

CODE OF CONDUCT

It is the purpose of the Social Circle Board of Education to operate each school in an orderly manner to provide for the welfare and safety of all students who attend the schools within the district. In accordance with that purpose, it is the policy of the Social Circle Board of Education that each school within this school district shall develop and implement age-appropriate student codes of conduct designed to improve the student learning environment and which will comply with state law and State Board of Education Rule 160-4-8-.15

The school's primary goal is to educate, not to punish; however, when the behavior of an individual student comes in conflict with the rights of others, corrective actions may be necessary for the benefit of that individual and the school as a whole. Accordingly, students shall be governed by policies, regulations and rules set forth in the Code of Conduct.

The rules contained in the Code of Conduct apply to students, both during and outside normal school hours, who are:

- On school system property
- Off school system property while attending a school activity, function, or event
- In route to or from school or school-related activities
- Off school system property if (a) the student's off-campus conduct could result in the students being charged with a criminal offense (or delinquent act) that would be a felony if committed by an adult and the off-campus conduct either makes the student's continued presence at school a potential danger to the educational environment or disrupts the school environment or (b) the student's off-campus expressive behavior (including, but not limited to, written communication, internet postings, communication through social media, cyber bullying [threats or harassment], or texting) could reasonably be expected to come to the attention of school officials and create a substantial risk to the safety of students, staff or others and/or a risk of substantial disruption to the school, program, or school environment.
- School bus stops

Major offenses including, but not limited to, drug and weapon offenses can lead to schools being named as an Unsafe School according to the provisions of State Board Rule 160- 4-8-.16, Unsafe School Choice Option.

The General Assembly of Georgia requires that this code of conduct include language encouraging parents and guardians to inform their children of the consequences, including potential criminal penalties, of underage sexual conduct and crimes for which a minor can be tried as an adult.

As required by law, teachers or other school employees will report to the principal or to his or her designee those students who have committed aggravated assault with a firearm, aggravated battery, sexual offenses, possession of a deadly weapon and commission of drug offenses. Such students will be reported to the superintendent, local policy authority, and the district attorney as required by O.C.G.A § 20-2-1184.

Parents are encouraged to become familiar with the Code of Conduct and to be supportive of it in their daily communication with their children and others in the community. Parents and students are required to acknowledge receipt of the code of conduct.

AUTHORITY OF THE PRINCIPAL

The principal is the designated leader of the school and, in concert with the staff, is responsible for the orderly operation of the school. In cases of disruptive, disorderly or dangerous conduct not covered in this Code, the principal may undertake corrective measures which he or she believes to be in the best interest of the student and the school provided any such action does not violate school board policy or procedures.

There may be instances when a primary or elementary school-aged student commits an offense that does not have a specific consequence listed for the age level in the code itself. Should that happen, the principal shall determine if the consequence(s) are appropriate based on the student's age and the behavioral infraction.

TEACHER AUTHORITY

The Superintendent fully supports the authority of principals and teachers in the school system to remove a student from the classroom pursuant to provisions of state law.

Each teacher shall comply with the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 20-2-737, which requires the filing of a report by a teacher who has knowledge that a student has exhibited behavior that repeatedly or substantially interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in his or her class or with the ability of such student's classmates to learn, where such behavior is in violation of the student code of conduct. Such report shall be filed with the principal or designee on the school day of the most recent occurrence of such behavior, shall not exceed one page, and shall describe the behavior. The principal or designee shall, within one school day after receiving such a report from a teacher, send to the student's parents or guardian a copy of the report and information regarding how the student's parents or guardians may contact the principal or designee.

The principal or designee shall notify in writing the teacher and the student's parents or guardian of the discipline or student support services which has occurred as a result of the teacher's report within one school day from the imposition of discipline or the utilization of the support services. The principal or designee shall make a reasonable attempt to confirm that the student's parents or guardian has received the written notification, including information as to how the parents or guardian may contact the principal or designee.

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

This Code of Conduct is based on the expectation that parents, guardians, teachers and school administrators will work together to improve and enhance student behavior and academic performance and will communicate freely their concerns about, and actions in response to, student behavior that detracts from the learning environment. School administrators recognize that two-way communication through personal contacts is extremely valuable; therefore, they provide information to parents as well as on-going opportunities for school personnel to hear parents' concerns and comments.

Parents and students should contact the principal of the school if specific questions arise related to the Code of Conduct.

