returned to the campus or remain in an appropriate alternative educational setting consistent with the Student Code of Conduct.

Graduating seniors assigned to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program prior to the month of May must complete their assigned amount of time through graduation, if applicable. The student will not be allowed to attend any senior activity, except graduation rehearsal and the graduation ceremony.

Graduating seniors, who commit a mandatory offense after May 1, cannot participate in any graduation activity including graduation rehearsal or the graduation ceremony. The referral must be approved by the Office of Student Discipline.

Students who have been removed for a mandatory offense may not return to any Dallas ISD facility, except the alternative school, during the assigned term.

Graduating seniors will be allowed to receive the minimum course work (no AP courses) required for graduation. The home school will provide elective courses not taught at the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

EXPELLABLE OFFENSES

Expellable Offenses are either violations of state law or they are behaviors that seriously disrupt the educational process in an Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. Every illegal act will require notification of law enforcement. Students ages six through nine are removed from class and placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

Expulsions: The offenses listed below shall be Expellable Offenses. These offenses may be committed on school property or a school-related event, on or off school property or another school district's property. The 300-foot rule applies to these offenses.

- Aggravated assault (student on personnel/volunteer)
- Aggravated assault (student on student)
- Aggravated kidnapping
- Aggravated robbery
- Aggravated sexual assault (student on personnel/volunteer)
- Aggravated sexual assault (student on student)
- Alcohol punishable as a felony
- Arson
- Assault with bodily injury (student on personnel/volunteer)
- Attempt to commit murder
- Club
- Criminal mischief (felony = \$1,500+)
- Criminally negligent homicide
- Deadly conduct
- Drug punishable as a felony (i.e. heroin, cocaine, cheese, LSD, methamphetamine, etc.)
- False alarm (Penal Code 42.06)
- Firearm (including starter gun)
- Illegal knife
- Indecency with a child
- Manslaughter
- Murder and capital murder
- Prohibited weapon
- Retaliation against school employee or volunteer anyplace in association with one of the above offenses committed on or off-school property or at a school-related activity on or off_school property
- Serious or persistent misbehavior in an Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (see definition)
- Sexual assault (student on personnel/volunteer)
- Sexual assault (student on student)
- Terroristic threat (Penal Code 22.07)
- Title 5 felonies. A felony offense is committed off campus against another person; the school is notified by police. (Texas Education Code 37.0081) (see page 18)

Expulsion Disciplinary Consequences

- Dallas County Juvenile Department referral
- Dallas ISD Police and Security Services Department notification
- Expulsion and juvenile court referral to the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP) for 90 days or one year for firearms, attempt to commit murder, criminally negligent homicide, deadly conduct, manslaughter, murder and capital murder.
- Mandatory restriction from being on school grounds or extra-curricular activities.
- Referral to outside social services agencies
- Restitution/Restoration if applicable
- Restriction from attending any public school in the state of Texas until the expulsion period or the obligation to the Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program/Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program is over, except when receiving school district agrees to enroll student
- Students age 10 and over will be assigned to the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.
- Students under the age 10 will not be expelled for committing expellable offenses but they will be placed in the Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program for 60 days or one year for firearms, attempt to commit murder, criminally negligent homicide, deadly conduct, manslaughter, murder and capital murder.
- Students under the age of 6 cannot be placed in Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

Graduating seniors assigned to a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program prior to May 1, must complete their assigned amount of time through graduation, if applicable. The student will not be allowed to attend any senior activity, except graduation rehearsal and the graduation ceremony.

Graduating seniors, who commit an expellable offense after May 1, cannot participate in any graduation activity including graduation rehearsal or the graduation ceremony. The referral must be approved by the Office of Student Discipline.

Students who have been expelled are not allowed on campus.

The hearing must be scheduled by the principal within three days.

Parents shall be notified within 24 hours verbally or in writing concerning the alleged act of misconduct for which disciplinary action is being considered.

A student shall be removed for any felony drug offense. If laboratory results performed by or obtained by the school district are negative the student will be returned to the home campus.

A student who is a victim of sexual assault or aggravated assault may exercise mandatory transfer rights. A student convicted or adjudicated for sexual assault or aggravated assault may be subject to mandatory transfer at the victim's request. See: FDB (Local).

