BOARD OF TRUSTEES CARSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

REGULATION No. 525 STUDENTS

STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

I. General Statement

The law charges every teacher and school administrator with maintaining order and discipline among students and provides that students who do not comply with reasonable rules may be subject to disciplinary action.

Throughout this Administrative Regulation, the term "school administrator" generally refers to the school principal or designee. The term "parent" generally refers to the student's parents or legal guardians.

II. Individual Circumstances

Actions taken to control and correct undesirable student behavior should take individual circumstances into account. Concern for the safety and educational welfare of all students must be the major priority.

III. Students With Disabilities

Students receiving and students who have been identified as eligible for special education services other than gifted and talented students who do not have disabilities, pursuant to NRS 388.419 or Section 504, shall be disciplined in accordance with applicable provisions of Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, state law, and these regulations.

Students participating in special education programs pursuant to NRS 388.419 may be:

- (a) Suspended from school for not more than ten days.
- (b) Suspended from school for more than ten days or expelled from school only after the Board of Trustees has reviewed the circumstances and determined that the action is in compliance with the IDEA. (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., 34 CFR Part 300).

A meeting for this purpose will be arranged by the Superintendent upon notification by the school administrator that a long-term suspension or expulsion is being proposed.

IV. Administrative Responsibility

School administrators are responsible for taking actions as necessary to protect students and school personnel from dangerous or socially detrimental actions of students.

V. Prohibited Conduct and Consequences

Following is a table of student conduct that is prohibited in the Carson City School District. See Appendix A for definitions of the listed prohibited conduct. The list is not exhaustive. Some conduct and consequences are described more fully in the CCSD Policies or Administrative Regulations, and citations to those documents are listed in the table. Bus Conduct rules are described in CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 520.

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Consequences for misconduct vary and will be imposed by the school administrator at his or her discretion depending upon individual circumstances. Consequences may include a verbal reprimand, referral to the school counselor, in-school suspension or other in-school procedures, out-of-school suspension or expulsion. When appropriate, progressive discipline will be imposed. When city, state, or federal laws are alleged to have been violated, a referral will also be made to the proper legal authorities. An offense deemed serious by a school administrator may result in a long-term suspension or expulsion. Under certain circumstances, suspension or expulsion is mandatory under State law. See Section VI.

PRC	OHIBITED CONDUCT	RELATED CCSD POLICY/ ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION
A.	ARSON	
B.	ATTENDANCE VIOLATIONS 1. Truancy 2. Habitual Truancy 3. Tardy/Missed Instruction	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 506
C.	BOMB THREAT	
D.	BULLYING	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 543
E.	CHEATING/PLAGARISM	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 538
F.	COMBUSTIBLES/ INCENDIARY/EXPLOSIVE DEVICE	
G.	CYBER-BULLYING	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 543
H.	DAMAGE TO OR DESTRUCTION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY	CCSD Policy 521
I.	DISREGARD FOR SCHOOL RULES 1. Altering Records 2. Communicating False Information (spoken or written) 3. Forgery	CCSD Policy 546 (Cell Phone Usage)
	 Inappropriate Language (including use of obscene language and gestures) Inappropriate Behavior Presence in Unauthorized Area Technology Violation (including cell phone use violations) Traffic Violation Unacceptable Items 	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 532 (Student use of Vehicles)
J.	DISRESPECT/INSUBORDINATION	
K.	DISTURBANCE OF SCHOOL ACTIVITIES, DISTURBING THE PEACE	
L.	DRESS CODE VIOLATION	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 519
M.	EXTORTION OR THREAT OF EXTORTION	
N.	FIGHTING	
O.	FIGHTING INSTIGATION/PROMOTION OF FIGHTING/VIOLENCE	
P.	GANG RELATED BEHAVIOR/ACTIVITY	
Q.	HABITUAL DISCIPLINARY PROBLEM	aggs s u
R.	HAZING	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 547 (Anti-Hazing)
S.	INTERFERENCE WITH INSTRUCTION	
T. U.	INTIMIDATION NIAA SUBSTANCE ABUSE VIOLATION	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 534
V.	POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 534