The Code of Conduct specifies within its standards of behavior various violations of the Code which may result in a school staff member's request that a parent or guardian come to the school for a conference. Parents are encouraged to visit the schools regularly and are expected to be actively involved in the behavior support processes designed to promote positive choices and behavior.

STUDENT SUPPORT PROCESSES

The Social Circle Board of Education provides a variety of resources that are available at every school within the district to help address student behavioral problems. The school discipline process will include appropriate consideration of support processes to help students resolve such problems. These resources include Student Support Teams (SST), Response to Intervention (RTI), attendance support teams, school counselors, and chronic disciplinary problem student plans. Teachers and administrators will also be using Positive Behavior Intervention Support (PBIS) in conjunction with the Student Code of Conduct. PBIS is a research-based framework for preventing and improving problem behaviors in classrooms and schools. Rather than waiting for students to misbehave and incur punishment, PBIS uses a proactive approach to teach and model appropriate behaviors and reinforce positive expectations for behavior through affirmations and rewards. School-wide expectations and behaviors are taught as part of the PBIS curriculum. The PBIS framework is built on the assumption that successful student functioning in all environments requires a set of behavioral skills that are developed through instruction, reinforcement, and practice, just like reading, math, or science. School-wide PBIS provides useful strategies to not only improve pro-social behaviors but also improve academic skills, graduation rates, and attendance.

PROGRESSIVE DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES

When it is necessary to impose discipline, school administrators and teachers will follow a progressive discipline process. The degree of discipline to be imposed by each school official will be in proportion to the severity of the behavior of a particular student and will take into account the student's discipline history, the age of the student and other relevant factors.

The Code of Conduct provides a systematic process of behavioral correction where inappropriate behaviors are followed by consequences. Disciplinary actions are designed to teach students self-discipline and to help them substitute inappropriate behaviors with those that are consistent with the character traits from Georgia's Character Education Program.

Georgia law requires that certain acts of misconduct be referred to the appropriate law enforcement officials. The school will refer any act of misconduct to law enforcement officials when school officials determine such referral to be necessary or appropriate.

The maximum punishments for an offense include long-term suspension or expulsion, including permanent expulsion, but those punishments will be determined only by a disciplinary tribunal or hearing officer as outlined in Code Section 20-2-754.

Parents or students may elect not to contest whether a student has violated the Code of Conduct or the appropriate discipline, and in such cases, an agreement may be negotiated which would include the parents or students waiving a right to a hearing before a disciplinary tribunal or hearing officer.

Before a student is suspended for ten days or less, the principal or designee will inform the student of the offense for which the student is charged and allow the student to explain his or her behavior. If the student is suspended, the student's parents will be notified if possible. School officials may involve law enforcement officials when evidence surrounding a situation necessitates their involvement or when there is a legal requirement that an incident be reported.

School officials may search a student if there is reasonable suspicion the student is in possession of an item that is illegal or against school rules. Students' vehicles brought on campus, student book bags, school lockers, desks and other school property are subject to inspection and search by school authorities at any time without further notice to students or parents. Cell phones/multi-media/electronic devices taken from students due to possession and/or use in violation of school rules are subject to having their contents searched. Students are required to cooperate if asked to open book bags, lockers or any vehicle brought on campus. Metal detectors and drug or weapon sniffing dogs may be utilized at school or at any school function, including activities that occur outside normal school hours or off the school campus at the discretion of administrators.

This progressive discipline model is divided into three levels. Each level represents progressively more serious misbehavior and consequences. The level of discipline imposed shall be based on the severity of the misbehavior. Parents/Guardians and students are advised that a student's disciplinary history will be taken into account when disciplinary action is required.

- Level 1- Warnings to ISS
- Level 2- ISS to OSS
- Level 3- OSS to Tribunal

****ALL OF THE ABOVE CONSEQUENCES MAY BE ADJUSTED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ADMINISTRATION***

SR Incident Type		Definition	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(00) Continuation of Incident	Definition	<i>An event with multiple actions for a single incident has occurred.</i>			
	Examples				
(01) Alcohol	Definition	<i>Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, beverages or substances represented as alcohol. Students under the or consumption of intoxicating alcoholic influence of alcohol may be included if it results in disciplinary action</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>
	Examples				
(02) Arson	Definition	<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
	Examples		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	Definition	<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 may be used for students that violate the school policy on battery three or more times during the same school year.
	Examples		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	Includes but not limited to choking, pushing, hitting, kicking, shoving, pinching, slapping, and other physical confrontations resulting in severe injuries; Includes any physical attack on school personnel; includes incidents serious enough to warrant calling the police or security
(04) Breaking & Entering – Burglary	Definition	<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 & Entering- Burglary is that Trespassing does not include forceful entry into the school building.)</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>
	Examples		N/A	N/A	

(05) Computer Trespass	Definition	<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.
	Examples		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	Definition	<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
	Examples		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	Definition	<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
	Examples		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
(08) Fighting	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.