Students assigned to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program will remain at home until they are notified by the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

Graduating seniors assigned to the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program will be allowed to receive the minimum course work (no AP courses) required for graduation. The home school will provide elective courses not taught at the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

TITLE 5 OF THE TEXAS PENAL CODE—OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Offenses against a person include the following:

- Abandoning or endangering a child
- Aggravated assault
- Aggravated kidnapping
- Aggravated Robbery (Dallas ISD considers this a crime against a person)
- Aggravated sexual assault
- Aiding a person to commit suicide
- Capital murder
- Criminally negligent homicide
- Deadly conduct
- Indecency with a child
- Injury to a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual
- Kidnapping
- Manslaughter
- Murder
- Sexual assault
- Tampering with a consumer product
- Terroristic Threat

DALLAS ISD CODE OF CONDUCT GLOSSARY

The terms and definitions are general in nature. The interpretation and application of the terms and definitions are within the sole discretion of the school district.

A

Administrative Hearing - before removal to an Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program or expulsion to Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program, each student must be provided a hearing which includes notice of alleged misconduct and proposed consequences, right to an adult representative or legal counsel and an opportunity to be heard.

Aggravated Assault - (Penal Code 22.02) causes serious bodily injury to another, including a person's spouse or uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the commission of the assault.

Aggravated Robbery - (Penal Code 29.03) a person commits an offense if he/she commits robbery as defined in Section 29.02, and he/she: causes serious bodily injury to another; uses or exhibits a deadly weapon; or causes bodily injury to another person or threatens or places another person in fear of imminent bodily injury or death, if the other person is: 65 years of age or older; or a disabled person.

Alcohol - any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume, which is capable of use for beverage purposes, either alone or when diluted. Beer, ale, malt liquor, and liquor are all alcoholic beverages.

Arson - the willful burning or attempt to maliciously burn a structure

Assault - intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another person; intentionally or knowingly threatening another with imminent bodily injury; intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing physical contact with another when the person knows or should reasonably believe that the other would regard the contact as offensive or provocative.

Attempt to commit murder - (Penal Code 15.01) a person commits the offense of criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder if, with the specific intent to commit the murder or capital murder, the person does an act amounting to more than mere preparation that tends but fails to effect the commission of the offense intended.

B

Battery - the act of battering or beating unlawfully beating or using force on a person

Behavior - the way a person acts.

Behavior Contract - a written agreement between a student and one or more school personnel. The parents can also be a party to the agreement. The student agrees to meet specific expectations.

Blackmail - obtaining money or other objects of value from an unwilling person or forcing a person to act through the use of force or threat of force.

Boycott - collective action to refuse to have any dealing with an event or activity.

Breach of Computer Security - a student who engages in conduct that contains the elements of a "breach of computer security" is required to be removed to an Off-Campus Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. A student commits an offense if he/she: knowingly accesses a computer, computer network or computer system without the effective consent of the owner. Intentionally or knowingly gives a password, identifying code, personal identification number, debit card number, bank account number, or other confidential information about a computer_security system to another person without the effective consent of the person employing the computer security system to restrict access to a computer, computer network, computer system or data.

Bullying - written or oral expression or physical conduct:

1. That will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or damage to the student's property; or
2. Is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive to create an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment for a student.

C

Class Disruption - any behavior that is consistent with the first level offenses in the Student Code of Conduct and interferes with the teacher's opportunity to present material or any other student's opportunity to concentrate on the material or their assignments.

Club - an instrument that is specifically designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with the instrument, and includes but is not limited to a blackjack, nightstick, mace, or a tomahawk.

Contract - an agreement between two or more people to do something.

Copying - to reproduce the schoolwork of another person with intent to represent it as one's own.

Criminal Mischief - elements of criminal mischief constituting a felony are defined as intentionally or knowingly damaging or destroying the tangible property of an owner, or tampering with such property in a manner which causes pecuniary loss or substantial inconvenience to the owner or a third person, without the effective consent of the owner.

Criminally Negligent Homicide - a person commits an offense if he/she causes the death of an individual by criminal negligence.

D

Deadly Conduct - a person commits an offense if he/she recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily harm. A person commits an offense if he/she knowingly discharges a firearm at or in the direction of: one or more individuals; a habitation, building, or vehicle and is reckless as to whether the habitation, building, or vehicle is occupied; recklessness and danger are presumed if the actor knowingly pointed a firearm at or in the direction of another vehicle whether or not the actor believed the firearm to be loaded.

Defacing School Property - destroying or damaging school property, including buses, whether during school hours, out-of-school hours, or during vacation time.