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W.	POSSESSION/USE OF ALCOHOL	CCSD Policy 518 CCSD Policy and Administrative
		Regulation 534
X.	POSSESSION/USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	CCSD Policy 518
		CCSD Policy and Administrative
		Regulation 534
W.	POSSESSION/USE OF A WEAPON, AIR GUN, FIREARM	
Z.	RETALIATION	
AA.	SALES/DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	CCSD Policy 518
		CCSD Policy and Administrative
		Regulation 534
BB.	THEFT/POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	
CC.	THREATS TO STAFF OR STUDENTS	
DD.	TOBACCO VIOLATION	
EE.	VIOLENCE OR HARM TO STAFF OR STUDENTS	

NOTE: A Drug Awareness/Intervention Program is available for students and their parents/guardians. This program provides an option that may decrease the number of suspension days.

VI. <u>Mandatory Suspension or Expulsion</u>

A. Battery/Controlled Substances

Pursuant to NRS 392.466(1), a student found to have committed one or more of the following violations must, for the first occurrence, be suspended or expelled from the school for at least a period equal to one semester for that school. The student may, however, be placed in another kind of school during the period of the suspension or expulsion. For a second occurrence of one or more of the violations, the student must be permanently expelled from the school:

- 1. Battery that results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school.
- 2. Distribution and/or sale of any controlled substance.

The Superintendent may, for good cause shown in a particular case, allow a modification to the expulsion requirement of NRS 392.466(1) if such modification is set forth in writing.

During a period of permanent expulsion, the student must:

- 1. Enroll in a private school pursuant to Chapter 394 of NRS, become an opt-in student, or be homeschooled; or
- 2. Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant NRS 389.155 for students who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the student qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.

^{*}See Section VI for mandatory suspension or expulsion under certain circumstances.

B. Firearm/Dangerous Weapon

Pursuant to NRS 392.466(2), a student found in possession of a firearm or a dangerous weapon must, for the first occurrence, be expelled from the school for a period of not less than one year, although the student may be placed in another kind of school during the period of expulsion. For a second occurrence of possession of a firearm or a dangerous weapon, the student must be permanently expelled from the school.

The Superintendent may, for good cause shown in a particular case, allow a modification to the expulsion requirement of NRS 392.466(2) if such modification is set forth in writing.

During a period of permanent expulsion, the student must:

- 1. Enroll in a private school pursuant to Chapter 394 of NRS, become an opt-in student or be homeschooled; or
- 2. Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant NRS 389.155 for students who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the student qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.

C. Habitual Disciplinary Problem

Pursuant to NRS 392.4655, a school administrator shall deem a student enrolled in the school a habitual disciplinary problem if the school has written evidence which documents that in one year the student has:

- 1. Threatened or extorted, or attempted to threaten or extort, another student or a teacher or other personnel employed by the school two or more times; or
- 2. A record of five suspensions from the school of three days or more for any reason; and
- 3. The student has not entered into and participated in a plan of behavior.

The Superintendent may, for good cause shown in a particular case, allow a modification to the expulsion requirement of NRS 392.466(3) if such modification is set forth in writing.

Pursuant to NRS 392.466(3), a student who is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem may:

1. Be suspended from school for a period not to exceed one school semester as determined by the seriousness of the acts which were the basis for the discipline; or

2. Expelled from school under extraordinary circumstances as determined by the school administrator.

If the student is expelled or if the period of suspension is for one school semester the student must:

- 1. Enroll in a private school pursuant to Chapter 394 of NRS, become an opt-in student, or be homeschooled; or
- 2. Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant NRS 389.155 for students who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the student qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.

VII. Conduct On and Off Campus

Violations of the rules listed in this regulation or the violation of any other regulation, policy, or law may result in the student being suspended or expelled when the misconduct occurs:

- A. At any time on school grounds, at the student's assigned school or at any other school, or upon any properties controlled by the District, whether or not school is in session.
- B. Off school grounds at a school activity, function, event, or on the way to and from school or a school activity, function, or event.
- C. Off school grounds but within sufficient proximity to District property that the conduct may have a direct impact on a school campus, a school sponsored activity, function, or event, or upon the health, welfare, or safety of students or school employees.
- D. Off school grounds by a student who is truant and whose conduct may impact a school campus, a school sponsored activity, function or event, or the health, welfare, or safety of students or school employees.
- E. At any time on or off the school grounds when the conduct has a direct impact on the health, welfare, or safety of students or school employees. This includes conduct off the school grounds that materially and substantially disrupts school activities, or causes school officials to reasonably believe that it will do so.

VIII. Suspensions

"Suspension" is defined as a temporary removal of a student from the student's regular school, all school programs, and school-sponsored activities. Future attendance in the student's regular school may or may not be contemplated.

"Short-term suspensions" are suspensions of ten consecutive school days or less. A short-term suspension may be imposed pending a formal hearing to impose a long-term suspension or expulsion.

"Long-term suspensions" are suspensions of more than ten consecutive school days.

A school administrator may not suspend a student for more than ten consecutive school days. Only a committee of three School District employees, appointed by the Superintendent or his or her designee, one of whom is a school administrator who will chair the committee, may impose a long-term suspension of more than ten consecutive school days.

IX. Expulsions

"Expulsion" is defined as a termination of enrollment as a result of serious misbehavior. Unless permission is specifically granted by school officials, the student is not permitted to participate in school programs or school-sponsored activities, or be on the property of the District during the period of expulsion.

"Limited expulsion" allows a student to return to a regular school campus, other than the campus from which the student was expelled, on a trial enrollment following a successful period of alternative school placement. Only a committee of three School District employees appointed by the Superintendent or his or her designee, one of whom is a school administrator who will chair the committee, may impose a limited expulsion.

"Permanent expulsion" means permanent removal of a student from the student's regular school campus, without the possibility of returning to any regular school campus, and contemplates alternative school placement. Only the Board of Trustees may impose a permanent expulsion.

X. Procedures for Short-Term Suspensions

The following procedures will be implemented for **short-term suspensions** from school for ten consecutive school days or less.

- A. The school administrator tells the student that the school administrator is meeting with the student to investigate allegations that the student has violated laws, and/or rules, policies, or regulations of the school district.
- B. The school administrator tells the student the specific laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations that are alleged to have been violated and that if the evidence supports the allegations, there will be consequences up to and including short-term or long-term suspension from school, and expulsion. The school administrator asks the student if the student understands the allegations.
- C. The school administrator explains to the student the evidence the school administrator has regarding the alleged violation(s).

- D. The school administrator asks the student to explain his or her conduct and gives the student an opportunity to present the student's side of the story.
- E. After hearing the student's explanation and evidence, the school administrator determines whether he/she needs more information and, if so, obtains it before making a decision. If no additional information is needed, the school administrator determines what, if any, violations exist and assigns appropriate consequences.
- F. If suspension is appropriate (for ten consecutive school days or less), the administrator notifies the student that the student will be suspended for (number of days) commencing (starting date).
- G. As soon as possible, and preferably prior to the effective date of the suspension, the school administrator notifies the student's parent via telephone call that the student has been suspended for (number of days) commencing (starting date). The terms of the suspension shall be confirmed in writing in correspondence from the school administrator to the student's parent.

A student who poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat disrupting the academic process or who is selling or distributing any controlled substance or is found to be in possession of a dangerous weapon as provided in NRS 392.466 may be removed from the school immediately upon being given an explanation of the reasons for his or her removal and pending proceedings, to be conducted as soon as practicable after removal, for the student's suspension or expulsion. (NRS 392.467(2).)

XI. Procedures for Long-Term Suspensions

The following procedures will be implemented for **long-term suspensions** (more than ten consecutive school days). The timelines are general guidelines, subject to modification under individual circumstances.

- A. If the school administrator determines that a long-term suspension of more than ten consecutive school days is an appropriate consequence for a violation of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations, the school administrator must notify the Superintendent within two days, or as soon as practicable, of imposing a long-term suspension.
- B. The Superintendent will designate a committee of three impartial school district employees, one of whom will be a school administrator who will chair the committee, to conduct a hearing on the proposed suspension.
- C. The hearing will generally be scheduled no later than the conclusion of the short-term suspension, unless individual circumstances require an extended timeline.
- D. Five calendar days in advance of the scheduled hearing, the school administrator will send or hand-deliver to the student (if 18 years of age or older) and his or her parents or guardians a written notice that includes the following:

- 1. A statement of the laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations allegedly violated by the student and the disciplinary action proposed by the school administrator;
- 2. Notification that the District will convene a hearing before imposing any additional suspension (beyond any short-term suspension already imposed);
- 3. Notification of the date, time, and location for the scheduled hearing;
- 4. Notification of the student's right to be represented at the hearing by an advocate of his or her choosing, including legal counsel;
- 5. Notification of the student's right to present evidence and witnesses in his or her own behalf and to cross-examine witnesses against the student who are available and present at the hearing;
- 6. Notification of witnesses the school intends to present;
- 7. Notification of written evidence the school intends to present and copies of any such evidence; and
- 8. A copy of this administrative regulation.
- E. The committee will not be required to observe the strict rules of evidence observed by the courts, and shall be allowed to take such evidence, including oral and written evidence and impeaching evidence as the committee deems appropriate.
- F. Neither the school administrator nor the student or his or parent shall discuss the merits of the case with any member of the committee prior or subsequent to the hearing.
- G. Either party may request a tape recording be made of the hearing; if the District makes a tape recording of the hearing, the parent may obtain a copy upon request. If the District makes a tape recording, that recording shall be the official recording of the proceeding.
- H. All hearings shall be closed to the public. (NRS 392.467(3).)
- I. At the conclusion of the hearing, the committee shall issue a written decision stating its findings with respect to the alleged violation(s) of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations and the disciplinary consequences, if any, to be imposed. Generally, when feasible, the written decision will be provided to the parent prior to the conclusion of any long term suspension that has been imposed.

J. The decision of the committee is final, except that if the committee decides to impose a long-term suspension for a student in grades 1 through 6 pursuant to NRS 392.466 (except for a student who has been found to have possessed a firearm), the suspension may be imposed only after the Board of Trustees has reviewed the circumstances and approved this action. (NRS 392.466(5).) A meeting for this purpose will be arranged by the Superintendent upon notification by the school administrator that a long-term suspension is being proposed.

XII. Procedures for Limited Expulsions

The following procedures will be implemented for **limited expulsions.** The timelines are general guidelines, subject to modification under individual circumstances.

- A. If the school administrator determines that a limited expulsion (in addition to the suspension already imposed) is an appropriate consequence for a violation of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations, the school administrator must notify the Superintendent within two days, or as soon as practicable, of imposing a long term suspension.
- B. The Superintendent will designate a committee of three impartial school district employees, one of whom will be a school administrator who will chair the committee, to conduct a hearing on the proposed limited expulsion.
- C. The hearing will generally be scheduled no later than the conclusion of the short-term suspension, unless individual circumstances require an extended timeline.
- D. Five calendar days in advance of the scheduled hearing, the school administrator will send or hand-deliver to the student (if 18 years of age or older) and his or her parents or guardians a written notice that includes the following:
 - 1. A statement of the laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations allegedly violated by the student and the disciplinary action proposed by the school administrator;
 - 2. Notification that the District will convene a hearing before imposing any additional suspension or limited expulsion (beyond any short-term suspension already imposed);
 - 3. Notification of the date, time, and location for the scheduled hearing;
 - 4. Notification of the student's right to be represented at the hearing by an advocate of his or her choosing, including legal counsel;
 - 5. Notification of the student's right to present evidence and witnesses in his or her own behalf and to cross-examine witnesses against the student who are available and present at the hearing;
 - 6. Notification of witnesses the school intends to present;

- 7. Notification of written evidence the school intends to present and copies of any such evidence; and
- 8. A copy of this administrative regulation.
- E. The committee will not be required to observe the strict rules of evidence observed by the courts, and shall be allowed to take such evidence, including oral and written evidence and impeaching evidence, as the committee deems appropriate.
- F. Neither the school administrator nor the student or his or her parent shall discuss the merits of the case with any member of the committee prior or subsequent to the hearing.
- G. Either party may request a tape recording be made of the hearing; if the District makes a tape recording of the hearing, the parent may obtain a copy upon request. If the District makes a tape recording, that recording shall be the official recording of the proceeding.
- H. All hearings shall be closed to the public. (NRS 392.467(3).)
- I. At the conclusion of the hearing, the committee shall issue a written decision stating its findings with respect to the alleged violation(s) of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations and the disciplinary consequences, if any, to be imposed. Generally, when feasible, the written decision will be provided to the parent prior to the conclusion of any short-term suspension that has been imposed.
- J. The decision of the committee is final, except that if the committee decides to impose a limited expulsion for a student in grades 1 through 6 pursuant to NRS 392.466 (except for a student who has been found to have possessed a firearm), the limited expulsion may be imposed only after the Board of Trustees has reviewed the circumstances and approved this action. (NRS 392.466(5).) A meeting for this purpose will be arranged by the Superintendent upon notification by the school administrator that a limited expulsion is being proposed.

XIII. Procedures for Permanent Expulsions

The following procedures will be implemented for **permanent expulsions**.

- A. If the school administrator determines that a permanent expulsion is an appropriate consequence for a violation of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations, the school administrator must notify the Superintendent within two days, or as soon as practicable, of imposing a long term suspension.
- B. Three members of the Board of Trustees will constitute a committee, one of whom, preferably the Board President or Vice-President, will act as chair, to conduct a hearing on the proposed permanent expulsion.

- C. The hearing will generally be scheduled no later than the conclusion of the short-term suspension, unless individual circumstances require an extended timeline.
- D. Five calendar days in advance of the scheduled hearing, the school administrator will send or hand-deliver to the student (if 18 years of age or older) and his or her parents or guardians a written notice that includes the following:
 - 1. A statement of the laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations allegedly violated by the student and the disciplinary action proposed by the school administrator;
 - 2. Notification that the District will convene a hearing before imposing any additional suspension or expulsion (beyond any short-term suspension already imposed);
 - 3. Notification of the date, time, and location for the scheduled hearing;
 - 4. Notification of the student's right to be represented at the hearing by an advocate of his or her choosing, including legal counsel;
 - 5. Notification of the student's right to present evidence and witnesses in his or her own behalf and to cross-examine witnesses against the student who are available and present at the hearing;
 - 6. Notification of witnesses the school intends to present;
 - 7. Notification of written evidence the school intends to present and copies of any such evidence; and
 - 8. A copy of this administrative regulation.
- E. The committee will not be required to observe the strict rules of evidence observed by the courts, and shall be allowed to take such evidence, including oral and written evidence and impeaching evidence, as the committee deems appropriate.
- F. Neither the school administrator nor the student or his parent shall discuss the merits of the case with any member of the committee prior or subsequent to the hearing.
- G. Either party may request a tape recording be made of the hearing; if the District makes a tape recording of the hearing, the parent may obtain a copy upon request. If the District makes a tape recording, that recording shall be the official recording of the proceeding.
- H. All hearings shall be closed to the public. (NRS 392.467(3).)

- I. At the conclusion of the hearing, the committee shall issue a written decision stating its findings with respect to the alleged violation(s) of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations and the disciplinary consequences, if any, to be imposed. Generally, when feasible, the written decision will be provided to the parent prior to the conclusion of any long term suspension that has been imposed.
- J. The decision of the committee is final, except that if the committee recommends that a permanent expulsion be imposed, the permanent expulsion may be imposed only after the Board has reviewed the circumstances and approved this action. A meeting for this purpose will be arranged by the Superintendent upon notification by the school administrator that a permanent expulsion is being proposed.

XIV. Students Under Suspension or Expulsion From Other Schools

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 392.4675, Carson City Schools will not accept students who are under suspension or expulsion from other schools until such suspension or expulsion has been completed.

Adopted: April 15, 1981

Amended: November 13, 1990 Revised: December 11, 2007 September 13, 2011

October 9, 2012 - Title Change

August 23, 2016

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT

PROHIBITED CONDUCT	DEFINITION
A. ARSON	Intentionally setting fire, or attempting to set fire, or intentionally engaging in conduct which may reasonably be foreseen to set fire to property of another, participating in, or encouraging another person to participate in such conduct.
B. ATTENDANCE VIOLATIONS 1. Truancy 2. Habitual Truancy 3. Tardy	Truancy: A student is considered truant if he/she is absent from school without permission from either the school or his/her parent/guardian unless he/she is physically or mentally unable to attend school. The teacher or principal shall give his written approval for a student to be absent if an emergency exists or upon the request of a parent or legal guardian of the student. Before a pupil may attend or otherwise participate in school activities outside the classroom during regular classroom hours, he/she must receive the approval of the teacher or principal.
	Habitual Truancy: A Habitual Truant is one who has been declared a truant three or more times within one school year (NRS 392.040). Any student who has once been declared a habitual truant and who, in an immediately succeeding year, is absent from school without written approval may again be declared a habitual truant. Tardy: Arriving late to class or leaving early,
C. BOMB THREAT	Willfully conveying by mail, written notes, telephone, texting, internet, radio, or any other means of communication, any bomb threat, knowing it to be false.
D. BULLYING	NRS 388.122 "Bullying" defined. 1. "Bullying" means written, verbal or electronic expressions or physical acts or gestures, or any combination thereof, that are directed at a person or group of persons, or a single severe and willful act or expression that is directed at a person or group of persons, and: (a) Have the effect of: (1) Physically harming a person or

damaging the property of a person; or

- (2) Placing a person in reasonable fear of physical harm to the person or damage to the property of the person;
 - (b) Interfere with the rights of a person by:
- (1) Creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment for the person; or
- (2) Substantially interfering with the academic performance of a pupil or the ability of the person to participate in or benefit from services, activities or privileges provided by a school; or
- (c) Are acts or conduct described in paragraph (a) or (b) and are based upon the:
- (1) Actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability of a person, sex or any other distinguishing characteristic or background of a person; or
- (2) Association of a person with another person having one or more of those actual or perceived characteristics.
 - 2. The term includes, without limitation:
- (a) Repeated or pervasive taunting, namecalling, belittling, mocking or use of put-downs or demeaning humor regarding the actual or perceived race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability of a person, sex or any other distinguishing characteristic or background of a person;
- (b) Behavior that is intended to harm another person by damaging or manipulating his or her relationships with others by conduct that includes, without limitation, spreading false rumors:
- (c) Repeated or pervasive nonverbal threats or intimidation such as the use of aggressive, menacing or disrespectful gestures;
- (d) Threats of harm to a person, to his or her possessions or to other persons, whether such threats are transmitted verbally, electronically or in writing;
- (e) Blackmail, extortion or demands for protection money or involuntary loans or donations;
- (f) Blocking access to any property or facility of a school;

		(g) Stalking; and
		(h) Physically harmful contact with or injury
		to another person or his or her property.
E.	CHEATING/PLAGARISM	Cheating is the improper taking of information
		from and/or giving of information to another
		student, individual or other source.
		Plagiarism is representing another person's work
		or ideas as your own without credit to the proper
		source and submitting it for any purpose.
F.	COMBUSTIBLES/	The possession, use or sale of explosive or
	INCENDIARY/EXPLOSIVE	incendiary devices.
	DEVICE	
G.	CYBER-BULLYING	NRS 388.123 "Cyber-bullying" defined.
		"Cyber-bullying" means bullying through the
		use of electronic communication. The term
		includes the use of electronic communication to
		transmit or distribute a sexual image of a minor.
		As used in this section, "sexual image" has the
		meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.
H.	DAMAGE TO OR	Willfully and maliciously destroying or injuring
11.	DESTRUCTION OF SCHOOL	real or personal property of another.
	PROPERTY	rear or personal property or anomer.
I.	DISREGARD FOR SCHOOL	Violations of the rules of the schools as outlined
	RULES	in the Parent/Student Handbook, or disseminated
	1. Altering Records	by the individual school, teacher or coach,
	2. Communicating False	including but not limited to:
	Information (spoken or	Altering Records: Changing or attempting to
	written)	change school records or grades.
	3. Forgery	Communicating False Information: Telling lies
	4. Inappropriate Language	(spoken or written); publishing or distributing
	(including use of obscene	libelous or slanderous material.
	language and gestures)	Forgery: Reproducing something, such as a
	5. Inappropriate Behavior	forged signature, for a deceitful or fraudulent
	6. Presence in Unauthorized Area	purpose
	7. Technology Violation	Inappropriate Language: Use of obscene
	(including cell phone use	language or gestures or writing obscenities or
	violations)	displaying obscene materials.
	8. Traffic Violation	Inappropriate Behavior: Violation of any school
	9. Unacceptable Items	rule.
	5. Chacceptable items	Presence in Unauthorized Area: Presence in any
		area that is not authorized for student use at the
		time the student is present.
		Technology Violation: Violations of the CCSD
		Acceptable Use Policy; violations of the CCSD
		Cell Phone Use Policy 546.
		Traffic Violation: Violations of the CCSD
		Driving Regulations.
		Unacceptable Items: Use or possession of the
		following items on campus or at a school

		activity: firearms, dangerous weapons and substances, matches, firecrackers, caps, water guns, water balloons, and snowballs.
J.	DISRESPECT/INSUBORDINATI ON	Disrespect: Use of inappropriate language, conduct, and demeanor when addressing another individual or group of individuals. Insubordination: Behavior that is disobedient or defiant toward school employees, either in language or action.
K.	DISTURBANCE OF SCHOOL ACTIVITIES, DISTURBING THE PEACE	Conduct which interferes with the educational process. Willfully disturbing the peace of any person; intentionally and willfully interfering with or disturbing persons in the school.
L.	DRESS CODE VIOLATION	Violations of the dress code as outlined in CCSD Policy and Regulation 519 and/or individual school rules. This includes violations of the standard student attire policy and regulation.
M.	EXTORTION OR THREAT OF EXTORTION	Obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats. In some circumstances, extortion may constitute bullying.
N.	FIGHTING	The mutual use of physical force, which includes striking both with hands and feet, or other body parts. This also includes biting, scratching or other actions of a physically aggressive nature.
O.	FIGHTING INSTIGATION/PROMOTION OF FIGHTING/VIOLENCE	The willful act of provoking or facilitating fighting between two or more students by using a variety of communications aimed at causing or resulting in a physical altercation.
P.	GANG RELATED BEHAVIOR/ ACTIVITY	Involvement or potential involvement in any activity representing a group involved in illegal actions. Wearing any clothing or carrying any symbol on District property that denotes membership in or an affiliation with a criminal gang.
Q.	HABITUAL DISCIPLINARY PROBLEM	A student is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem if a school has written evidence documenting that in one school year: (a) The student has threatened or extorted, or attempted to threaten or extort, another student or a teacher or other personnel employed by the school two or more times, or the student has a record of five suspensions (of at least three days each) from the school for any reason; and (b) The student has not entered into and participated in a plan of behavior.
R.	HAZING	Any action taken or situation created that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, harassment, bodily danger or physical harm, serious mental

S.	INTERFERENCE WITH INSTRUCTION INTIMIDATION	or emotional harm, extreme embarrassment or ridicule, or personal degradation or loss of dignity to any student or other person associated with the school. Disruptive conduct in the classroom which has the effect of disrupting the instruction of other students but does not result in a large scale disturbance. To use harm or threat of harm to compel a person to abstain from doing, or to do, any act which he/she has a right to do. In some
TT	NIAA SUBSTANCE ABUSE	circumstances, intimidation may constitute bullying.
U.	VIOLATION	See NIAA Substance Abuse Policy.
V.	POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	The possession of, or sale, furnishing or use of items that are used to inhale, ingest, or by any other means introduce a controlled substance into the body, whether or not the student is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance on school property or at a school sponsored activity at any time.
W.	POSSESSION/USE OF ALCOHOL	The possession of, sale, furnishing or use of alcohol, to include being under the influence of alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored activity.
X.	POSSESSION/USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	The possession of, sale, furnishing or use of marijuana, narcotics, illegal substance or legal substances (such as prescription drugs) possessed to be used as intoxicants, whether or not the student is under the influence on school property or at a school sponsored activity at any time.
Y.	POSSESSION/USE OF A WEAPON, AIR GUN, FIREARM	The possession, use, transmittal, or concealment of ANY operable or inoperable weapon or simulated look-alike weapon. Weapons are defined as firearms, including but not limited to pistol, revolver, rifle, zip gun, shot gun, BB gun, pellet gun; explosive, explosive propellant, destructive device, or ammunition, and any other item included within the definition of a "firearm" in 18 U.S.C, Sec 921, as it existed on July 1, 1995; a dangerous weapon, including but not limited to a blackjack, sling shot, billy, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles, dirk or dagger, a nunchaku, switch blade, blade, knife, pen knife, pocket knife, hunting knife, trefoil, or butterfly knife, as defined in NRS 202.350, and similar

	objects such as razor blades, ice picks, sharp instruments to be used as weapons, pipes, Chinese stars, and machetes; explosive or inflammable materials including but not limited to bombs, fireworks, or firecrackers; or any other items that may cause bodily injury or death. All weapons, whether or not listed herein, are similarly prohibited. The use of any normally non-dangerous implement such as a stone, table, board, stick, or baseball bat as a weapon, shall come under the provisions in this section.
Z. RETALIATION	To do something bad to someone who has hurt you or treated you badly; to get revenge against someone.
AA. SALES/DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	The exchange of controlled substances, or items represented to be controlled substances, between two or more parties.
BB. THEFT/POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	Intentionally receiving, taking, or possessing property of another without the owner's permission
CC. THREATS TO STAFF OR STUDENTS	Any communication, verbal or physical, or by means of electronic devices, that would question the safety, or cause the impression of danger or harm, to school district personnel or students.
DD. TOBACCO VIOLATION	Possession or use of any nicotine delivery device which includes without limitation, cigars, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, chew, snuff, pipes, hookahs, etc. NIAA Rules apply.
EE. VIOLENCE OR HARM TO STAFF OR STUDENTS	A battery which results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school or a student. <u>Battery</u> : Unlawful and offensive hitting or touching of another person, a person's clothes, or anything attached or held by him/her.