	<i>Examples</i>		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	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Killing of one human being by another</i>	N/A	N/A	Killing of a human being
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	N/A	Includes but is not limited to shooting, stabbing, choking, bludgeoning, etc.
(10) Kidnapping	<i>Definition</i>	<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.
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	N/A	See above
(11) Larceny / Theft	<i>Definition</i>	<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.
	<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
(12) Motor Vehicle Theft	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Theft or attempted theft of any motor vehicle</i>	N/A	N/A	Theft or attempted theft of any motor vehicle
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	N/A	Includes but not limited to cars, trucks, ATVs, golf carts, etc.
(13) Robbery	<i>Definition</i>	<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
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	Taking something by force or threat of force	Weapons may include but are not limited to guns, knives, clubs, razor blades, etc.

(14) Sexual Battery	<i>Definition</i>	<i>No student shall abuse another student or person by pressuring for sexual activity of any kind or by touching another person on any part of his or her body that is deemed private either through human contact or by using an object forcibly or against the person's will or where the victim did not or is incapable of giving consent.</i>	N/A	N/A	No student shall abuse another student or person by pressuring for sexual activity of any kind or by touching another person on any part of his or her body that is deemed private either through human contact or by using an object forcibly or against the person's will or where the victim did not or is incapable of giving consent.
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	N/A	Includes but is not limited to rape, fondling, child molestation, indecent liberties and sodomy
(15) Sexual Harassment	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Non-physical and unwelcome sexual advances, lewd gestures or verbal conduct or communication of a sexual nature; requests for sexual favors; gender-based harassment that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment</i>	Comments that perpetuate gender stereotypes or suggestive jokes that are not directed towards specific individuals	Comments that perpetuate gender stereotypes, suggestive jokes or lewd gestures that are directed towards specific individuals or group of individuals	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 or more times during the same school year.
	<i>Examples</i>		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>Definition</i>	<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	Engaging in sexual activities on school grounds or during school activities
	<i>Examples</i>		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	<i>Definition</i>	<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; <i>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.</i>

	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	Physical, verbal or electronic threats	Includes but not limited to bomb threats or unauthorized pulling of the fire alarm.
(18) Tobacco	<i>Definition</i>	<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.
	<i>Examples</i>		Unintentional possession of tobacco products on school property	Intentional use or possession of tobacco products on school property	Distribution and/or selling of tobacco products on school property
(19) Trespassing	<i>Definition</i>	<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 Breaking & Entering-Burglary is that Trespassing does not include forceful entry into the school building.)</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.
	<i>Examples</i>		N/A	See above	See above
(20) Vandalism	<i>Definition</i>	<i>The willful and/or malicious destruction, damage, or defacement of public or private property without consent</i>	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.
	<i>Examples</i>			See above	See above
(22) Weapons – Knife	<i>Definition</i>	<i>The possession, use, or intention to use any type of knife</i>	Unintentional possession of a knife or knife-like item without 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
	<i>Examples</i>		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 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>Definition</i>	<i>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</i>	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 use of any weapon, other than a knife or firearm, in a manner that could produce bodily harm or fear of harm

	<i>Examples</i>	<i>firearms)</i>	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	<i>Definition</i>	<i>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)</i>	<i>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)</i>	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
	<i>Examples</i>	<i>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)</i>	<i>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)</i>	Includes but is not limited to parking violations, etc.	N/A
(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>	<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	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>	<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	rifles, shotguns

(27) Serious Bodily Injury	Definition	<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	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
	Examples				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	Definition	<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 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>	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
	Examples		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 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>A pattern of 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 substantially interfering with a student's education, threatening the educational environment, or causing substantial physical harm or visibly bodily harm</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.
	<i>Examples</i>		Includes but is not limited to a pattern of 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 a pattern of 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 a pattern of 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>	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	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
	<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.

	<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.
(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 vulgar or inappropriate language, and misrepresentation of the truth	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 misrepresentation of the truth	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.
	<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.

(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, possession of vapes or juuls	Includes but is not limited to use of toys, mobile devices, gadgets, personal items, , etc; includes the use of pepper spray without injury, use of vapes or juuls	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, repeated use of and/or sharing of vapes or juuls
(35) Gang-Related	<i>Definition</i>	Any group of three or more students with a common name or common identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, or attire which engage in criminal gang activity (O.C.G.A. § 16-15-3)	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>		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
(36) Repeated Offenses	<i>Definition</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.	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 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>	Can only be used to report "Physical Restraint" with Action "95" (no teacher name)	Can only be used to report "Physical Restraint" with Action "95" (no teacher name)	Can only be used to report "Physical Restraint" with Action "95" (no teacher name)
	<i>Examples</i>		See above	See above	See above

Definition of Terms

Assault: Any threat or attempt to physically harm another person or any act which reasonably places another person in fear of physical harm. (Example: threatening language or swinging at someone in an attempt to strike).

Battery: Intentionally making physical contact with another person in an insulting, offensive, or provoking manner or in a way that physically harms the other person.

Bullying: In accordance with Georgia law, bullying is defined as an act which occurs on school property, on school vehicles, at school bus stops, or at school related functions or activities, or by use of data or software that is accessed through a computer, computer system, computer network, or other electronic technology of a local school system, that is:

- (1) Any willful attempt or threat to inflict injury on another person, when accompanied by an apparent present ability to do so;
- (2) Any intentional display of force such as would give the victim reason to fear or expect immediate bodily harm; or
- (3) Any intentional written, verbal, or physical act, which a reasonable person would perceive as being intended to threaten, harass, or intimidate, that:
 - (A) Causes another person substantial physical harm within the meaning of Code Section 16-5-23.1 or visible bodily harm as such term is defined in Code Section 16-5-23.1;
 - (B) Has the effect of substantially interfering with a student's education;
 - (C) Is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating or threatening educational environment; or
 - (D) Has the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

Chronic Disciplinary Problem Student: A student who exhibits a pattern of behavioral characteristics which interfere with the learning process of students around him or her and which are likely to recur.

Detention: A requirement that the student report to a specified school location and to a designated teacher or school official to make up work or time missed. Detention may require the student's attendance before school or after school.

Disciplinary Tribunal: School officials appointed by the School District to sit as fact finder and judge with respect to student disciplinary matters.

Dress Code: Acceptable standards of dress code as explained in the student handbook or through other means.

Drug/Alcohol/Chemical Offense: Any controlled substance or alcohol; including any transfer of a prescription drug or any substance represented or believed to be a drug, regardless of its actual content.

Expulsion: Suspension of a student from a public school beyond the current school quarter or semester. Such action may be taken only by a disciplinary tribunal or hearing officer in accordance with Code Section 20-2-754.

Extortion: Obtaining money or goods from another student by violence, threats, or misuse of authority.

Fireworks: Any combustible or explosive composition or any substance of combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, as well as articles containing any explosive or flammable compound and tablets and other devices containing an explosive substance.

Gambling: Engaging in a game or contest where the outcome is dependent upon chance even though accompanied by some skill, and where a participant stands to win or lose something of value.

In-School Suspension: Removal of a student from class (es) or the regular school program and assignment of that student to an alternative program isolated from peers.

Physical Violence: Intentionally making physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with the person of another: or intentionally making physical contact which causes physical harm to another.

Suspension: Removal of a student from the regular school program for a period not to exceed 10 days (short-term) or for a period greater than 10 days (long-term, which may be imposed only by a disciplinary tribunal or hearing officer). During the period of suspension, the student is excluded from all school-sponsored activities including practices, as well as competitive events, and/or activities sponsored by the school or its employees.

Theft: The offense of taking or misappropriating any property, of another with the intention of depriving that person of the property, regardless of the manner in which the property is taken or appropriated.

Waiver: A waiver is an agreement not to contest whether a student has committed an infraction of the code of conduct and the acceptance of consequences in lieu of a hearing before a disciplinary tribunal.

Weapon: The term weapon is defined in Georgia's criminal Code Section 16-11-127 .1, but for the purpose of this code of conduct includes any object that is or may be used to inflict bodily injury or to place another in fear for personal safety or well being.

DISCLAIMER

Any policy or procedural changes that take place after the publishing of the student handbook will be sent home with the student. Such changes will supersede what may be listed in the student handbook.