Detention - a teacher or administrator may detain a student after school hours for disciplinary action according to Board Policy FO (Local). The period of time for which a student is assigned to detention shall be used for educational purposes. For all students, detention shall not begin until notice has been given to the parents. The parents may be required to provide transportation when the student has been assigned detention.

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) - instruction is provided in a setting other than a student's regular classroom. The location may be on or off a regular school campus, but students who are assigned to the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program are separated from students who are not assigned to the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. Instruction provides for students' educational and behavioral needs and focuses on English, math, science, history, and self-discipline. Students must be at least 6 years old and have committed an offense that requires removal from the regular education program to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program. Elementary students are separated from secondary students.

Discretionary Removal - the principal's option to use his/her discretion in deciding various consequences for offenses

Disruption on School Bus/Private Bus - disobedience or misbehavior on a school or private bus

Drugs - (felony level) including but not limited to, cocaine, methamphetamine, cocaine, LSD, ecstasy, acid, heroin, and marijuana (four ounces or more)

Drugs - (non felony level) including but not limited to marijuana (less than four ounces), prescription drugs

E

Expulsion - is the most severe consequence of a student's misbehavior at a school, on school property, or at a school-related event on or off school property. Except for discretionary disciplinary alternative education placement, the age appropriate student will be subject to adjudication by district court and placed in Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP).

Extortion - the act or an instance of obtaining money or other object of value by coercive means, such as threats or intimidation.

F

False Fire Alarms - knowingly making or aiding in the making or sounding of a fire alarm when the alarm is not needed or there is no fire. Emergency vehicles (Police or Fire) are dispatched and/or building has to be evacuated.

Felony Alcohol - an example would be intoxication manslaughter.

Felony Controlled Substance – examples would include four ounces or more of marijuana, any amount of cocaine, and other controlled substances

Fighting – Fighting is two or more students that choose to mutually engage in physical combat using blows or force to strive to overcome the other student(s).

Firearms - any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily converted to that use.

First Level Offenses - seriously upset the normal routine of school and may take away important learning time from other students. The bad behavior shows clear disrespect for others and disrespect for the learning process. Students are not placed in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program; instead, a principal can choose from a wide variety of consequences that fit the particular offense.

Forgery/Forging - imitating an original piece of writing with the intent to deceive.

G

Gambling - betting money or any other item of value on the outcome of any event, game, or contest.

Graffiti – (Penal Code 28.08) when a person without consent of the owner intentionally or knowingly makes markings, including inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or painting, on tangible property of the owner with:

1. Aerosol paint;
2. An indelible marker; or
3. An etching or engraving device.

H

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

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

Hit List – is a list of people targeted to be harmed, using a firearm or knife as defined in the Penal Code, or any other object to be used with intent to cause bodily injury.

I

Illegal Knife - knife with a blade of five and one half inches or greater; hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown; dagger, including but not limited to a dirk, stiletto, poniard, bowie knife, sword; or spear.

Immoral Conduct - lewd, lascivious, or indecent acts including indecent sexual propositions, indecent exposure, or obscene gestures.

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

Indecency with a child - a person commits an offense if, with a child younger than 17 years and not his spouse, whether the child is of the same or opposite sex, he/she: engages in sexual contact with the child, or exposes any part of his/her genitals, knowing the child is present, with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

Inhalant abuse - a student commits an offense of this category if the student: inhales, ingests, applies, uses, or possesses glue, aerosol paint, or volatile chemical with intent to inhale, ingest, apply, or use it in a manner: contrary to directions for use, cautions, or warnings appearing on a label of a container of the glue or paint; and designed to affect the person's central nervous system, create or induce a condition of intoxication, hallucination, or elation or change, distort, or disturb the person's eyesight, thinking process, balance, or coordination.

In-School Suspension - a student is removed from his/her regular education setting to an alternative setting on the campus (not Disciplinary Alternative Education Program).

Kidnapping – a person intentionally or knowingly abducts another person.

L

Loitering - lingering about the school premises in an aimless fashion

M

Major School Disruption – Behavior involving three or more students that physically interrupts, delays, or impedes the progress, movement or procedures of the overall campus resulting in displacement of students or discontinuity of school operations.

Mandatory Removal - as defined by state law include offenses committed on or within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any point on the schools' real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored event on or off campus. When a mandatory removal offense is committed, the principal has no choice and must remove the student to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program.

Manslaughter - a person commits an offense if he/she recklessly causes the death of an individual.

Misbehavior - behavior that is contrary to expectations stated in the Student Code of Conduct, behavior that prevents the teacher from carrying out the teaching process.

Murder - a person commits an offense containing the elements of murder if he/she: intentionally or knowingly causes the death of an individual, intends to cause serious bodily injury and commits an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual, or commits or attempts to commit a felony, other than manslaughter, and in the course of and in furtherance of the commission or attempt, or in immediate flight from the commission or attempt, he commits or attempts to commit an act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of an individual.

O

Obscene Material - material that is offensive to the acceptable standards of the majority in a community

Offense - an act of misbehavior in the Student Code of Conduct or may be implied from the examples in that code.

Offensive Language – using inappropriate language, generally described as derogatory, harmful, and/or demeaning, that is directed toward an individual or group of individuals at school or school related events or activities. This includes but is not limited to, language related to race, ethnicity, gender and/or gender orientation, disability and religious beliefs.

Out-of-School Suspension - a student is removed from school for up to three days. A partial day of suspension counts as one of the three.

P

Parents - includes single parent, legal guardian, person in lawful control or person standing in parental relationship to a student.

Peer Mediation – peer-to-peer resolution of conflict using good communication skills.

Penalty - a consequence for violating a provision of the Student Code of Conduct.

Possession - shall constitute the intentional, knowing or reckless carrying of an “a substance or item” on or about the person, whether or not such “substance or item” is actually found on the student, provided that there are reliable witnesses or other corroborating evidence that the student was previously in possession.

Possession” shall include a “substance or item” found on the premises, or within 300 feet of school property if located in the student’s vehicle, locker, book bag, purse, clothing or other personal belongings under the exclusive control of the student.

Profanity - using language that is outside the standards of acceptable language of the majority of persons in the community. Cursing and vulgar words and phrases are examples of profanity.

Prohibited Weapon - an explosive weapon, a machine gun, a short-barrel firearm, a firearm silencer, a switchblade knife, knuckles (i.e. brass knuckles), armor-piercing ammunition, a chemical dispensing device (i.e. Mace or Pepper Gas), or a zip gun.

Protest - to make objection in words or acts

Public Lewdness - knowingly engaging in any sexual act in a public place, or in the presence of another person who will be offended or alarmed by such act(s).

R

Reassignment of Classes - the removal of a student for persistent misbehavior from his or her assigned classroom to another class on the same campus. To the extent possible, the student should continue to receive instruction in the courses he or she was enrolled in when the removal became effective.

Repetitive First Level Offenses – conduct that, on more than one occasion (six incidents of a first level offense while on a regular campus) violates specific, published standards of student behavior. The misbehavior may be of the same or different types.

Restitution - making good or restoring objects that have been lost or damaged, returning them to the owner.

Retaliation – knowingly, willingly, or recklessly causing harm to a school district employee or volunteer including but not limited to bodily, property or psychological injury as result of the person’s employment or association with the school district if committed anywhere.

Robbery - (Penal Code 31.02) – A person commits an offense if in the course of committing theft as defined in Chapter 31 and with the intent to obtain or maintain the control of the property, he/she; (1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly, causes bodily injury to another or (2) intentionally, knowingly, or threatens or places another in fear of imminent bodily injury or death.

Rolling Days – no beginning or ending date. The administrator counts back 45 school days from the date of the last offense to determine the length of time during which the six referrals must have occurred.

S

School Property - any property owned by the school district, or over which the school district or its personnel exert lawful authority, and may include property visited by students in connection with a school-sponsored activity, such as a field trip or extracurricular activity.

Secret Societies - an organization composed of pupils of public schools below the rank of college that seeks to gain membership by allowing its members to choose those they deem acceptable rather than upon free choice of any student in the school.

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

Serious or Persistent Misbehavior at a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program

Serious/Mandatory

While assigned to a district Disciplinary Alternative Education Program:

The following offenses are considered serious and the student will be transferred to Juvenile Justice

Persistent/Discretionary

While assigned to a District Disciplinary Alternative Education Program the following behaviors are considered persistent when the exhibited behavior occurs in the classroom, the student has received three referrals in a period of

Alternative Education Program for 90 good days:

- ◆ Class C or Class A assault on any district employee
- ◆ Class A assault student on student
- ◆ Possession of marijuana
- ◆ Terroristic threat
- ◆ Public lewdness
- ◆ Indecent exposure
- ◆ Any felony on campus (i.e. Heroin/Cheese)
- ◆ False fire report

ten school days and required interventions have proven ineffective. The student may be expelled to the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

- ◆ Fighting in classroom
- ◆ Class C assault in classroom student on student
- ◆ Profanity/obscene gestures toward personnel

Serious Bodily Injury - is defined in Section 1365(h)(3) of Title 18, U.S. Code, to mean a bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty. [615(k)(1)(G)]

Severity - seriousness or gravity of a situation

Sexual Harassment - making persistent or repeated sexual advances to another or otherwise engaging in any actions of a sexual connotation causing embarrassment, humiliation, or intimidation.

Single Acts of Disruptive Behavior – (including non-compliance and insubordination) – any act in an instructional setting that disrupts or prevents the educational process or other school activity from taking place.

Stealing - taking and carrying away the personal property of another without the consent of the owner; removing or taking away school property without permission.

Suspension - a disciplinary action provide by Texas Education Code 37.005. A student may be removed from the school campus up to three days for each subsequent disciplinary infraction.

Teacher-Initiated Removal - a teacher may remove a student from class who has been documented by the teacher as repeatedly interfering with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in the class. The principal may place the student into another appropriate classroom, into in-school suspension, or into a disciplinary alternative education program.

A teacher may remove and prohibit the return of any student to the teacher's classroom if the teacher was the victim of sexual assault, aggravated assault, aggravated sexual assault or assault with bodily injury, by the student. The student may be transferred to another classroom, campus or to a disciplinary alternative education placement within the district. (Texas Education Code 37.002)

Terroristic Threat (Penal Code 22.07) - threatening to commit any offense involving violence to any person or property with intent to cause a reaction by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; place any person in fear of imminent, serious bodily injury; prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of any public place; or cause the impairment or interruption of public services. This offense is a Class A misdemeanor unless false report is of an emergency involving a public primary or secondary school, public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service in which case the offense is a state jail felony.

Theft - unauthorized possession and/or sale of the property of another without the consent of the owner.

Title V felonies - offenses against a person.

Trespassing - entering the school property without permission or right.

U

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

“Use” - means a student has voluntarily introduced into his or her body by any means a prohibited substance recently enough that it is detectable by the student’s physical appearance, actions, breath, speech or the student has admitted such use to school personnel.

V

Vandalism – (criminal mischief less than \$1500.00) willful action that results in destruction, damage, or defacement of property belonging to or rented by the District. This includes graffiti. A person commits an offense if, without the effective consent of the owner, the person, intentionally or knowingly makes markings, including inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or painting, on the tangible property of the owner with: aerosol paint; an indelible marker; or an etching or engraving device. An offense under this section is a state jail felony if the marking is made on a school.

Violations - failing to keep or observe the correct forms of behavior as stated in the Student Code of Conduct.

W

Weapons - instruments used to cause bodily harm.

DALLAS ISD BOARD OF TRUSTEES POLICY CODES

Parents/guardians who wish to access specific Dallas ISD Board of Trustees policies affecting student behavior and discipline may use the following list of policy codes to find the topic(s) in which they are interested. The policies are available online at www.dallasisd.org or copies can be requested from principals.

POLICY CODE	TITLE: SUBTITLE
FDB (LEGAL)	INTRADISTRICT TRANSFERS
FFH (LEGAL)/ (LOCAL)	STUDENT WELFARE: FREEDOM FROM HARASSMENT
FNC (LEGAL)	STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES: STUDENT CONDUCT
FNC (LOCAL)	STUDENTS RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES: STUDENT CONDUCT
FNCA (LOCAL)	STUDENT CONDUCT: DRESS CODE
FNF (LEGAL)	STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES INTERROGATIONS AND SEARCHES
FNF (LOCAL)	STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES INTERROGATIONS AND SEARCHES
FNG (LEGAL)	STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES: STUDENT AND PARENT COMPLAINTS
FO (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT
FO (LOCAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT
FO (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE
FO (LOCAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE
FOA (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: REMOVAL BY TEACHER
FOB (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION
FOC (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: PLACEMENT IN A DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SETTING
FOC (EXHIBIT)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: PLACEMENT IN A DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SETTING
FOD (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: EXPULSION
FOE (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: EMERGENCY PLACEMENT
FOF (LEGAL)	STUDENT DISCIPLINE: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES