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**Trinity
Charter Schools**

STUDENT HANDBOOK



2020-2021

Trinity Charter Schools

Student/Parent Handbook

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Trinity Charter School

Student/Parent Handbook

Preface

To Students and Parents:

Welcome to Trinity Charter Schools! We wish this year to be an especially productive experience for each student. For this to happen, we must all work together: students, parents, guardians, s, and staff. This Student/Parent Handbook (“the Handbook”) is designed to help us accomplish this goal.

The Handbook is an overview of our school’s goals, services, and rules. It is an essential reference book describing what we expect of our students and parents, what they can expect of us, and how we will achieve our educational mission. We have attempted to make the language in this Handbook as straightforward as possible. **Please note that the term “parent” is used to refer to the parent, guardian, surrogate, legal guardian, or other person who has agreed to assume school-related responsibility for a student.**

The Handbook is divided into six sections. The first section includes general information regarding school policy and procedures. The second section provides important health and safety information. The third section provides information about academics and grading. The fourth section is the Student Code of Conduct, which is required by state law and intended to promote school safety and an atmosphere for learning. Both students and parents need to be familiar with the Student Code of Conduct. The Student Code of Conduct is also available in the Secretary’s office at each campus, and is posted on the school’s website. The fifth section is especially for parents, with information regarding parent rights. Finally, the sixth section contains important notices regarding student information, computer resources, and electronic communication devices.

This Handbook is designed to be in harmony with Board Policy. Please be aware that the Handbook is updated yearly, while policy adoption and revision may occur throughout the year. Changes in policy and procedure that affect Handbook provisions will be made available to students and parents through newsletters and other communications. **In case of conflict between Board Policy and any provision of this Handbook, the provision that was most recently adopted by the Board of Directors will be followed.**

We ask our parents to review the entire Handbook with their students and to keep it as a reference during this school year. Parents or students with questions about the material in this Handbook should contact their Principal.

Finally, you must complete and return the last page of the Handbook – “Acknowledgement and Approval of Student/Parent Handbook” – to the school office at your campus.

On behalf of the entire Trinity Charter Schools staff and community, best wishes for a great 2019-20 school year!

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Mission Statement

The mission and vision of Trinity Charter Schools is to implement a public charter school in partnership with parents and the community that offers a multicultural, safe and friendly environment in which students can successfully learn basic skills and core academic content, develop and demonstrate individual talents and gifts, and develop social competencies that demonstrate citizenship and character.

1.2 Statement of Non-Discrimination

Trinity Charter Schools does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex or gender, disability, or age in providing educational services, activities, and programs, including vocational and career technology programs. Trinity Charter Schools complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), as amended, which incorporates and expands upon the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; and any other legally-protected classification or status protected by applicable law.

As required by Title IX, Trinity Charter Schools does not (and is required not to) discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs or activities. This non-discrimination requirement also applies to admission to and employment with Trinity Charter Schools. Questions about issues related to Title IX may be referred to Trinity Charter Schools’ Title IX Coordinator (identified below), to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both.

Any questions or concerns about Trinity Charter Schools’ compliance with these federal programs should be brought to the attention of the following persons designated as being responsible for coordinating compliance with these requirements:

- The Title IX Coordinator(s), for concerns regarding discrimination on the basis of sex/gender and sexual harassment, is Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, 8305 Cross Park Drive, Austin, Texas 78754, 512-706-7585, jenny.peterson@trinitycharterschools.org.
- The ADA/Section 504 Coordinator(s), for concerns regarding discrimination on the basis of disability, is Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, 8305 Cross Park Drive, Austin, Texas 78754, 512-706-7585.
- All other concerns regarding discrimination, may be directed to Kellie Ragland, LCSW, Superintendent, 8305 Cross park Drive, Austin, Texas 78754, 512-706-7524.

1.3 Admissions and Enrollment Information

Admission and enrollment of students shall be open to persons who reside within the geographic boundaries stated in the open-enrollment charter of each Trinity Charter Schools’ (“TCS”) campus and who are eligible for admission based on lawful criteria identified in the charter and in law. Additionally, as allowed by Chapter 12 of the Texas Education Code, TCS may admit a child of a school employee regardless of whether the child resides within the geographic area served by TCS. The total number of students enrolled in any campus shall not exceed the number of students approved in the charter or subsequent amendments. Total enrollment may further be limited by TCS based on occupancy limitations, code compliance and

staffing requirements as deemed necessary.

When making admissions decisions, in accordance with state law, TCS does not discriminate against students on the basis of sex; national origin; ethnicity; religion; disability; academic, artistic, or athletic ability; or the district the child would otherwise attend under state law.

Exclusion from Admission

As authorized by the TCS charter and Texas Education Code § 12.111(a)(5)(A), students with a documented history of a criminal offense, a juvenile court adjudication, or other discipline problems under Texas Education Code Chapter 37, Subchapter A may be excluded from admission and enrollment in TCS.

Submission of Applications and Admissions Lottery

TCS requires applicants to submit a completed application form in order to be considered for admission. If fewer applications than spots available are received, students will be admitted on a first-come, first-served basis.

An admissions lottery will be conducted if the total number of applicants exceeds the number of open enrollment spots. Each applicant will be assigned a number, and all numbers will be placed in a container and randomly drawn one number at a time by the Principal or designee. Each applicant whose number is drawn will be offered admission. Notification will be made by telephone, e-mail or U.S. Postal Service. Failure of an applicant to respond within 48 hours of the date of the telephone call or e-mail, or within three business days of a post-marked letter, will result in the forfeiture of his or her position in the application process. Parents notified by mail should call the admitting campus immediately upon receipt of the notice in order to preserve their child's position in the lottery.

Once all enrollment spots have been filled by the lottery, the remaining numbers will be drawn and the applicants assigned to these numbers will be placed on a waiting list in the order in which they were drawn. If a vacancy arises before the commencement of the school year, the individual on the waiting list with the lowest number assignment will be offered admission and then removed from the waiting list.

If an application is received after the application period has passed, the applicant's name will be added to the waiting list behind the names of the applicants who timely applied.

Exceptions

Federal guidelines permit TCS to exempt from the lottery students who are already attending TCS; siblings of students already admitted to or attending TCS; and children of TCS's founders, teachers and staff, so long as the number of these students constitutes only a small percentage of TCS's enrollment.

1.4 Attendance, Absence, and Tardiness

Regular school attendance is essential for the student to make the most of his or her education – to benefit from teacher-led activities, to build each day's learning on that of the previous day, and to grow as an individual. Absences from class may result in serious disruption of a student's mastery of the instructional materials; therefore, the student and parent make every effort to avoid unnecessary absences. Two state laws, one dealing with compulsory attendance, the other with attendance for course credit, are of special interest to students and parents.

Compulsory Attendance

The state compulsory attendance law requires that a student between the ages of six and 19 must attend school and any applicable accelerated instruction programs and school-required tutorial sessions unless the student is otherwise legally exempted or excused. School employees must investigate and report violations

of the state compulsory attendance law. A student absent from school without permission – including absence from any class, required special programs, or required tutorials – will be considered truant and subject to disciplinary action.

Kindergarten students are required to attend school and are subject to compulsory attendance requirements as long as they remain enrolled.

A student who voluntarily attends or enrolls after his or her 19th birthday is required to attend each school day. If a student 19 years of age or older has more than five unexcused absences in a semester, TCS may revoke the student's enrollment except that TCS may not revoke the enrollment on a day on which the student is physically present at school. The student's presence on school property thereafter would be unauthorized and may be considered trespassing. Prior to revoking the student's enrollment, TCS shall issue a warning letter to the student after the third unexcused absence stating that the student's enrollment may be revoked for the remainder of the school year if the student has more than five unexcused absences in a semester. As an alternative to revoking enrollment, TCS may impose a behavior improvement plan.

Notice to parents: *Under Texas Education Code § 25.095(a), you are hereby notified that if a student is absent from school on ten or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in any one school year or is absent for three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period, the parent is subject to prosecution under Texas Education Code § 25.093; and the student is subject to referral to a truancy court for truant conduct under Texas Family Code § 65.003(a).*

TCS shall notify a student's parent if the student has been absent from school, without excuse, on three days or parts of days within a four-week period. The notice will inform the parent that it is their duty to monitor the student's school attendance and require the student to attend school; the student is subject to truancy prevention measures under Texas Education Code § 25.0915; and that a conference between school officials and the parent is needed to discuss the absences.

Attendance for Credit or Final Grade

To receive credit or a final grade in a class, a student must attend at least 90% of the days the class is offered. These include both excused and unexcused absences. A student who attends fewer than 90% of the days the class is offered may be referred to a campus Attendance Review Committee to determine whether there are extenuating circumstances for the absences and how the student can regain credit.

In determining whether there are extenuating circumstances for an absence, the Attendance Review Committee will use the following guidelines:

- All absences will be reviewed, with consideration given to special circumstances discussed in the Texas Education Code.
- For a student transferring into TCS after school begins, including a migrant student, only those absences after enrollment will be considered.
- In reaching a consensus about a student's absences, the committee will attempt to ensure that its decision is in the best interest of the student.
- The committee will consider whether the absences were for reasons over which the student or parent could exercise control.
- The committee will consider the acceptability and authenticity of documentation expressing reasons for the student's absences.
- The committee will consider the extent to which the student has completed all assignments,

- mastered the essential knowledge and skills, and maintained passing grades in the course or subject.
- The student, parent, or other representative will be given an opportunity to present any information to the committee about the absences and to discuss ways to earn or regain credit.

If credit is lost because of excessive absences, the Attendance Review Committee will decide how the student may regain credit or earn a final grade. If the Committee determines that there are no extenuating circumstances and that credit or a final grade may not be regained, the student and/or parent may appeal the decision to the Board of Directors by filing a written request with the Principal within 15 days of the last day of instruction in the semester for which credit was denied:

Trinity Charter Schools, 8305 Cross Park Drive, Austin, Texas 78754

The appeal will then be placed on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Principal or designee shall inform the student or parent of the date, time, and place of the meeting.

Absence in General

When a student must be absent from school, parents are asked to call TCS each day the student will be absent. Upon returning to school, the student must bring a note, signed by the parent, that describes the reason for the absence. A note signed by the student, even with the parent's permission, will not be accepted.

Notes must be received within three days of the absence, or the absence will be unexcused.

Because excessive absences are considered truancy under state law, TCS reserves the right to take extreme absence cases to court.

Types of Absences

TCS recognizes two kinds of absences: excused and unexcused. Students and parents should read this section carefully to understand TCS's expectations. Students and parents should also be aware of TCS's policy regarding homework, quizzes, and tests following an absence.

Excused Absences

State law allows exemptions to the compulsory attendance requirements for several types of absences if the student makes up all work. An absence will be considered excused if the absence is for one or more of the following reasons:

- Appearing at a governmental office to complete paperwork required in connection with the student's application for United States citizenship.
- Documented health care appointments, including absences for recognized services for students diagnosed with autism spectrum disorders, if the student comes to school or returns to school on the same day as the appointment. A note from the health-care provider must be submitted upon the student's arrival or return to campus.
- Required court appearances.
- Juvenile court proceedings documented by probation officer.
- Observing religious holy days.
- Required screening, diagnosis, and treatment for Medicaid-eligible students.
- Taking part in a student's United States naturalization oath ceremony.
- Service as an election clerk.
- Temporary absence resulting from any cause acceptable to the Principal or the student's teacher.
- In the Junior or Senior year, visiting an institution of higher education accredited by a generally recognized accrediting organization.
- For students in the conservatorship (custody) of the state who need to attend:

- An activity required under a court-ordered service plan; or
- Any other court-ordered activity, provided it is not practicable to schedule the student's participation in the activity outside of school hours.
- Any other reason acceptable to the Superintendent, Principal, or designee.

TCS will also excuse a student from attending school for travel under the following circumstances:

- Appearing at a governmental office to complete paperwork required in connection with the student's application for United States citizenship;
- Attending a required court appearance;
- Observing religious holy days;
- Serving as an election clerk; or
- Taking part in a United States naturalization oath ceremony.

Any student participating in an activity listed above will be allowed one day's excused absence for travelling to the activity and one day's excused absence for returning from the activity.

A junior or senior student may also be absent for up to two days per school year for purposes of visiting a college or university, so long as the student obtains permission for the visit from the Principal, follows TCS's procedures to verify the visit, and makes up any work missed due to the absence.

Absences of up to five days will be excused for a student to visit with a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian who has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from certain deployments.

Additionally, TCS may excuse up to four day of school for a high school student who is 17 years of age or older to pursue enlistment in a branch of the armed services of the United States or the Texas National Guard, provided that TCS verifies the student's activities relating to pursuing enlistment.

Unexcused Absences

Any absence not listed above will be considered an unexcused absence. Examples of unexcused absences include, but are not limited to:

- Failure to bring a written note within two school days following an absence;
- Leaving school without the permission of the Campus Administrator or other administrator;
- Oversleeping;
- Personal business; and
- Vacations.

Make-Up Work

A student will be permitted to make up tests and turn in projects due in any class missed because of absence. Secondary teachers may assign a late penalty to any project in accordance with timelines approved by the Principal and previously communicated to students.

For any class missed, the teacher may assign the student make-up work based on the instructional objectives for the subject or course and the needs of the individual student in mastering the essential knowledge and skills or in meeting subject or course requirements.

A student will be responsible for obtaining and completing the make-up work in a satisfactory manner and within the time specified by the teacher.

A student who does not make up assigned work within the time allotted by the teacher will receive a grade of zero for the assignment.

Tardiness

Students must arrive for class on time. A student who is tardy to class by more than ten minutes may be assigned to after-school detention. Repeated instances of tardiness will result in more severe disciplinary action, possible referral to the appropriate authorities for failure to attend school, and/or absence-failing for the semester.

Three tardies in a given class will be considered an absence toward the attendance for course credit requirement.

Release of Students from School

A student will not be released from school at times other than at the end of the school day except with permission from the Principal or designee and in accordance with campus sign-out procedures. A student who will need to leave school during the day must bring a note from his or her parent that morning. A student who becomes ill during the school day should, with the teacher's permission, report to the Principal. The Principal will decide whether the student should be sent home and will notify the student's parent of the student's illness.

Because class time is important, doctor's appointments or meetings with other professionals should be scheduled at times when the student will not miss instructional time, if possible.

1.5 Cafeteria Services

The Residential Treatment Center ("RTC") participates in the National School Lunch Program and offers nutritionally balanced breakfasts and lunches. Guidelines set by the Texas Department of Agriculture ("TDA") and United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") are followed to meet the nutritional needs of all students. Menus may be obtained at the school office.

Free and reduced-price breakfasts and lunches are available based on financial need. Information about a student's participation is confidential. See the Principal to apply. Students must apply for meal assistance each school year.

State-Mandated Nutrition Guidelines

The TDA places strict limits on any food or drink provided or sold to students other than through TCS's food and nutrition services. More detailed information may be obtained at the school office or online at www.squaremeals.org.

Displaying a Student's Artwork, Projects, Photos, and Other Original Work

Teachers may display student work in classrooms or elsewhere on campus as recognition of student achievement. However, TCS will seek parental consent before displaying student artwork, special projects, photographs taken by students, and other original works on the TCS website, on any campus or classroom website, in printed materials, by video, or by any other method of mass communication. TCS will also seek consent before displaying or publishing an original video or voice recording in this manner.

1.6 Distribution of Published Materials or Documents

School Materials

Publications prepared by and for TCS may be posted or distributed with prior approval by the Principal, sponsor, or teacher. Such items may include school posters, brochures, murals, etc.

Student Non-School Materials

Students must obtain express prior approval of the Principal before distributing, posting, selling, or circulating written materials, handbills, photographs, pictures, petitions, films, tapes, posters, or other visual or auditory materials on campus.

Non-school literature shall not be distributed by students on school property if:

- The materials are obscene, vulgar, or otherwise inappropriate for the age and maturity of the audience.
- The materials endorse actions endangering the health or safety of students.
- The materials promote illegal use of drugs, alcohol, or other controlled substances.
- The distribution of such materials would violate the intellectual property rights, privacy rights, or other rights of another person.
- The materials contain defamatory statements about public figures or others.
- The materials advocate imminent lawless or disruptive action and are likely to incite or produce such action.
- The materials are hate literature or similar publications that scurrilously attack ethnic, religious, or racial groups or contain content aimed at creating hostility and violence, and the materials would materially and substantially interfere with school activities or the rights of others.
- There is reasonable cause to believe that distribution of the non-school literature would result in material and substantial interference with school activities or the rights of others.

Any student who posts material without prior approval will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Materials displayed without approval will be removed.

Written or printed materials, handbills, photographs, pictures, films, tapes, or other visual or auditory materials over which TCS does not exercise control shall not be sold, circulated, or distributed by persons or groups not associated with TCS or a school support group on school premises unless the person or group obtains specific prior approval from the Principal or designee. To be considered, any non-school material must include the name of the sponsoring organization or individual. The requestor may appeal the Principal or designee's decision in accordance with Board policy.

1.7 Dress and Grooming

As authorized by state law and TCS's charter, campuses may require students to wear uniforms to school. TCS's uniform policy is designed to teach grooming and hygiene, prevent disruption, minimize safety hazards, and provide a dress standard that offers flexibility for parents and students. Students must come to school cleanly and neatly groomed and wearing clothing that will not be a health or safety hazard to the student or others and will not distract from the educational atmosphere of TCS. Students are required to arrive in a proper school uniform every day.

Parents must provide their student(s) with the required uniform, except in the case of educationally disadvantaged students as provided in the Texas Education Code. TCS or Residential Treatment Facility may provide a uniform for economically disadvantaged students. A request for school assistance for

purchasing required uniforms must be made in writing to the Principal and include evidence of the inability to pay. Further details are available in the Principal's office.

A parent may choose for his or her student(s) to be exempted from the requirement of wearing a uniform if the parent provides a written statement that, as determined by the Board of Directors, states a bona fide religious or philosophical objection to the requirement.

Please note:

- Students are expected to be in uniform from the moment they arrive on campus each morning until they leave in the afternoon.
- There are no excuses for arriving out of dress code. Tardies or absences will not be excused because school clothing was out of compliance.
- If you are not able to furnish appropriate clothing for your child, please contact the school office.
- Casual-clothing days (uniform-free) will be designated periodically by the Principal. Any and all variations from the above uniform code are at the discretion of the Principal. On casual days and when discretionary changes are permitted by the Principal, the following guidelines will apply:
 - Students will not be permitted to wear clothing that is see-through, low-cut, sleeveless, or exposes midriffs. Appropriate undergarments must be worn at all times.
 - Tank tops or tops with spaghetti straps will not be permitted.
 - Clothing normally considered as sleep wear or undergarments cannot be worn as shirts or school clothing.
 - Students will not be permitted to wear clothing that may be used as a weapon (i.e., chain belts, etc.) or can be construed to denote gang affiliation.
 - Clothing with offensive writing is prohibited.
 - Extremely sloppy or torn clothing will not be permitted.
 - Any disruptive or distractive mode of clothing or appearance that adversely impacts the educational process is not acceptable.

The Principal possesses final discretion in determining appropriate dress and appearance. Failure to adhere to established dress and appearance codes will result in disciplinary action.

School Dress Code

Campuses that do not require a uniform will adhere to the following dress code policies. Any clothing that, in the Principal's judgment, may reasonably be expected to cause disruption of or interference with normal school operations is not permitted. Clothing that is ripped, torn, ragged, or suggestive is not appropriate school wear. Shorts, pants, etc. must be worn at the natural waistline and must fit appropriately in the crotch area. No sagging is allowed.

- Students will not be permitted to wear clothing that is see-through, low-cut, sleeveless, or exposes midriffs. Appropriate undergarments must be worn at all times.
- Clothing containing pictures, emblems, or writings that are lewd, offensive, vulgar or obscene is prohibited.
- Clothing may not advertise or depict tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, drugs, rock music or its stars, weapons.
- Clothing may not promote racism.
- Tank tops or tops with spaghetti straps will not be permitted.
- Clothing normally considered as sleep wear or undergarments cannot be worn as shirts or school clothing.
- Students will not be permitted to wear clothing that may be used as a weapon (i.e., chain belts, etc.)

- or can be construed to denote gang affiliation.
- Form fitting clothing is prohibited.
- Extremely sloppy or torn clothing will not be permitted.
- Any disruptive or distractive mode of clothing or appearance that adversely impacts the educational process is not acceptable.

TCS will work in cooperation with the residential treatment center in developing the dress code for each campus.

**All Clothing is Subject to the Approval of TCS Administration.
The Student Dress Code may be revised at any time.**

1.8 Driver's License Attendance Verification

The Texas Department of Public Safety ("DPS") is required to verify the attendance records of a student between the ages of 16 and 18 that is seeking to obtain or renew a driver's license. In order for DPS to access this information or, in certain circumstances, for a school administrator to provide the attendance information to DPS, written parental permission must be obtained. Students may obtain the required Verification of Enrollment ("VOE") form from the Principal's office.

1.9 Electronic Devices and Technology Resources

Possession and Use of Personal Telecommunications Devices, Including Mobile Telephones

Electronic and telecommunication devices are a major source of distraction in the classroom. For this reason, **students are not permitted to possess telecommunications devices, including but not limited to cell phones and pagers, during the instructional day, including during all testing**, unless prior permission has been obtained from the Principal and the device is used for approved instructional purposes. A student must also have approval to possess other telecommunications devices such as netbooks, laptops, tablets, or other portable computers. Additionally, TCS will coordinate with the host RTC on what items are permitted in the school.

The use of mobile telephones or any device capable of capturing images is strictly prohibited in restroom areas or other sensitive areas while at school or at a school-related or school-sponsored event.

If a School employee observes a student using any electronic or telecommunication device (including a cell phone) during the school day or a school-related activity, the employee will collect the item and turn it in to the Principal's office. If a student and parent have executed a waiver permitting the student to possess an electronic communication device at school, school officials may power on and search the device if there is a reasonable cause to believe that the device has been used in the transmission or reception of communications prohibited by law, policy, or regulation.

A parent will be contacted to pick up the item and pay the applicable fine. A \$15 fee will be assessed before the parent is able to retrieve a telecommunication device. An additional \$15 fee will be assessed each subsequent time a telecommunication device is confiscated.

Any disciplinary action will be in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

TCS will not be responsible for damage to or loss or theft of confiscated items.

Possession and Use of Other Personal Electronic Devices

Except as described below, students are not permitted to possess or use personal electronic devices such as MP3 players, video or audio recorders, DVD players, cameras, games, e-readers, or other electronic devices at school, unless prior permission has been obtained. Without such permission, teachers will collect the items and turn them in to the Principal's office. The Principal will determine whether to return items to students at the end of the day or to contact parents to pick up the items.

In limited circumstances and in accordance with law, a student's personal electronic device may be searched by authorized personnel.

Any disciplinary action will be in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

TCS is not responsible for any damaged, lost, or stolen electronic device.

Instructional Use of Personal Telecommunications and Other Electronic Devices

In some cases, students may find it beneficial or might be encouraged to use personal telecommunications or other personal electronic devices for instructional purposes while on campus. Students must obtain prior approval before using personal telecommunications or other personal electronic devices for instructional use. When students are not using the devices for approved instructional purposes, all devices must be turned off during the instructional day. Violations may result in withdrawal of privileges and other disciplinary action.

TCS is not responsible for any damaged, lost, or stolen personal device.

Acceptable Use of Technology Resources

School-owned technology resources for instructional purposes may be issued to individual students. Use of these technological resources, which include TCS's network systems and use of school equipment, is restricted to approved purposes only. Students and parents will be asked to sign an Acceptable Use Agreement Acknowledgment Form regarding use of these School resources. Violations of the user agreement may result in withdrawal of privileges and other disciplinary action.

Unacceptable and Inappropriate Use of Technology Resources

Students are prohibited from possessing, sending, forwarding, posting, accessing, or displaying electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal. This prohibition also applies to conduct off school property, whether the equipment used to send such messages is district-owned or personally owned, if it results in a substantial disruption to the educational environment.

Any person taking, disseminating, transferring, possessing, or sharing obscene, sexually oriented, lewd, or otherwise illegal images or other content, commonly referred to as "sexting," will be disciplined according to the Student Code of Conduct, may be required to complete an educational program related to the dangers of this type of behavior, and, in certain circumstances, may be reported to law enforcement. Because engaging in this type of behavior can lead to bullying or harassment, as well as possibly impede future endeavors of a student, we encourage you to review with your child the "[*Before you Text: Sexting & Bullying Prevention, Education & Intervention Course*](#)," a state-developed program that addresses the consequences of engaging in inappropriate behavior using technology.

In addition, any student who engages in conduct that results in a breach of TCS's computer security will be disciplined in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, and, in some cases, the consequence may rise to the level of expulsion.

1.10 Lost and Found

Anyone who finds books, clothing or other personal items left unattended should bring these items to the front office. Students who have lost these items should check at the front office. Items will be kept in lost and found for up to seven days. The hallways are inspected each evening and all unsecured items are placed in the front office. Students should label all books, uniforms and other personal belongings with their name to ensure the prompt return of an item that has been misplaced.

1.11 McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act of 2001

Homeless children and youth are ensured specific educational rights and protections under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act of 2001. “Children and youth who are homeless,” as defined by this federal law, means and includes children who:

- Are abandoned in hospitals, or are awaiting foster care placement.
- Are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations.
- Are living in emergency or transitional shelters.
- Are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative accommodations.
- Are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason.
- Have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- Lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

Children who are homeless will be provided flexibility regarding certain policies and procedures, including proof of residency requirements; immunization requirements; educational program placement; award of credit; eligibility requirements for participating in extracurricular activities; continuing enrollment in the “school of origin” or enrollment in a new school in the attendance area where the student is currently residing; graduation requirements; and other related matters.

Questions concerning assistance offered to homeless students can be obtained from Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, at 512-706-7585.

1.12 Pledges of Allegiance and Moment of Silence

Each school day, students will recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States flag and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas flag. A parent may request, in writing, that his or her child be excused from participation in the daily recitation of these pledges.

One minute of silence will follow recitation of the pledges. Each student may choose to reflect, meditate, or engage in any other silent activity during that minute so long as the silent activity does not interfere with or distract others. In addition, state law requires that TCS provide for the observance of one minute of silence at the beginning of the first class period when September 11 falls on a regular school day in remembrance of those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001. State law does not allow your child to be excused from participation in the required minute of silence or silent activity that follows.

1.13 Prayer and Meditation

Students have a right to individually, silently, and voluntarily pray or meditate in school in a manner that does not disrupt instructional or other school activities. TCS will not require, encourage, or coerce a student to engage in or refrain from such prayer or meditation during any school activity.

1.14 Recitation of the Declaration of Independence

State law requires students in social studies classes in grades 3–12 to recite a portion of the text of the Declaration of Independence during “Celebrate Freedom Week.” A student will be exempted from this requirement if a parent provides a written statement requesting that the student be excused, TCS determines that the student has a conscientious objection to the recitation, or the parent is a representative of a foreign government to whom the United States government extends diplomatic immunity.

1.15 Student Fees

Materials that are part of the basic educational program are provided with state and local funds at no charge to a student. Students are expected to provide their own consumable items, such as pencils, paper, pens, erasers, notebooks, calculators, headsets, etc. Students may be required to pay certain fees or deposits, including:

1. A fee for an optional course offered for credit that requires the use of facilities not available on campus or the employment of an educator who is not part of the school’s regular staff;
2. A fee for items of personal apparel used in extracurricular activities that become the property of the student;
3. A fee for lost, damaged, or overdue library book;
4. A fee for materials for a class project that the student will keep, if the fee does not exceed the cost of materials;
5. A fee for personal physical education and athletic equipment and apparel, although a student may provide the student’s own equipment or apparel if it meets reasonable requirements and standards relating to health and safety;
6. A fee for replacement of a student identification card;
7. A fee for summer school courses that are offered tuition-free during the regular school year;
8. A fee for voluntarily purchased items, such as student publications, class rings, pictures, yearbooks, graduation announcements, etc.;
9. A fee for voluntary student health and accident benefit plan;
10. A parking fee;
11. A reasonable fee, not to exceed \$50, for costs associated with an educational program offered outside of regular school hours through which a student who was absent from class receives instruction voluntarily for the purpose of making up the missed instruction and meeting the level of attendance required for class credit, so long as the fee would not create a financial hardship or discourage the student from attending the program;
12. A reasonable fee, not to exceed the actual annual maintenance cost, for the use of musical instruments and uniforms owned or rented by the school;
13. A security deposit for the return of materials, supplies or equipment;
14. If offered, a fee for a driver training course, not to exceed the actual cost per student in the program for the current school year;
15. Membership dues in voluntary student clubs or organizations and admission fees to extracurricular activities; or
16. A fee specifically permitted by any other statute.

TCS may waive any fee or deposit if the student and parent are unable to pay. A request for such a waiver must be made in writing to the Superintendent or designee, and include evidence of inability to pay. Details for the fee waiver are available from Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, 512-706-7585.

Supply lists are posted on TCS website and are distinct for each of our programs.

Families are responsible for paying all fees associated with extra-curricular programs, including clubs, parking, athletics, fine arts, UIL academics, and academic supervision prior to participation.

1.16 Student Information

Any student admitted to TCS must provide records, such as report cards from the previous school attended, to verify his or her academic standing. Verification of residency and current immunization records are also required. Every student enrolling at TCS for the first time must present documentation of immunizations as required by the Texas Department of State Health Services.

No later than 30 days after enrolling in TCS, the parent and school district in which the student was previously enrolled shall furnish records which verify the identity of the student. These records may include the student's birth certificate or a copy of the student's school records from the most recently attended school. Students will not be denied enrollment because they failed to meet this requirement.

TCS will forward a student's records on request to a school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll without the necessity of the parent's consent.

Food Allergy Information

The parent of each student enrolled at TCS must complete a form provided by TCS that discloses (1) whether the child has a food allergy or a severe food allergy that should be disclosed to TCS to enable TCS to take any necessary precautions regarding the child's safety and (2) specifies the food(s) to which the child is allergic and the nature of the allergic reaction.

For purposes of this requirement, the term "severe food allergy" means a dangerous or life-threatening reaction of the human body to a food-borne allergen introduced by inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact that requires immediate medical attention.

TCS may also require information from a child's physician if the child has food allergies.

Food allergy information forms will be maintained in the child's student records and shall remain confidential. Information provided on food allergy information forms may be disclosed to teachers, school counselors, school nurses, and other appropriate school personnel only to the extent consistent with Board policy and as permissible under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA").

Establishing Identification

Any of the following documents are acceptable for proof of identification and age: birth certificate; driver's license; passport; school ID card; records, or report card; military ID; hospital birth records; adoption records; church baptismal record; or any other legal document that establishes identity.

Undocumented Students

Enrollment may not be denied to children who are not legally admitted into the United States.

Residency Verification

The Texas Education Code authorizes schools to obtain evidence that a person is eligible to attend public schools. To be eligible for continued enrollment in TCS, each student's parent must show proof of residency at the time of enrollment. Residency may be verified through observation, documentation, and other means, including, but not limited to:

1. A recently paid rent receipt,
2. A current lease agreement,
3. The most recent tax receipt indicating home ownership,
4. A current utility bill indication the address and name of the residence occupiers,
5. Mailing addresses of the residence occupiers,
6. Visual inspection of the residence,
7. Interviews with persons with relevant information, or
8. Building permits issued to a parent on or before September 1st of the school year in which admission is sought (permits will serve as evidence of residency for the school year in which admission is sought only).

Falsification of residence on an enrollment form is a criminal offense.

1.17 Textbooks and Curriculum Materials

State-approved textbooks and additional curriculum materials are provided free of charge or each subject or class, except for dual credit courses. Materials must be treated with care and used as directed by the teacher. A student who is issued a damaged book should report the damage to the teacher.

Students must return all textbooks and supplemental materials to the teacher at the end of the school year or when the student withdraws from school. Any student failing to return issued materials in an acceptable condition loses the right to free textbooks and educational materials until the damages are paid for by the student and/or parent. However, a student will be provided textbooks for use at school during the school day.

TCS may reduce or waive the payment requirement if the student is from a low-income family. Release of student records, including official transcripts, will be delayed pending payment for lost or severely damaged textbooks.

A parent is entitled to request that TCS allow a student to take home any instructional materials used by the student. TCS will honor the request, subject to availability of the instructional materials. A student who takes home instructional materials must return the materials to school at the beginning of the next school day if requested to do so by the student's teacher. TCS must provide the instructional materials to the student in printed format if the student does not have reliable access to technology at the student's home. TCS also is not required to purchase printed copies of instructional materials that TCS would otherwise not purchase; TCS may provide the student of relevant electronic instructional materials.

1.18 Transportation

Students who participate in school-sponsored trips are required to use transportation provided by the RTC to and from the event. When riding an RTC vehicle, students are held to behavioral standards established in this Handbook and the Student Code of Conduct. Students must:

1. Follow the driver's directions at all times;

2. Enter and leave the vehicle in an orderly manner;
3. Keep feet, books, instrument cases, and other objects out of the aisle;
4. Not deface the vehicle or its equipment;
5. Not eat and drink on the bus.
6. Not put head, hands, arms, legs, or an object out of any window; and
7. Wait for the driver's signal in order to leave or cross in front of the vehicle.

Only designated students are allowed to ride in RTC vehicles.

When students ride in a school van or passenger car, seat belts must be fastened at all times.

If a special needs student is receiving bus transportation as a result of an Individual Education plan ("IEP"), the Admissions Review and Dismissal ("ARD") Committee will have discretion in determining appropriate disciplinary consequences for improper behavior in a school vehicle.

1.19 Withdrawal from School

Voluntary Withdrawal

A student under 18 years of age may be withdrawn from school only by a parent or legal guardian. TCS requests notice from the parent at least three days in advance so that records and documents may be prepared. A withdrawal form may be obtained by the parent from the Principal's office. The Principal or other administrator will verify the information on the withdrawal form when the parent arrives to sign withdrawal papers to complete the process. The parent shall also provide the name of the new school in which the student will be enrolled, and must sign the formal withdrawal request to document that the student will continue to be enrolled in a school as required by compulsory attendance laws.

On the student's last day, the withdrawal form must be presented to each teacher for current grade averages and book clearance; to the office secretary for health records; and to the Principal for the last report card and course clearance. A copy of the withdrawal form will be given to the student and a copy placed in the student's permanent record.

A student who is 18 years of age or older, who is married, or who has been declared by a court to be an emancipated minor, may withdraw without parent signature.

Withdrawing students and parents are expected to:

- Return all textbooks and checked-out materials and equipment;
- Complete any make-up work assigned;
- Pay any unpaid balance for student fees, if any; and
- Sign a release of student records.

In all cases, withdrawal forms must be appropriately completed and signed before withdrawal is complete.

Involuntary Withdrawal

TCS may initiate withdrawal of a student under the age of 19 for nonattendance under the following conditions:

1. The student has been absent ten consecutive school days; and
2. Repeated efforts by the attendance officer and/or Principal to locate the student have been unsuccessful.

Additionally, TCS may revoke the enrollment of a student 19 years of age or older who has more than five unexcused absences in one semester.

SECTION 2: STUDENT HEALTH AND SAFETY

2.1 Accident Prevention

Student safety on campus and at school-related events is a high priority of TCS. Although TCS has implemented safety procedures, the cooperation of students is essential to ensure school safety. Students should:

- Avoid conduct that is likely to put the student or other students at risk.
- Follow the behavioral standards in this Handbook and the Student Code of Conduct, as well as any additional rules for behavior and safety set by the Principal, teachers, or bus drivers.
- Remain alert to and promptly report to a teacher or the Principal safety hazards, such as intruders on campus and threats made by any person toward a student or staff member.
- Know emergency evacuation routes and signals.
- Follow immediately the instructions of teachers, bus drivers, and other school employees who are overseeing the welfare of students.

2.2 Administration of Medication

Medication should be administered outside of school hours, if possible. If necessary, medication can be administered through the residential treatment facility and medical personnel on staff under the following circumstances:

1. Nonprescription medication brought to school must be submitted to TCS by a parent along with a written request. The medication must also be in the original and properly labeled container.
2. Prescription medications administered during school hours must be prescribed by a physician or advanced nurse practitioner (“ANP”) and filled by a pharmacist licensed in the State of Texas. **In accordance with the Texas Board of Nursing’s Nurse Practice Act, TCS will not administer medications prescribed or fulfilled in Mexico.**
3. Prescription medications must be submitted in a labeled container showing the student’s name, name of the medication, reason the medication is being given, proper dosage amounts, the time the medication must be taken, and the method used to administer the medication. Medications sent in plastic baggies or unlabeled containers will NOT be administered.
4. If the substance is herbal or a dietary supplement, it must be provided by the parent and will be administered only if required by the students Individualized Education Program (“IEP”) or Section 504 plan for a student with disabilities.
5. Only the amount of medication needed should be delivered to TCS, i.e., enough medication to last one day, one week, etc. In cases of prolonged need, send in the amount for a clearly specified period. Extra medication will not be sent home with the student.
6. In certain emergency situations, TCS may administer a nonprescription medication to a student, but only in accordance with the guidelines developed by the school’s medical advisor and when the parent has previously provided written consent for emergency treatment.

Changes to daily medications require written instruction from the physician or ANP and written permission from the parent. Parents are responsible for advising TCS that a medication has been discontinued.

Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medication

Asthma and anaphylaxis are life-threatening conditions, and students with those conditions are entitled to possess and self-administer prescription medication while on school property or at school-related events.

Student possession and self-administration of asthma or anaphylaxis medication at school requires the student to demonstrate his or her ability to self-administer the medication to the student's physician or other licensed health care provider and the RTC nurse, if available. Requirements also include written authorization from the student's parent and physician or other licensed health care provider on file in the school office indicating the student is capable of independently administering his or her own asthma or emergency anaphylaxis medication. Medication in a student's possession must be in an original container with a prescription label. Please note that most pharmacies will place a label on the inhaler device upon request.

2.3 Alcohol-Free School Notice

To provide a safe and alcohol-free environment for students and employees, all alcoholic beverages are prohibited on school property at all times, and at all school-sanctioned activities occurring on or off school property. Student violators are subject to possible prosecution, as allowed by law, as well as the disciplinary terms of the Student Code of Conduct.

2.4 Asbestos Management Plan

All school facilities have been inspected for asbestos by a licensed Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act ("AHERA") inspector. An Asbestos Management Plan has been created for TCS in accordance with federal regulations. Parents may view the Asbestos Management Plan by contacting the Principal. Copies of the management plan are also available at a reasonable charge. Any questions regarding the management plan for TCS or an individual campus should be directed to the CEO of the residential treatment center.

2.5 Bacterial Meningitis

State law requires TCS to provide the following information about bacterial meningitis:

What is bacterial meningitis?

Meningitis is an inflammation of the covering of the brain and spinal cord. It can be caused by viruses, parasites, fungi, and bacteria. Viral meningitis is most common and the least serious. Meningitis caused by bacteria is the most likely form of the disease to cause serious, long-term complications. It is an uncommon disease but requires urgent treatment with antibiotics to prevent permanent damage or death.

Bacterial meningitis can be caused by multiple organisms. Two common types are *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, with over 80 serogroups that can cause illness, and *Neisseria meningitidis*, with 5 serogroups that most commonly cause meningitis.

What are the symptoms?

Someone with meningitis will become very ill. The illness may develop over one or two days, but it can also rapidly progress in a matter of hours. Not everyone with meningitis will have the same symptoms.

Children (over 1 year old) and adults with bacterial meningitis may have a severe headache, high temperature, vomiting, sensitivity to bright lights, neck stiffness, and drowsiness or confusion. In both children and adults, there may be a rash of tiny, red-purple spots. These can occur anywhere on the body.

The diagnosis of bacterial meningitis is based on a combination of symptoms and laboratory results.

How serious is Bacterial Meningitis?

If it is diagnosed early and treated promptly, the majority of people make a complete recovery. If left untreated or treatment is delayed, bacterial meningitis can be fatal, or a person may be left with a permanent disability.

How is bacterial meningitis spread?

Fortunately, none of the bacteria that cause meningitis are as contagious as diseases like the common cold or the flu, and they are not spread by simply breathing the air where a person with meningitis has been. The germs live naturally in the back of our noses and throats, but they do not live for long outside the body. They are spread when people exchange saliva (such as by kissing; sharing drinking containers, utensils, or cigarettes) or when people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose.

The bacteria do not cause meningitis in most people. Instead, most people become carriers of the bacteria for days, weeks or even months. The bacteria rarely overcome the body's immune system and cause meningitis or another serious illness.

How can bacterial meningitis be prevented?

Vaccination: Bacterial meningitis caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* may be prevented through vaccination. The vaccine which protects against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* is called pneumococcal conjugate vaccine or PCV. This vaccine is recommended by the Advisory Council on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for children in the first year of life. *Neisseria meningitidis* is prevented through two types of vaccines. The first is a meningococcal conjugate vaccine which protects against 4 serogroups A, C, W, and Y and is referred to as MCV4. The second is a vaccine against *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B and is referred to as MenB.

The ACIP recommends MCV4 for children at age 11-12 years, with a booster dose at 16-18 years. In Texas, one dose of MCV4 given at or after age 11 years is required for children in 7th-12th grades. One dose of MCV4 received in the previous five years is required in Texas for those under the age of 22 years and enrolling in college. Teens and young adults (16-23 years of age) may be vaccinated with MenB. This vaccine is not required for school or college enrollment in Texas.

Vaccines to protect against bacterial meningitis are safe and effective. Common side effects include redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to two days. Immunity develops about 1-2 weeks after the vaccines are given and lasts for 5 years to life depending on vaccine.

Healthy Habits: Do not share food, drinks, utensils, toothbrushes, or cigarettes. Wash your hands. Limit the number of persons you kiss. Cover your mouth and nose when you sneeze or cough. Maintaining healthy habits, like getting plenty of rest and not having close contact with people who are sick, also helps.

Who is at risk for Bacterial Meningitis?

Certain groups are at increased risk for bacterial meningitis caused by *Neisseria meningitidis*. These risk factors include HIV infection, travel to places where meningococcal disease is common (such as certain countries in Africa and in Saudi Arabia), and college students living in a dormitory. Other risk factors include having a previous viral infection, living in a crowded household, or having an underlying chronic illness.

Children ages 11-15 years have the second highest rate of death from bacterial meningitis caused by *Neisseria meningitidis*. And children ages 16-23 years also have the second highest rates of disease caused

by *Neisseria meningitidis*.

What should you do if you think you or a friend might have bacterial meningitis?

You should seek prompt medical attention.

For more information.

Your school nurse, family doctor, and the staff at your local or regional health department office are excellent sources for information on all infectious diseases. You may call your family doctor or [local health department](#) office to ask about meningococcal vaccine. Additional information may also be found at the web sites for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- <https://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/index.html>

and the Texas Department of State Health Services:

- <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/immunize/PreteenVaccines.aspx> or
- <https://dshs.texas.gov/IDCU/disease/meningitis/Meningitis.aspx>.

2.6 Child Abuse Reporting and Programs

TCS provides child abuse anti-victimization programs and cooperates with official child abuse investigators as required by law. TCS also provides training to its teachers and students in preventing and addressing incidents of sexual abuse of children, including knowledge of likely warning signs indicating that a child may be a victim of sexual abuse. Assistance, interventions and counseling options are also available.

TCS's administration shall cooperate with law enforcement investigations of child abuse, including investigations by the Texas Department of Protective and Family Services. School officials may not refuse to permit an investigator to interview a student who is alleged to be a victim of abuse or neglect at school. School officials may not require the investigator to permit school personnel to be present during an interview conducted at school.

Investigations at school may be conducted by authorized law enforcement or state agencies without prior notification or consent of the student's parent, if necessary.

2.7 Communicable Diseases

To protect other students from contagious illnesses, students infected with certain diseases are not allowed to come to school while contagious. Parents of students with a communicable or contagious disease should notify the Principal so that other students who might have been exposed to the disease can be alerted. A list of reportable conditions can be found on the Texas Department of State Health Services ("TDSHS") website at: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/investigation/conditions/>.

Any student excluded from school attendance for reason of communicable disease may be readmitted by one or more of the following methods, as determined by the local health authority:

- Certificate of the attending physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant attesting that the child does not currently have signs or symptoms of a communicable disease or to the disease's non-infectiousness in a school setting;
- Submitting a permit for readmission issued by a local health authority; or
- Meeting readmission criteria as established by the commissioner of health.

2.8 Disruptions

To protect student safety and sustain an educational program free from disruption, state law permits TCS to take action against any person – student or nonstudent – who:

- Disrupts classes while on school property or on public property that is within 500 feet of school property. Class disruption includes making loud noises; trying to entice a student away from, or to prevent a student from attending, a required class or activity; entering a classroom without authorization; and disrupting the activity with profane language or any misconduct.
- Interferes with an authorized activity by seizing control of all or part of a building.
- Interferes with the movement of people at an exit or an entrance to school property.
- Interferes with the movement of people in an exit, an entrance, or a hallway of a school building without authorization from an administrator.
- Interferes with the transportation of students in school vehicles.
- Uses force, violence, or threats in an attempt to prevent participation in an authorized assembly.
- Uses force, violence, or threats in an attempt to prevent people from entering or leaving school property without authorization from an administrator.
- Uses force, violence, or threats to cause disruption during an assembly.

2.9 Drills: Fire, Tornado, and Other Emergencies

From time to time, all members of the school community will participate in drills of emergency procedures. When the alarm is sounded, students should follow the instructions from their teachers or other individuals in charge quickly, quietly, and in an orderly manner. Students should also learn and follow the following procedures:

Fire Drill Bells

- 3 bells: leave the building.
- 1 bell: halt; stand at attention.
- 2 bells: return to the room.

Tornado Drill Bells

- 1 continuous bell: move quietly but quickly to the designated locations.
- 2 bells: return to the classroom.

2.10 Drug-Free School Notice

TCS believes that student use of illicit drugs is both wrong and harmful. Consequently, TCS prohibits the use, sale, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs by students on school premises or any school activity, regardless of its location. TCS also prohibits the use, sale, possession, or distribution of look-alike substances and/or synthetic substances designed to imitate the look and/or effects of illicit drugs. Student violators are subject to possible prosecution, as allowed by law, as well as the disciplinary terms of the Student Code of Conduct.

2.11 Emergency Closings

Generally, the district-campus will follow the same policy on closing as the area school district; for example:

- The Landing: Corpus Christi ISD
- Krause: Katy ISD
- New Life: Comal ISD
- Pegasus: Lockhart ISD
- TCS Carson Parke:
- Willowbend: Tyler ISD
- Big Sandy: Big Sandy ISD
- TCS Brenham: Brenham ISD
- TCS Freedom Place: Spring ISD
- TCS Fort Worth: Fort Worth ISD.

The campus dismisses classes for weather-related events on the same days as surrounding local independent school districts. Any closures for weather will be broadcast on local television stations.

2.12 Emergency Medical Treatment

If a student has a medical emergency at school or a school-related activity when the parent cannot be reached, school employees will seek emergency medical treatment unless a parent has previously provided a written statement denying this authorization. Therefore, parents are asked each year to complete an emergency care consent form. Parents should keep emergency care information up-to-date (name of doctor, emergency phone numbers, allergies, etc.). Please contact the Campus Secretary to update any information.

2.13 Freedom from Bullying and Cyberbullying

TCS prohibits bullying as defined by this policy, as well as retaliation against anyone who reports or is involved in an investigation of potential bullying.

Bullying is defined in state law as a single significant act or a pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that:

- Has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property;
- Is sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student;
- Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or TCS; or
- Infringes on the rights of the victim at school.

Bullying also includes cyberbullying, which is defined by state law as bullying that is done through the use of any electronic communication device, including through the use of a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, a social media application, an Internet website, or any other Internet-based communication tool.

TCS's anti-bullying policy applies to:

- Bullying that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property;
- Bullying that occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity; and
- Cyberbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity if the cyberbullying:
 - Interferes with a student's educational opportunities; or
 - Substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity.

Reporting Procedures

Any student who believes that he or she has experienced any form of bullying or witnessed bullying of another student, it is important for the student or parent to notify a teacher, school counselor, the Principal, or another school employee as soon as possible to obtain assistance and intervention. The administration will investigate any allegations of bullying or other related misconduct. Reports of potential bullying may be submitted anonymously. The Principal or designee will notify the victim, the student who engaged in bullying, and any student witnesses of available counseling options.

The Principal or designee shall provide notice of an incident of alleged bullying to:

- A parent of the alleged victim on or before the third business day after the date the incident is reported; and
- A parent of the alleged bully within a reasonable amount of time after the incident.

Investigation of Report

The Principal or designee shall determine whether the allegations in the report, if proven, would constitute prohibited harassment, and if so proceed under that policy instead. The Principal or designee shall conduct an appropriate investigation based on the allegations in the report, and shall take prompt interim action calculated to prevent bullying during the course of an investigation, if appropriate.

If the results of an investigation indicated that bullying occurred, TCS shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary and may notify law enforcement in certain circumstances. Disciplinary or other action may be taken even if the conduct did not rise to the level of bullying.

A student who receives special education services will be disciplined for conduct meeting the definition of bullying or cyberbullying within applicable requirements under federal law, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400 et seq.). TCS may not impose discipline on a student who, after an investigation, is found to be a victim of bullying, based on that student's use of reasonable self-defense in response to the bullying.

The Principal or designee may make a report to local law enforcement authorities if, after an investigation is completed, the Principal or designee has reasonable grounds to believe that a student engaged in conduct that constitutes an offense under Section 22.01 (Assault) or 42.07(a)(7) (Harassment), Texas Penal Code.

Confidentiality

To the greatest extent possible, TCS shall respect the privacy of the complainant, persons against whom a report is filed, and witnesses. Limited disclosures may be necessary in order to conduct a thorough

investigation. If a law enforcement or other regulatory agency notifies TCS that it is investigating the matter and requests that the school delay its investigation, TCS will resume the investigation at the conclusion of the agency's investigation.

Appeal

A student or parent who is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal through TCS's student and parent complaint process.

2.14 Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation

Statement of Nondiscrimination

TCS prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any student on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or gender, national origin, disability, age, or any other basis prohibited by law. TCS also prohibits dating violence, as defined by this policy. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of school policy.

Discrimination

For purposes of this policy, discrimination against a student is defined as conduct directed at a student on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or on any other basis prohibited by law, that adversely affects the student.

Prohibited Harassment

Prohibited harassment of a student is defined as physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct based on the student's race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:

- Affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
- Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student's academic performance; or
- Otherwise adversely affects the student's educational opportunities.

Examples of prohibited harassment may include offensive or derogatory language directed at another person's religious beliefs or practices, accent, skin color, or need for accommodation; threatening or intimidating conduct; offensive jokes; name calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; display of graffiti or printed material promoting racial, ethnic, or other negative stereotypes; or other kinds of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property.

Dating Violence

Dating violence occurs when one partner in a dating relationship, either past or current, intentionally uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control the other partner. Examples of dating violence against a student may include physical or sexual assaults, name-calling, put-downs, threats to hurt the student or the student's family members or members of the student's household, destroying property belonging to the student, threats to commit suicide or homicide if the student ends the relationship, attempts to isolate the student from friends and family, stalking, or encouraging others to engaged in these behaviors.

For purposes of this policy, dating violence is considered prohibited harassment if the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:

- Affects the student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
- Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student's academic performance; or
- Otherwise adversely affects the student's educational opportunities.

Retaliation

Retaliation against a person who makes a good faith report of discrimination or harassment is prohibited. Retaliation against a person who is participating in an investigation of alleged discrimination or harassment is also prohibited. A person who makes a false claim or offers false statements or refuses to cooperate with a TCS investigation, however, may be subject to appropriate discipline.

Examples of retaliation may include threats, rumor spreading, ostracism, assault, destruction of property, unjustified punishments, or unwarranted grade reductions. Unlawful retaliation does not include petty slights or annoyances.

Reporting Procedures

Any student who believes that he or she has experienced prohibited discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or dating violence or believes that another student has experienced such prohibited conduct should immediately report the alleged acts to a teacher, counselor, the Principal, or other school employee. The report may also be made by the student's parent. Alternatively, a report may be made directly to one of the officials below:

Reports of sexual harassment should be made in the process outlined in Section 2.15 of this Handbook (Freedom from Sexual Harassment).

Reports of discrimination based on disability may be directed to the ADA/Section 504 Coordinator. The Special Education Director is the ADA/Section 504 Coordinator for his or her individual campus.

The Superintendent shall serve as coordinator for purposes of school compliance with all other antidiscrimination laws.

Upon receiving a report of potential prohibited conduct, TCS will determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited discrimination, harassment, dating violence, or retaliation. If not, TCS will determine if the allegations, if proven, would constitute bullying. If the alleged prohibited conduct, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct and would also be considered bullying, an investigation of bullying will also be conducted.

TCS will promptly notify the parent of any student alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct involving an adult associated with TCS. In the event alleged prohibited conduct involves another student, TCS will notify the parent of the student alleged to have experienced the prohibited conduct when the allegations, if proven, would constitute a violation of school policy.

Investigation

To the extent possible, TCS will respect the privacy of the student; however, limited disclosures may be necessary to conduct a thorough investigation and to comply with law. Allegations of prohibited conduct, which includes dating violence, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, will be promptly investigated. The investigation may be conducted by the Compliance Coordinator or designee, or by a third party designated by TCS, such as an attorney. When appropriate, the Principal or the student's teacher(s) will be involved in or informed of the investigation.

If a law enforcement or other regulatory agency notifies TCS that it is investigating the matter and requests that the school delay its investigation, TCS will resume the investigation at the conclusion of the agency's investigation.

During the course of an investigation and when appropriate, TCS will take interim action to address the alleged prohibited conduct.

If the school's investigation indicates that prohibited conduct occurred, appropriate disciplinary action and, in some cases, corrective action, will be taken to address the conduct. TCS may take disciplinary and corrective action even if the conduct that is the subject of the complaint was not unlawful.

All involved parties will be notified of the outcome of the investigation within the parameters and limits allowed under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

Appeal

A student or parent who is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal through the school's student and parent complaint process.

2.15 Freedom from Sexual Harassment

TCS prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, of a student by an employee, volunteer, or another student.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. A school employee conditioning the provision of aid, benefit, or service on a student's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to TCS's educational programs or activities;
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as those offenses are defined in the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), and the Violence Against Women Act, 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)).

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to, touching private body parts or coercing physical contact that is sexual in nature; sexual advances; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; sexually-motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other sexually motivated conduct, communications, or contact.

Romantic or inappropriate social relationships between students and school employees are prohibited. Any sexual relationship between a student and a school employee is always prohibited, even if consensual.

General Definitions

A "complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

A "respondent" means an individual who is reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

A "formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator

alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that TCS investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

“Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered appropriate and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to TCS’s educational program or activity without unreasonably burdening either party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or TCS’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Examples of supportive measures include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, and other similar measures.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator in Section 1.4 of this Handbook, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person’s verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

TCS’s response to a report of sexual harassment must treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures and by following a grievance process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.

After a report of sexual harassment has been made, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant’s wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, TCS must provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

- Notice of TCS’s grievance process, including any informal resolution process.
- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment, including, to the extent known, the identity of the parties, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident.
- Notice that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made known at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- Notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
- Notice that the parties may inspect and review evidence related to the complaint.
- Notice that TCS prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during an investigation, TCS decides to investigate allegations about the complaint or respondent that are not included in the initial notice of the complaint, TCS must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Grievance Process

At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of TCS.

The following guidelines apply when TCS receives a formal complaint of sexual harassment. This process is designed to incorporate due process, principles, treat all parties fairly, and to assist TCS reach reliable responsibility determinations.

- TCS will require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – and credibility determinations may not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- Any individual designated by TCS as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or to facilitate an informal resolution process must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or responsible. TCS will ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and anyone who facilitates an informal resolution process receive appropriate training related to the requirements of Title IX and TCS’s sexual harassment policy.
- TCS recognizes a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the complaint process.
- TCS shall attempt to complete an investigation of reported sexual harassment within 45 days of receiving a complaint. However, the investigation process may be delayed or extended for a limited time for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension. Good cause may include considerations such as absence of a party, a party’s advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.
- Students found to have engaged in sexual harassment are subject to disciplinary action as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct.
- TCS shall employ the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility when reviewing formal complaints.
- TCS may not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions of evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure, of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Consolidating Formal Complaints

TCS may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Dismissal of Formal Complaints

TCS must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint.

TCS must dismiss a formal complaint if the conduct alleged in the formal complaint:

- Would not constitute sexual harassment, even if proved;
- Did not occur in TCS’s education program or activity; or
- Did not occur against a person in the United States.

TCS may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation:

- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by TCS; or
- Specific circumstances prevent TCS from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal, TCS must promptly send simultaneous written notice to the parties of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal. Dismissal of a formal complaint does not preclude TCS from taking appropriate action under the Student Code of Conduct or any other school policy that may apply to the alleged conduct.

Investigating Formal Complaints

The following guidelines apply during the investigation of a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process.

- TCS will ensure the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on TCS and not on the parties.
- TCS cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless TCS receives that party's voluntary, written consent to do so.
- TCS will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- TCS will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- TCS will provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisory of their choice, and not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding. TCS may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.
- TCS will provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews or other meetings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- TCS will provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the recipient does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.
- Prior to completing an investigative report, TCS must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completing the investigative report.
- TCS must create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to a determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for review and written response.
- After sending the investigative report to the parties and before reaching a determination of responsibility, the decision-maker(s) must afford each party the opportunity to submit written

relevant questions that a party wants asked of any witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Determination Regarding Responsibility

The decision-maker(s) making a determination regarding responsibility cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s). The decision-maker(s) must review the investigation report and make a written determination, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, regarding responsibility. The written determination must include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, or methods used to gather other evidence;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Conclusions regarding application of TCS's Code of Conduct to the facts;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to TCS's education program or activities will be provided to the complainant; and
- TCS's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

TCS must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The determination becomes final either on the date TCS provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Appeals

TCS will offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from TCS's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

As to appeals, TCS will ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, or the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator. TCS will provide both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

The decision-maker(s) for the appeal will issue a written decision, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result, and provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

A party who is dissatisfied with the appeal decision may file an appeal to the Board of Directors through the process outlined in TCS's grievance procedures.

Emergency Removals

TCS is able to remove a respondent from TCS's education program on an emergency basis, provided that TCS undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. TCS's ability to do so may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Informal Resolution

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, TCS may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. However, TCS may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continued employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints. Additionally, TCS may not require the parties to participate in an informal process and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed.

Prior to facilitating an informal resolution process, TCS must:

- Provide to the parties a written notice disclosing the allegations and the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations. The notice must also inform that, at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, as well as of any consequence resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
- Obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

TCS may not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Retaliation Prohibited

Neither TCS nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this policy.

Examples of retaliation may include, but are not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedure described above.

Confidentiality

TCS must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex

discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by FERPA or as required by law, or for purposes related to the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising under the Title IX regulations. CS

Health-Related Resources, Policies, and Procedures

Mental and Physical Health Resources

Policies and Procedures that Promote Student Physical and Mental Health

Trinity Charter School has adopted board policies that promote student physical and mental health, including:

- Food and nutrition management,
- Wellness and health services,
- Physical examinations,
- Immunizations,
- Medical treatment,
- Communicable diseases,
- Crisis intervention,
- Trauma-informed care,
- Student safety,
- Child abuse and neglect,
- Freedom from discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, and
- Freedom from bullying.

Trinity Charter School has also developed administrative procedures as necessary to implement these policies. Please contact Jenny Peterson at Jenny.peterson@trinitycharterschools.org or 512-706-7585 for information on these policies and procedures.

○ Health Screenings

Acanthosis Screening for Diabetes

Children in certain grades identified by the state must be screened for warning signs of diabetes.

Exemption: A student is exempt from screening if the screening conflicts with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination of which the individual is an adherent or member. To qualify for the exemption, the student's parent must submit to the Principal on or before the day of the screening procedure an affidavit stating the objections to screening.

Dyslexia and Related Disorders

From time to time, students may be screened and treated for dyslexia and other related disorders in accordance with programs, rules, and standards approved by the State of Texas. The program approved by the state must include screening at the end of the school year of each student in kindergarten and each student in the first grade. Parents will be notified should TCS determine a need to identify or assist a student diagnosed with dyslexia or related disorder.

Fitness Testing

According to requirements under state law, TCS will annually assess the physical fitness of students. TCS is not required to assess a student for whom, as a result of disability or other condition identified by rule or law, the assessment exam is inappropriate.

Spinal Screening

School-based spinal screening helps identify adolescents with abnormal spinal curvature and refer them for appropriate follow-up by their physician. Screening can detect scoliosis at an early stage, when the curve is mild and may go unnoticed. Early detection is key to controlling spinal deformities.

All students who meet Texas Department of State Health Services criteria will be screened for abnormal spinal curvature before the end of the school year. Spinal screenings are non-invasive and conducted following the most recent, nationally accepted and peer-reviewed standards for spinal screenings.

A parent who declines participation in the spinal screening provided by TCS must submit to the Principal documentation of a professional examination, which includes the results of a forward-bend test. This documentation must be submitted to TCS during the year the student is scheduled for screening or, if the professional exam is obtained during the following summer, at the beginning of the following school year.

Exemption: A student is exempt from screening if the screening conflicts with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination of which the individual is an adherent or member. To qualify for the exemption, the student's parent, managing conservator, or guardian must submit to the Superintendent or designee on or before the day of the screening procedure an affidavit stating the objections to screening.

Vision and Hearing Screenings

All children enrolled in Texas schools must be screened for possible vision and hearing problems in accordance with regulations issued by the Texas Department of State Health Services. Students in certain grade levels identified by state regulations shall be screened for vision and hearing problems annually. A student may be screened using photoscreening to detect vision disorders.

Screening records for individual students may be inspected by the Texas Department of State Health Services or a local health department, and may be transferred to another school without parent consent.

Exemption: A student is exempt from screening requirements if screening conflicts with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination of which the individual is an adherent or a member. To qualify for the exemption, the individual or, if the individual is a minor, the minor's parent, managing conservator, or guardian, must submit to the Principal on or before the day of admission an affidavit stating the objections to screening.

○ Illness During the School Day

Students becoming ill or injured during the school day are directed to report to the Principal. If the Principal is not available, the student should report to the main office. Parents or other persons designated on the student's enrollment application will be contacted as appropriate.

Head Lice

Head lice (which are not an illness or disease) are common among children, and may spread easily through contact during play or when students share items such as headphones, brushes, combs hats, or other items that come in contact with hair. If TCS observes that a student may have head lice, an appropriate administrator will contact the student's parent to determine whether the student needs to be sent home and

to discuss a plan for treatment with an FDA-approved medicated shampoo or cream rinse. When a elementary student has head lice, TCS will also provide written notice to the student's parent and the parents of each child assigned to the same classroom as required by state law.

○ Immunizations

The State of Texas requires that every child in the state be immunized against preventable diseases caused by infectious agents, in accordance with an established immunization schedule. To determine the specific number of doses that are required for your student, please read the "2020-2021 Texas Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Students." Specific immunization information is available on the Texas Department of State Health Services website at <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/immunize/school/>.

Proof of immunization may be shown through personal records from a licensed physician or public health clinic with a signature or rubber-stamp validation.

Provisional Enrollment

A student may be provisionally admitted to or enrolled in TCS if the student has an immunization record that indicates the student has received at least one dose of each specified age-appropriate vaccine required by law. To remain enrolled, the student must continue to receive the necessary immunizations as rapidly as medically feasible, and complete the required subsequent doses in each vaccine series on schedule and as rapidly as is medically feasible. The student and/or parent must also provide acceptable evidence of vaccination to TCS.

A nurse or school administrator shall review the immunization status of a provisionally enrolled student every 30 days to ensure continued compliance in completing the required doses of vaccination. If, at the end of the 30-day period, a student has not received a subsequent dose of vaccine, the student is not in compliance and TCS shall exclude him or her from school attendance until the required dose is administered.

Homeless Students: A student who is homeless, as defined by federal law, shall be admitted temporarily for 30 days if acceptable evidence of vaccination is not available. TCS shall promptly refer the student to appropriate public health programs to obtain the required vaccinations.

Children in Foster Care: A student who is a "child in foster care" as defined by 45 C.F.R. § 1355.20(a) shall be admitted temporarily for 30 days if acceptable evidence of vaccination is not available. TCS shall promptly refer the student to an appropriate health provider to obtain the required vaccinations.

Transfer Students: A student can be enrolled provisionally for no more than 30 days if the student transfers from one Texas school to another, and is awaiting the transfer of the immunization record.

Military Dependents: A military dependent can be enrolled provisionally for no more than 30 days if the student transfers from one school to another and is awaiting the transfer of the immunization record. The collection and exchange of information pertaining to immunizations with respect to military dependents shall be subject to confidentiality provisions prescribed by federal law.

Exclusions from Immunization Requirements

Exclusions from immunization requirements are allowable on an individual basis for medical reasons, reasons of conscience (including a religious belief), and active duty with the armed forces of the United States.

To claim exclusion for medical reasons, the student must present a statement signed by the child's physician (M.D. or D.O.), duly registered and licensed to practice medicine in the United States who has examined the child, in which it is stated that, in the physician's opinion, the vaccine required is medically contraindicated or poses a significant risk to the health and well-being of the child or any member of the child's household. Unless it is written in the statement that a lifelong condition exists, the exemption statement is valid for only one year from the date signed by the physician.

To claim an exclusion for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief, a signed Texas Department of State Health Services affidavit must be presented by the student's parent, stating that the student's parent declines vaccinations for reasons of conscience, including because of the person's religious beliefs. The affidavit will be valid for a period of two years. The form affidavit may be obtained by writing the Texas Department of State Health Services Immunization Branch (MC 1946), P.O. Box 149347, Austin, Texas 78714-9347, or online at <https://corequest.dshs.texas.gov/>. The form must be submitted to the Superintendent within 90 days from the date it is notarized. If the parent is seeking an exemption for more than one student in the family, a separate form must be provided for each student. Students, who have not received the required immunizations for reasons of conscience, including religious beliefs, may be excluded from school in times of emergency or epidemic declared by the commissioner of public health.

To claim an exclusion for military service, the student must prove that he or she is serving on active duty with the armed forces of the United States.

If a parent seeks an exemption for more than one student, a separate form must be provided for each student.

Immunization Records Reporting

TCS's record of your student's immunization history, while private in most instances, may be inspected by the Texas Education Agency, local health departments and the Texas Department of State Health Services and transferred to other schools associated with the transfer of your student to those schools.

○ Interrogations and Searches

In the interest of promoting student safety and attempting to ensure that TCS is safe and drug free, school officials may from time to time conduct searches. Such searches are conducted without a warrant and as permitted by law.

Administrators, teachers and other professional personnel may question a student regarding the student's own conduct or the conduct of other students. In the context of school discipline, students have no claim to the right not to incriminate themselves.

Students shall be free from unreasonable searches and seizures by school officials. School officials may search a student's outer clothing, pockets, or property by establishing reasonable cause or securing the student's voluntary consent.

A search is reasonable if (1) the school official has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search will uncover evidence of a rule violation or a criminal violation and (2) the scope of the search is reasonable related to the circumstances justifying the search such as the extent of the search, the objectives of the search, the age and sex of the student, and the nature of the infraction.

Desk and Locker Searches

Students should have no expectation of privacy in the contents of their lockers, desks or other school property. Lockers and desks assigned to students remain at all times under the control and jurisdiction of

TCS. TCS will make periodic inspections of lockers and desks at any time, with or without notice or student consent. School officials will remove any item that violates school policy or that may potentially be dangerous.

Students have full responsibility for the security of their lockers and desks, and shall be held responsible for any prohibited items found during a search. The student's parent shall be notified if any prohibited articles or materials are found in a student's locker or desk, or on the student's person, as a result of a search conducted in accordance with this policy.

Random Drug Searches

In order to ensure a drug-free learning environment, TCS conducts random drug searches of all school facilities. TCS may use or contract for specially trained nonaggressive dogs to sniff out and alert school officials to the current presence of concealed, prohibited or illegal items, including drugs and alcohol. Canine visits may be unannounced. The dogs shall be used to search vacant classrooms, vacant common areas, the areas around student lockers, and the areas where vehicles are parked on school property or at school-related events. The dogs shall not be asked to alert on students. A dog alert to a locker, vehicle, or item in a classroom, constitutes reasonable grounds for a search by school officials.

○ Law Enforcement Agencies

Questioning of Students

When law enforcement officers or other lawful authorities wish to question or interview a student at school, the Principal or designee will cooperate fully regarding the conditions of the interview, including an interview without parental consent, if necessary, if the questioning or interview is part of a child abuse investigation.

In other circumstances:

- The Principal or designee will verify and record the identity of the officer or other authority and ask for an explanation of the need to question or interview the student at school.
- The Principal or designee ordinarily will make reasonable efforts to notify the parents unless the interviewer raises what the Principal or designee considers to be a valid objection.
- The Principal or designee ordinarily will be present unless the interviewer raises what the Principal or designee considers to be a valid objection.

Students Taken Into Custody

State law requires TCS to permit a student to be taken into legal custody in the following circumstances:

- By a law enforcement officer if there is probable cause to believe the student has engaged in conduct that violates a penal law, delinquent conduct or conduct in need of supervision, or conduct that violates a condition of probation imposed by the juvenile court.
- By a law enforcement officer to obtain fingerprints or photographs for comparison in an investigation.
- By a law enforcement officer to obtain fingerprints or photographs to establish a student's identity, where the child may have engaged in conduct indicating a need for supervision, such as running away.
- By a probation officer if there is probable cause to believe the student has violated a condition of probation imposed by the juvenile court.
- By an authorized representative of Child Protective Services, Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, a law enforcement officer, or a juvenile probation officer, without a court

order, under the conditions set out in Texas Family Code § 262.104 relating to the student's physical health or safety.

- Pursuant to a properly issued directive to apprehend.
- To comply with a properly issued directive from a juvenile court to take a student into custody.
- To comply with an order of the juvenile court.
- To comply with the laws of arrest.

Before a student is released to a law enforcement officer or other legally authorized person, the Principal or designee will verify the officer's identity and, to the best of his or her ability, verify the official's authority to take custody of the student.

The Principal or designee will immediately notify the Superintendent and will ordinarily attempt to notify the parent unless the officer or other authorized person raises what the Principal considers to be a valid objection to notifying the parent. Because the Principal or designee does not have the authority to prevent or delay a student's release to a law enforcement officer, any notification will most likely be after the fact.

○ **Mental Health Promotion and Intervention**

TCS has developed protocols for providing a parent with a recommended intervention for a student with early warning signs and a possible need for early mental health or substance abuse intervention, or who has been identified as at risk of attempting suicide. The school's Director of Special Programs will notify a parent within a reasonable amount of time after learning that a student has early warning signs and possible need for intervention, and will also provide additional information on available counseling options.

TCS has also developed protocols for staff members to notify the Director of Special Programs to identify a student who may need intervention.

The Special Program Director, Jenny Peterson, may be reached at Jenny.peterson@trinitycharterschools.org or 512-706-7585 and can provide additional information about the school's intervention program, as well as materials on identifying risk factors, accessing resources for treatment, and accommodations available at school.

Mental Health Support (All Grade Levels)

TCS has implemented programs to address the following mental health, behavioral health, and substance abuse concerns:

- Mental health promotion and early intervention;
- Building skills to manage emotions, establish and maintain positive relationships, and engage in responsible decision-making;
- Substance abuse prevention and intervention;
- Suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention (interventions after a suicide in a community);
- Grief, trauma, and trauma-informed care;
- Positive behavior interventions and supports;
- Positive youth development; and
- Safe, supportive, and positive school climates.

If a student has been hospitalized or placed in residential treatment for a mental health concern or substance abuse, TCS has procedures to support the student's return to school. Please contact Jenny Peterson at Jenny.Peterson@trinitycharterschools.org or at 512-706-7585 for additional information.

Teachers and other school employees may discuss a student's behavior or academic progress with the student's parent or another employee; however, they are not permitted to recommend use of psychotropic drugs. A psychotropic drug is a substance used in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of a disease or as a component of a medication and that is intended to alter perception, emotion, or behavior. An employee who is a registered nurse, advanced nurse practitioner, a physician, or a certified or credentialed mental health professional can recommend that a student be evaluated by an appropriate medical practitioner, if appropriate.

○ **Pest Control Information**

TCS periodically applies pesticides inside school buildings and on school grounds. While TCS strives to use the safest and most effective methods to manage pests, including a variety of non-chemical control measures, periodic indoor and outdoor pesticide use is sometimes necessary to maintain adequate pest control and ensure a safe, pest-free environment.

All pesticides used are registered for their intended use and are applied only by certified pesticide applicators. TCS will provide appropriate notice of treatments, and signs will remain until it is safe to enter the area. Parents who want to be notified prior to pesticide application may contact the Superintendent or designee.

○ **Plan for Addressing Sexual Abuse, Trafficking, and Other Maltreatment of Students**

TCS has established a plan for addressing child sexual abuse, trafficking, and other maltreatment of children. For purposes of this plan, trafficking includes both sex and labor trafficking. The plan may be accessed by contacting the Principal.

What is Sexual Abuse of a Child?

Sexual abuse in the Texas Family Code is defined as any sexual conduct harmful to a child's mental, emotional, or physical welfare as well as a failure to make a reasonable effort to prevent sexual conduct with a child. A person who compels or encourages a child to engage in sexual conduct commits abuse. It is illegal to make or possess child pornography or to display such material to a child.

What is Trafficking?

Child trafficking in any form is prohibited by the Texas Penal Code. Sex trafficking involves forcing a person, including a child, into sexual abuse, assault, indecency, prostitution, or pornography. Labor trafficking involves forcing a person, including a child, to engage in forced labor or services.

Traffickers may be trusted members of a child's community, such as friends, romantic partners, family members, mentors, and coaches, although traffickers frequently make contact with victims online.

What is Other Maltreatment of a Child?

Other maltreatment of a child under the Texas Family Code includes "abuse" or "neglect" of a child.

Reporting and Responding to Sexual Abuse, Trafficking, and Other Maltreatment of Children

Anyone who suspects that a child has been or may be abused, trafficked, or neglected has a legal responsibility, under state law, for reporting the suspected abuse or neglect to law enforcement or to the DFPS.

A child who has experienced sexual abuse, trafficking, or any other type of abuse or neglect should be encouraged to seek out a trusted adult. Be aware as a parent or other trusted adult that disclosures of sexual abuse and trafficking may be more indirect than disclosures of physical abuse and neglect, and it is important to be calm and comforting if your child, or another child, confides in you. Reassure the child that he or she did the right thing by telling you.

Parents, if your child is a victim of sexual abuse, trafficking, or other maltreatment, the school counselor or Principal will provide information regarding counseling options for you and your child available in your area. The DFPS also manages early intervention counseling programs. To find out what services may be available in your county, see [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Programs Available in Your County](#).

Reports of abuse, trafficking, or neglect may be made to:

- Texas Abuse Hotline: 1-800-252-5400;
- In non-emergency situations, the [Texas Abuse Hotline Website](#);
- Your local police department; or
- Call 911 for emergency situations.

Methods for Increasing Awareness Regarding Sexual Abuse, Trafficking, or Other Maltreatment

For Staff: TCS trains staff in all content areas addressed in the Plan. Training is provided by campus staff, administrative staff, or outside agencies as determined by the campus administration. The training includes prevention techniques for and recognition of sexual abuse, trafficking, and all other maltreatment of children, including sexual abuse, trafficking, and other maltreatment of children with significant cognitive disabilities.

For Students: School counseling staff will address issues to increase awareness regarding sexual abuse, trafficking, and other maltreatment of children and anti-victimization programs with age appropriate conversation and materials no less than once per school year. These discussions will occur in classroom group settings.

For Parents: Parents must be aware of warning signs indicating that their child may have been or is being sexually abused, trafficked, or otherwise maltreated.

The fact that the abuser is a parent or other family member does not remove your obligation to protect the child. Parents who permit their child to remain in a situation where he or she may be injured or abused may also be subject to prosecution for child abuse. If parent is frightened for their own safety or that of their child, they should call 911 or 1-800-252-5400.

Also remember that parents are legally responsible for the care of their children and must provide their children with safe and adequate food, clothing, shelter, protection, medical care and supervision, or arrange for someone else to provide these things. Failure to do so may be considered neglect.

These websites are also helpful:

- [Child Sexual Abuse: A Parental Guide from the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault](#)
- [Child Welfare Information Gateway Factsheet](#)
- [Human Trafficking of School-aged Children](#)
- [KidsHealth, For Parents, Child Abuse](#)
- [National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments: Child Labor Trafficking](#)

- [Office of the Texas Governor's Child Sex Trafficking Team](#)

Likely Warning Signs of Sexual Abuse, Trafficking, or Other Maltreatment

Possible warning signs of sexual abuse or other maltreatment may include:

- An older child behaving like a young child, for example, bedwetting or thumb-sucking.
- Becoming increasingly secretive about Internet or telephone use.
- Developing special relationships with older friends that may include unexplained money, gifts, or privileges.
- Difficulty sitting or walking, pain in the genital areas, and claims of stomachaches and headaches.
- Engaging in adult-like sexual activities with toys, objects or other children.
- Fear of being alone with adults.
- Play, writing, drawings, or dreams of sexual or frightening images.
- Using new or adult words for body parts.
- Verbal references or pretend games of sexual activity between adults and children, fear of being alone with adults of a particular gender, or sexually suggestive behavior.
- Withdrawal, depression, sleeping and eating disorders, and problems in school.

Possible warnings signs of sexual trafficking include:

- Changes in school attendance, habits, friend groups, vocabulary, demeanor, and attitude.
- Frequent runaway incidents.
- Isolation from friends, family, and community.
- Multiple phones or social media accounts.
- Older boyfriends or girlfriends.
- Provocative pictures posted online or stored on the phone.
- Refillable gift cards.
- Social interaction and schedule being strictly controlled by someone else.
- Sudden appearance of expensive items (for instance, manicures, designer clothes, purses, technology).
- Tattoos or branding.
- Unexplained injuries.

Possible warning signs of labor trafficking in children include:

- A desire to quit a job but not being allowed to do so.
- Being employed and having a work permit but clearly working outside the permitted hours for students.
- Being employed but not having a school-authorized work permit.
- Being overly concerned with pleasing an employer and/or deferring personal or educational decisions to a boss.
- Being unpaid, paid very little, or paid only through tips.
- Living with an employer or having an employer listed as a student's caregiver.
- Not being allowed breaks at work or being subjected to excessively long work hours.
- Not being in control of his or her own money.
- Owning a large debt and being unable to pay it off.

Any one sign does not necessarily mean that a child has been sexually abused, trafficked, or maltreated, but the presence of several signs is the time you should begin asking questions and seeking help. Often signs

first emerge at other times of stress, such as during a divorce, death of a family member or pet, problems at school or with friends, or other traumatic or anxiety-inducing events.

Actions That a Child Who Is a Victim of Sexual Abuse, Trafficking, or Other Maltreatment Should Take

During student awareness sessions concerning sexual abuse, trafficking, and other maltreatment issues, students will be encouraged to tell a trusted adult in a private and confidential conversation if they have been a victim of sexual abuse, sex trafficked, or other maltreatment or have been in situations that make them feel uncomfortable in any way. School employees are trained to take appropriate actions to help the child obtain assistance and to follow proper reporting procedures. Older students will also be provided with local crisis hotline numbers to obtain assistance.

Available Counseling Options

A list of counseling providers can be found through the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Programs Available in Your County](#) website.

○ Preparedness Training

TCS will annually offer instruction in CPR at least once to students in grades 7–12. The instruction may be provided as part of any course and is not required to result in CPR certification.

TCS will annually offer students in grades 7–12 instruction on the use of bleeding control stations to respond to traumatic injury. For more information, see [Homeland Security's Stop the Bleed](#) and [Stop the Bleed Texas](#).

○ Procedures for Use of Restraint and Time-Outs

School employees, volunteers or independent contractors are authorized to use restraint in the event of an emergency and subject to the following limitations:

- Only reasonable force, necessary to address the emergency, may be used.
- The restraint must be discontinued at the point at which the emergency no longer exists.
- The restraint must be implemented in such a way as to protect the health and safety of the student and others.
- The student may not be deprived of basic human necessities.

At no time, however, may a student be placed in seclusion.

A student with a disability may not be confined in a locked box, locked closet or other specially designated locked space as either a discipline management practice or a behavior management technique.

○ Seizure Management Plan

The parent of a student with a seizure disorder may seek care for the student's seizures while the student is at school or participating in a school activity by submitting to TCS a copy of a seizure management and treatment plan developed by the parent and the physician responsible for the student's seizure treatment. The plan must be submitted to and reviewed by TCS:

1. Before or at the beginning of the school year;
2. On enrollment of the student, if the student enrolls in TCS after the start of the school year; or
3. As soon as practicable following a diagnosis of a seizure disorder for the student.

A seizure management and treatment plan must:

1. Identify the health care services the student may receive at school or while participating in a school activity;
2. Evaluate the student's ability to manage and level of understanding of the student's seizures; and
3. Be signed by the student's parent and the physician for the student's seizure treatment.

○ **Steroid Notice**

State law prohibits students from possessing, dispensing, delivering, or administering an anabolic steroid. Anabolic steroids are for medical use only, and only a physician can prescribe use.

TCS does not permit steroid use. A notice shall be posted in a conspicuous location in the school gym or in each other place in a building where physical education classes are conducted.

○ **Tobacco-Free School Notice**

All students are prohibited from possessing or using any type of tobacco product, electronic cigarette (e-cigarette), or any form of smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor product while in school buildings, vehicles, or on or near school property, or at school-related or school-sanctioned events off school property. Student violators are subject to possible prosecution, as allowed by law, as well as the disciplinary terms of the Student Code of Conduct.

○ **Videotaping of Students**

For safety purposes, including the maintenance of order and discipline, surveillance cameras may be used to monitor student behavior in classrooms, on school vehicles, and in school common areas. Video recordings may be reviewed routinely to document student misconduct and used by TCS staff when investigating an incident. Tapes and other video recordings may be made available for viewing pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

○ **Visitors to the School**

General Visitors

Visitors for educational purposes are welcome at TCS. For the safety of those within TCS and to avoid disruption of instructional time, all visitors – including parents – must first report to the Principal's office, present a valid photo ID, sign-in, and obtain a visitor's badge.

The Principal may take the following actions whenever there is a school visitor:

- Require the visitor to display his or her driver's license or another form of identification issued by a governmental entity containing the person's photograph.
- Establish an electronic database for the purpose of storing information concerning visitors. Information stored in the electronic database may be used only for the purpose of school security, and may not be sold or otherwise disseminated to a third party for any purpose.
- Verify whether the visitor is a sex offender registered with the computerized central database maintained by the Department of Public Safety or any other database accessible by TCS.

Any visitor identified as a sex offender shall be escorted by school personnel at all times during a school visit and shall have access only to common areas of the campus.

Visits to individual classrooms during instructional time are permitted only with approval of the Principal and teacher and so long as the duration or frequency of the visits do not interfere with the delivery of instruction or disrupt the normal school environment.

All visitors are expected to demonstrate the highest standards of courtesy and conduct; disruptive behavior will not be permitted.

Visitors Participating in Special Programs for Students

On certain days, TCS invites representatives from colleges, universities, and other higher education institutions, as well as prospective employers and military recruiters to present information to interested students. These individuals must comply with TCS's rules and policies regarding school visitors.

SECTION 3: ACADEMICS AND GRADING

3.1 Academic Integrity

All students are expected to be honest and to display a high standard of integrity in the preparation and presentation of work for credit in classes. A student's attempt to present the work of another as his or her own will be viewed as a serious offense, and the student may be subject to a grading penalty and/or discipline in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

3.2 Academic Programs

The Principal will provide students and parents with information regarding academic programs to prepare for higher education and career choices.

A student removed from the regular classroom to in-school suspension or another setting will have an opportunity to complete his or her daily work just as if they were in the regular learning center.

3.3 Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test

A student in grades 10–12 will be offered an opportunity to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery ("ASVAB") test and consult with a military recruiter. TCS will provide each student in grades 10–12 and their parents with notice of the date, time, and location of the scheduled administration of the ASVAB.

Students and parents are encouraged to discuss options for ensuring that students complete all work required with a teacher or the Principal.

3.4 Career and Technical Education Programs

TCS may offer, from time to time, career and technical education programs in a variety of areas. For a complete listing of CTE courses, please contact the principal. Admission to these programs is based on student interest and completion of any pre-requisites required by TCS.

It is the policy of TCS not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or handicap in its

vocational programs, services, or activities as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

It is the policy of TCS not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or age in its employment practices as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

TCS will take steps to ensure that lack of English language skills will not preclude a student from participating in all educational and career and vocational programs.

For information about your rights or grievance procedures, contact the Title IX / Section 504 Coordinator, Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, 8305 Cross Park Drive, Austin, Texas 78754, 512-706-7585.

3.5 Class Rank/Top Ten Percent

TCS will provide graduates with grade point averages upon request. As required by law TCS does a class ranking only for campuses that have ten or more in the graduating class for a given year.

3.6 College Days (High School)

High school students who meet the following criteria will be allowed to have two excused days of absence for a college visit during their junior year and two excused days of absence for a college visit during their senior year:

- The student must have passed the required parts of the STAAR test for the previous year.
- The student must be on track to graduate on time.
- The student must be classified as a junior or senior based upon credits earned.
- The student must be passing all course work.
- The student must have no truancy or other attendance problems.

Students must submit a written request to the school office at least two days prior to the day requested for a college visit so that eligibility criteria for an excused day of absence can be verified and approval granted prior to the student participating in a college visit. Approval will not be granted for a college visit on a day when major exams are scheduled, and no partial days will be approved.

3.7 Computer Resources

To prepare students for an increasingly computerized society, TCS has made a substantial investment in computer technology for instructional purposes. Use of these resources is restricted to students working under a teacher's supervision and for approved purposes only. Students and parents must read and agree to abide by the Student Acceptable Use Policy, found in Section 6, "Important Notices."

3.8 Counseling

Academic Counseling

Students and parents are encouraged to talk with the Principal to learn about course offerings, graduation requirements, and early graduation procedures. Each spring, students in 8th–12th grade will be provided

with information on anticipated course offerings for the next year and other information that will help to make the most of academic and vocational opportunities.

To plan for the future, including attendance at a college, university, or training school or pursuing some other type of advanced education, students should work closely with the Principal to take the courses that best prepare them for the future. The can also provide information about entrance exams and application deadlines, as well as information about automatic admission to state colleges and universities, financial aid, housing, and scholarships.

Personal Counseling

The Principal is available to assist students with a wide range of personal concerns, including social, family, or emotional issues, and substance abuse. The Principal may also provide information about community resources to address these concerns. A student who wishes to meet with the Principal should set an appointment through the school registrar.

3.9 Credit By Exam

TCS uses examinations and guidelines established by the State Board of Education to offer credit and acceleration by exam.

If a Student Has Prior Instruction

A student in grades 6–12 who has previously taken a course or subject (but did not receive credit or a final grade) may, in circumstances determined by the Principal or attendance committee, be permitted to earn credit or a final grade by passing an exam on the essential knowledge and skills defined for the course or subject. Prior instruction may include, for example, incomplete coursework due to a failed course or excessive absences, homeschooling, or coursework by a student transferring from a nonaccredited school. The opportunity to take an examination to earn credit for a course or to be awarded a final grade in a subject after the student has had prior instruction is sometimes referred to as “credit recovery.” To receive credit, a student must score at least 70% on the exam.

The Attendance Review Committee may also offer a student with excessive absences an opportunity to receive credit for a course by passing an exam.

If a Student Has Not Taken the Course

A student will be permitted to take an exam to earn credit for an academic course or subject area for which the student has had no prior instruction or to accelerate to the next grade level. The exams offered by TCS are approved by the Board of Directors. The dates on which exams are scheduled during the school year will be published in an appropriate school publication and on TCS’s website.

A student in grade 6 or above will earn course credit with a passing score of at least 80 on the exam, a scaled score of 50 or higher on an examination administered through the College Level-Level Examination Program, or a score of three or higher on an AP examination, as applicable. A student may take an exam to earn course credit no more than twice. If a student fails to achieve the designated score on the approved exam before the beginning of the school year in which the student would need to enroll in the course according to the school’s course sequence, the student must complete the course.

If a student plans to take an exam, the student (or parent) must register with the Principal no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled testing date. TCS will or will not honor a request by a parent to administer a test on a date other than the published dates. If TCS agrees to administer a test other than the one chosen by TCS, the student’s parent will be responsible for the cost of the exam.

3.10 Distance Learning

TCS generally does not offer distance learning at this time. To be considered full-time students in order to receive full credit for courses, students must be enrolled and attend for the regular school day. However, in certain circumstances allowed by law, students may be able to earn credit toward graduation through the Texas Virtual School Network (“TxVSN”). Contact the Principal for additional information.

3.11 Grade Classification

After the 9th grade, students are classified according to the number of credits earned toward graduation. Certain grade level courses are required for the individual classifications.

Classification

Grade 10 (Sophomore): 6 credits (must include Algebra I and English I).

Grade 11 (Junior): 12 credits (must include 2 Math and 2 English courses).

Grade 12 (Senior): 17 credits (must include 3 Math and 3 English courses).

3.12 Graduation

Requirements for a Diploma

TCS shall ensure that each student enrolls in the courses necessary to complete the curriculum requirements identified by the State Board of Education (“SBOE”) for graduation. Additionally, students must meet the following requirements to receive a high school diploma from TCS:

1. Complete the required number of credits established by the State and any additional credits required by TCS;
2. Complete any locally required courses in addition to the courses mandated by the State;
3. Achieve passing scores on certain EOC assessments or approved substitute assessments, unless specifically waived as permitted by State law; and
4. Demonstrate proficiency, as determined by TCS, in the specific communication skills required by the State Board of Education.

Testing Requirements for Graduation

Students are required, with limited exceptions, to perform satisfactorily on the following end-of-course (“EOC”) assessments: English I, English II, Algebra I, Biology, and U. S. History. A student who has not achieved sufficient scores on the EOC assessments to graduate will have opportunities to retake the assessments. State law and state rules also provide for certain scores on norm-referenced national standardized assessments or on the state-developed assessment used for entrance into Texas public universities to substitute for the requirement to meet satisfactory performance on an applicable EOC assessment should a student choose this option. See the Principal for more information on the State testing requirements for graduation.

If a student fails to perform satisfactorily on an EOC assessment, TCS will provide remediation in the content area for which the performance standard was not met. This may require student participation before or after normal school hours, or at times of the year outside of normal school operations.

In limited circumstances, a student who fails to demonstrate proficiency on two or fewer of the required assessments may be eligible to graduate, if an individual graduation committee, formed in accordance with state law, unanimously determines that the student is eligible to graduate. Please see the Principal for more

information on the makeup of an individual graduation committee and all other requirements for graduation.

Foundation Graduation Program

Every student in a Texas public school who entered grade 9 in the 2014–2015 school year and thereafter will graduate under the foundation school program. Within the foundation graduation program are “endorsements,” which are paths of interest that include Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (“STEM”); Business and Industry; Public Services; Arts and Humanities; and Multidisciplinary Studies. Endorsements earned by a student will be noted on the student’s transcript and diploma. The foundation graduation program also involves the term “distinguished level of achievement,” which reflects the completion of at least one endorsement and Algebra II as one of the required advanced mathematics credits.

State law and rules prohibit a student from graduating solely under the foundation graduation program without an endorsement unless, after the student’s sophomore year, the student and the student’s parent are advised of the specific benefits of graduating with an endorsement and submit written permission to an appropriate school administrator for the student to graduate without an endorsement. A student who anticipates graduating under the foundation graduation program without an endorsement and who wishes to attend a four-year university or college after graduation must carefully consider whether this will satisfy the admission requirements of the student’s desired college or university.

Graduating under the foundation graduation program will also provide opportunities to earn “performance acknowledgements” that will be acknowledged on a student’s diploma and transcript. Performance acknowledgements are available for outstanding performance in bilingualism and biliteracy, in a dual credit course; on an AP or IB exam; on the PSAT, ACT-Plan, SAT, or ACT exam; or for earning a nationally or internationally recognized license or certificate. The criteria for earning these performance acknowledgements are prescribed by state rules, and the Principal can provide more information about these acknowledgments.

Students with Disabilities: Upon the recommendation of the admission, review, and dismissal (“ARD”) committee, a student with a disability who receives special education services may be permitted to graduate under the provisions of his or her individualized education program (“IEP”) and in accordance with state rules.

A student who receives special education services and has completed four years of high school, but has not met the requirements of his or her IEP, may participate in graduation ceremonies and receive a certificate of attendance. Even if the student participates in graduation ceremonies to receive the certificate of attendance, he or she may remain enrolled to complete the IEP and earn his or her high school diploma; however, the student will only be allowed to participate in one graduation ceremony.

ARD committees for students with disabilities who receive special education services will make instructional and assessment decisions for these students in accordance with state law and rules. To earn an endorsement under the foundation program, a student must perform satisfactorily on the EOC assessments and receive no modified curriculum in the student’s chosen endorsement area. A student may still be awarded an endorsement when the student fails to perform satisfactorily on no more than two EOC assessments but meets the other requirements for graduation under state law.

Standardized Testing

STAAR (State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness)

In addition to routine tests and other measures of achievement, students in grades 3–8 will take the state assessment, the STAAR exam, in the following subjects:

- Mathematics, annually in grades 3–8.
- Reading, annually in grades 3–8.
- Writing, including spelling and grammar, in grades 4 and 7.
- Science in grades 5 and 8.
- Social Studies in grade 8.

Successful performance on the reading and math assessments in grades 5 and 8 is required by law, unless the student is enrolled in a reading or math course intended for students above the student’s current grade level, in order for the student to be promoted to the next grade level. Exceptions may apply for students enrolled in a special education program if the ARD Committee concludes the student has made sufficient progress in the student’s individualized education plan (“IEP”).

STAAR Alternate 2 is available for eligible students receiving special education services and who meet certain state-established criteria, as determined by the student’s ARD committee.

STAAR Spanish is available for eligible students for whom a Spanish version of STAAR is the most appropriate measure of their academic progress.

End-of-Course Assessments for Students in Grades 9–12

STAAR end-of-course (“EOC”) assessments are administered for the following courses:

- Algebra I;
- Biology;
- English I and II; and
- U. S. History.

Satisfactory performance on the applicable assessments will be required for graduation, unless otherwise waived or substituted as allowed by state law and rules.

There are three testing windows during the school year in which a student may take an EOC assessment, which will occur during the fall, spring, and summer months. If a student does not meet satisfactory performance, the student will have additional opportunities to retake the assessment.

STAAR Alternate 2 is available for eligible students receiving special education services and who meet certain state-established criteria, as determined by the student’s ARD committee. The student’s ARD committee will determine whether successful performance on the EOC assessments will be required for a student receiving special education services to graduate, in accordance with parameters set in state regulations.

Texas Success Initiative Assessment

Prior to enrollment in a Texas public college or university, most students must take a standardized test called the Texas Success Initiative (“TSI”) assessment. The purpose of the TSI assessment is to assess the reading, mathematics, and writing skills that entering freshmen-level students should have if they are to perform effectively in undergraduate certificate or degree programs in Texas public colleges and universities. Achieving certain benchmark scores on this assessment for college readiness may also waive certain end-of-course assessment requirements in limited circumstances.

SAT/ACT (Scholastic Aptitude Test and American College Test)

Many colleges require either the American College Test (“ACT”) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (“SAT”) for admission. Students are encouraged to talk with the Principal early during their junior year to determine

the appropriate examination to take; these examinations are usually taken at the end of the junior year. The Preliminary SAT (PSAT) and ACT-Aspire are the corresponding preparatory and readiness assessments for the SAT and ACT, and more information can be obtained on these assessments from the Principal or designee.

Note that participation in these assessments may qualify a student to receive a performance acknowledgment on his or her transcript under the foundation graduation program and may qualify as a substitute for an end-of-course testing requirement in certain circumstances. A student's performance at a certain level on the SAT or ACT also makes the student eligible for automatic admission to a Texas public institution of higher education.

Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System ("TELPAS")

The Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System ("TELPAS") is a system of statewide assessments administered to all Limited English Proficient ("LEP") students in grades K–12. The TELPAS measures English ability based on the stages of language development of second language learners. These results will further the understanding of the educational needs of LEP students by providing a state-level measure of both their current academic English levels and their annual progress in English.

Graduation Activities

Graduation activities will include:

- Commencement ceremony held annually per campus.

3.13 Homework

Students are assigned homework only when their daily goals in a particular subject have not been completed. "Completing a daily goal" means that: (1) the student has completed all the pages and activities agreed upon when he or she set goals for the day; (2) all of the student's daily goals have been scored and all incorrect answers have been corrected; and (3) all pages of the student's daily goals have been re-scored and show that each answer on every page is correct.

Students who do not complete their daily goals in one or more subjects receive a Homework Slip. The student's parent must sign the Homework Slip to show that the parent is aware that the student has homework.

Students are responsible for completing all daily goals while at school or as homework. Students who do not complete daily goals may be assigned break detention for the first offense or after-school detention for the second offense. Thursday Night School will be assigned for three or more days without completed goals in a two-week period.

3.14 Notification of Teacher Qualification

At the beginning of each school year, TCS will notify the parent of each student attending with information regarding the professional qualifications of their student's classroom teachers. TCS will also provide this information upon request from a parent. The notification will include, at a minimum:

1. Whether the teacher has met state qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;
2. Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which state qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;

3. Undergraduate and graduate degree majors, graduate certifications, and the field of study of the certification or degree; and
4. Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

3.15 Promotion and Retention

A student will be promoted only on the basis of academic achievement or demonstrated proficiency in the subject matter of the course or grade level. To earn credit in a course, a student must receive a grade of at least 70% based on course or grade-level standards.

In addition, at certain grade levels a student – with limited exceptions – will be required to pass the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (“STAAR”), if the student is enrolled in a public Texas school on any day between January 1 and the date of the first administration of the STAAR.

- In order to be promoted to 6th grade, students enrolled in 5th grade must perform satisfactorily on the Mathematics and Reading sections of the 5th grade assessment exam in English or Spanish.
- In order to be promoted to 9th grade, students enrolled in 8th grade must perform satisfactorily on the Mathematics and Reading sections of the 8th grade assessment exam in English.

If a student in grades 3–8 is enrolled in a course that earns high school credit and for which an end-of-course (“EOC”) assessment will be administered, the student will not be subject to the promotion requirements described above for the relevant grade 5 or 8 assessment. However, for federal accountability purposes, the student may be required to take both the grade level and EOC assessment.

If a student in grade 8 is enrolled in a class or course intended for students above his or her current grade level in which the student will be administered a state-mandated assessment, the student will be required to take an applicable state mandated assessment only for the course in which he or she is enrolled, unless otherwise required to do so by federal law.

Parents of students who do not perform satisfactorily on their STAAR or EOC assessments will be notified that their child will participate in an Accelerated Instructional Program designed to improve performance. A student in grade 5 or 8 will have two additional opportunities to take a failed assessment. If a student fails a second time, a grade placement committee, consisting of the Principal or designee, the student’s teacher, and the student’s parent will determine the additional special instruction the student will receive.

Students will also have multiple opportunities to retake EOC assessments.

If a student fails after a third attempt, the student will be retained at his or her current grade level. The parent, however, may appeal this decision to the Committee. A decision to promote a student to the next grade level must be unanimous. Regardless of whether the student is retained or promoted, an educational plan for the student will be designed to enable the student to perform at grade level by the end of the next school year.

In addition to the requirements listed above for students in grades 5 and 8, a student may be considered for retention if they have met any of the following criteria:

1. failed one or more core subject areas;
2. failed one or more state assessments
3. is below level in one or more core subject areas;
4. missed more than 10% of instructional days in an academic year. The decision must be made by a

committee, which is comprised of the child's core subject area teachers, the counselor, and the Principal.

3.16 Report Cards and Grading Scales

Report cards with student grades or performance are issued at least once every nine weeks. Report cards also contain information on student absences in each class or subject taken.

At the end of the first four and half weeks of a grading period, TCS will issue a written progress report. Parents are asked to schedule a conference with the teacher of the class or subject in which the student is having difficulty.

Tutorials may be required for a student receiving a grade of 70% or lower on a 100 point scale in a class or subject.

Teachers follow grading guidelines that are approved by the Superintendent as reflecting each student's academic achievement for the grading period, semester, or course. State law provides that a test or course grade issued by a teacher cannot be changed unless the Board determines that the grade was arbitrary or contains an error, or the teacher did not follow TCS's grading guidelines. The Board's decision is not appealable.

TCS's official grading scale is as follows:

- A = 100%–90%.
- B = 89%–80%.
- C = 79%–70%.
- F = 69% and below.

3.17 Special Programs

Students Who Speak a Primary Language Other than English

A student may be eligible to receive specialized support if his or her primary language is not English, and the student has difficulty performing regular class work in English. If the student qualifies for these extra services, the Language Proficiency Assessment Committee ("LPAC") will determine the types of services the student needs, including accommodations or modifications related to classroom instruction, local assessments, and state-mandated assessments.

Aiding Students Who Have Learning Difficulties or Who Need Special Education or Section 504 Services

For those students who are having difficulty in the regular classroom, all school districts and open enrollment charter schools must consider tutorial, compensatory, and other academic or behavior support services that are available to all students, including a process based on Response to Intervention ("RtI"). The implementation of RtI has the potential to have a positive impact on the ability of districts and charter schools to meet the needs of all struggling students.

If a student is experiencing learning difficulties, his or her parent may contact the individual(s) listed below to learn about the school's overall general education referral or screening system for support services. This system links students to a variety of support options, including making a referral for a special education evaluation or for a Section 504 evaluation to determine if the student needs specific aids, accommodations, or services. A parent may request an evaluation for special education or Section 504 services at any time.

Special Education Referrals

If a parent makes a written request for an initial evaluation for special education services to the director of special education services or an administrative employee of the school district or open enrollment charter school, the district or charter school must respond no later than 15 school days after receiving the request. At that time, the district or charter school must give the parent a prior written notice of whether it agrees to or refuses to evaluate the student, along with a copy of the Notice of Procedural Safeguards. If the school district or charter school agrees to evaluate the student, it must also give the parent the opportunity to give written consent for the evaluation.

Please note that a request for a special education evaluation may be made verbally and does not need to be in writing. Districts and charter schools must still comply with all federal prior written notice and procedural safeguard requirements and the requirements for identifying, locating, and evaluating children who are suspected of being a child with a disability and in need of special education. However, a verbal request does not require the district or charter school to respond within the 15-school-day timeline.

If the district or charter school decides to evaluate the student, it must complete the student's initial evaluation and evaluation report no later than 45 school days from the day it receives a parent's written consent to evaluate the student. However, if the student is absent from school during the evaluation period for three or more school days, the evaluation period will be extended by the number of school days equal to the number of school days that the student is absent.

There is an exception to the 45-school-day timeline. If a district or charter school receives a parent's consent for the initial evaluation at least 35 but less than 45 school days before the last instructional day of the school year, it must complete the written report and provide a copy of the report to the parent by June 30 of that year. However, if the student is absent from school for three or more days during the evaluation period, the June 30th due date no longer applies. Instead, the general timeline of 45 school days plus extensions for absences of three or more days will apply.

Upon completing the evaluation, the district or charter school must give the parent a copy of the evaluation report at no cost.

Additional information regarding special education is available from the district or charter school in a companion document titled Parent's Guide to the Admission, Review, and Dismissal Process.

Contact Person for Special Education Referrals

The designated person to contact regarding options for a student experiencing learning difficulties or regarding a referral for evaluation for special education services is: Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, at 512-706-7585.

Section 504 Referrals

Each school district or charter school must have standards and procedures in place for the evaluation and placement of students in the district's or charter school's Section 504 program. Districts and charter schools must also implement a system of procedural safeguards that includes notice, an opportunity for a parent or guardian to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with an opportunity for participation by the parent or guardian and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

Contact Person for Section 504 Referrals

The designated person to contact regarding options for a student experiencing learning difficulties or regarding a referral for evaluation for Section 504 services is: Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, at 512-706-7585.

Additional Information

The following websites provide information and resources for students with disabilities and their families:

- [Legal Framework for the Child-Centered Special Education Process](#)
- [Partners Resource Network](#)
- [Special Education Information Center](#)
- [Texas Project First](#)

Notification to Parent of Intervention Strategies for Learning Difficulties Provided to General Education Students

TCS will annually notify parents that it provides assistance to students, other than those already enrolled in a special education program, who need assistance for learning difficulties, including intervention strategies.

Services for Title I Participants

Information regarding TCS's Title I program may be obtained from Jenny Peterson, Director of Special Programs, at 512-706-7585.

Students with Physical or Mental Impairments Protected under Section 504

A student with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, as defined by law, and who does not otherwise qualify for special education services may qualify for protections under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504"). Section 504 is a federal law designed to prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities. When an evaluation is requested, a committee will be created to determine whether the student needs Section 504 services and supports in order to receive an appropriate education as required by federal law.

SECTION 4: STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

4.1 Purpose

To function properly, education must provide an equal learning opportunity for all students by recognizing, valuing, and addressing the individual needs of every student. In addition to the regular curriculum, principles and practices of good citizenship must also be taught and modeled by School staff. To foster an orderly and distraction-free environment, TCS has established this Student Code of Conduct ("the Code") in accordance with state law and the TCS open-enrollment charter. The Code has been adopted by the Board of Directors, and provides information to parents and students regarding expectations for behavior, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline.

In accordance with state law, the Code will be posted at each TCS campus and/or will be available for review at the campus office. Parents will be notified of any violation that may result in a student being suspended or expelled from TCS. Students must be familiar with the standards set forth in the Student Code of Conduct, as well as campus and classroom rules.

The Code does not define all types and aspects of student behavior, as TCS may impose campus or classroom rules in addition to those found in the Code. These rules may be posted in classrooms or given to the student and may or may not constitute violations of the Code. When students participate in student activities, they will also be expected to follow the guidelines and constitutions that further specify the organization's expectations, student behavior and consequences.

4.2 School Authority and Jurisdiction

TCS has disciplinary authority over a student:

1. During the regular school day and while the student is going to and from school on school transportation;
2. During lunch periods;
3. While the student is in attendance at any school-related activity, regardless of time or location;
4. For any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;
5. For any expulsion offense committed while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of TCS or another school in Texas;
6. For any expulsion offense committed away from TCS property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event, if the misconduct creates a substantial disruption to the educational environment;
7. While the student is in transit to or from school or to or from school-related activities or events;
8. When retaliation against a school employee or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location;
9. When the student commits a felony, including those provided by Texas Education Code §§ 37.006 or 37.0081, regardless of time or location; and
10. When criminal mischief is committed on school property or at a school-related event.

Reporting Crimes

In addition to disciplinary consequences, misdemeanor and felony offenses committed on campus or while attending school-sponsored or school-related activities will be reported to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

4.3 Standards for Student Conduct

Each student is expected to:

- Demonstrate courtesy, even when others do not.
- Behave in a responsible manner, always exercising self-discipline.
- Attend all classes, regularly and on time.
- Prepare for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class.
- Meet district and campus standards of grooming and dress.
- Obey all campus and classroom rules.
- Respect the rights and privileges of students, teachers, and other district staff and volunteers.
- Respect the property of others, including district property and facilities.
- Cooperate with and assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order, and discipline.
- Adhere to the requirements of the Student Code of Conduct.

4.4 Discipline Management Techniques

Disciplinary techniques shall be designed to improve conduct and to encourage students to adhere to their responsibilities as members of the school community. Disciplinary action will draw on the professional judgment of teachers and administrators and on a range of discipline management techniques. Discipline will be correlated to the seriousness of the offense, the student's age and grade level, the frequency of misbehavior, the student's attitude, the effect of the misconduct on the school environment, and statutory requirements.

Because of these factors, discipline for a particular offense, unless otherwise specified by law, may bring

into consideration varying techniques and responses.

Techniques

The following discipline management techniques may be used-alone or in combination-for behavior prohibited by the Student Code of Conduct or by campus or classroom rules:

- Assignment of school duties such as cleaning or repairing damage created by destructive behavior.
- Behavioral contracts.
- Cooling-off time or "time-out."
- Counseling by teachers, counselors, or administrative personnel.
- Demerits
- Detention
- Expulsion from TCS, as specified in the expulsion section of the Code.
- Grade reductions for cheating, plagiarism, and as otherwise permitted by policy.
- In-school suspension, as specified in the suspension section of the Code.
- Out of school suspension, as specified in the suspension section of the Code.
- Parent-advocate/teacher conferences.
- Penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior.
- Referral to an outside agency or legal authority for criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary measures imposed by the district.
- Rewards system.
- School-assessed and school-administered probation (final warning contracts).
- Seating changes within the classroom.
- Sending the student to the office or other assigned area, or to in-school suspension, as specified in the suspension section of the Code.
- Techniques or penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior.
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process.
- Verbal correction, oral or written.
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, field trips, eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.
- Withdrawal or restriction of transportation privileges.
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.

Corporal Punishment

TCS will **NOT** administer corporal punishment upon a student for misconduct.

4.5 Student Code of Conduct Offenses

The categories of conduct below are prohibited at school and all school-related activities.

Level One Offenses:

1. Being in an unauthorized area.
2. Causing an individual to act through the use of threat or coercion.
3. Computer system violations.
4. Damaging or vandalizing property owned by others.
5. Defacing or damaging TCS property, including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment, with graffiti or by other means.

6. Disobeying conduct rules regarding school transportation.
7. Disrespect of TCS staff and persons in authority.
8. Engaging in any misbehavior that gives TCS officials reasonable cause to believe that such conduct will substantially disrupt the school program or incite violence.
9. Engaging in disruptive actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with TCS activities.
10. Engaging in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual contact directed toward another student or a TCS employee.
11. Engaging in threatening behavior toward another student or TCS employee on or off school property.
12. Failure to complete assigned homework.
13. Failure to comply with directives of TCS staff (insubordination).
14. Failure to comply with school dress code policies and grooming standards.
15. Failure to leave campus within 30 minutes of school dismissal (unless involved in an activity under supervision).
16. Failure to report known hazing, harassment, or bullying of students.
17. Improperly discharging a fire extinguisher.
18. Inappropriate behavior (not abusive, threatening, violent).
19. Inappropriate or indecent exposure of a student's private body parts.
20. Inappropriate public display of affection: (Public displays of affection deemed inappropriate by public standards such as lewd or inappropriate—kissing, touching, fondling, holding hands, etc.).
21. Insensitivity to others.
22. Making false accusations or hoaxes regarding school safety.
23. Persistent tardiness (tardy, without excuse, on four or more days within a period of 45 rolling school days).
24. Possessing a razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person.
25. Possessing aerosol canisters or any other object used to set off fire alarms.
26. Possessing any electronic devices without permission.
27. Possessing matches, lighters, etc.
28. Possessing published or electronic material that is designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety; using e-mail or Web sites at school to encourage illegal behavior; or threatening school safety.
29. Refusing to accept discipline management techniques assigned by a teacher or the Principal.
30. Repeatedly violating campus or classroom standards of behavior.
31. Skipping class, detention, or mandatory tutorial sessions.
32. Throwing objects that can cause bodily injury or property damage.
33. Using a skateboard, scooter, and/or roller blades while on campus.
34. Using any telecommunications or other electronic devices, without permission, during school hours.

Disciplinary Consequences (may not necessarily be followed in order and progressive disciplinary measures are not required)

1. After school detention.
2. Application of one or more Discipline Management Techniques listed above.
3. Confiscation of cell phones or other electronic devices.
4. Grade reductions for academic dishonesty.
5. In-school suspension.
6. Out-of-school suspension.
7. Removal from the classroom and/or placement in another classroom.

8. Restitution/restoration, if applicable.
9. Saturday school.
10. School-assessed and school-administered probation.
11. Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process.
12. Verbal correction.
13. Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities and eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, and/or membership in school-sponsored clubs or organizations.

Level Two Offenses

1. Abusing over-the-counter drugs.
2. Academic dishonesty (cheating or copying the work of another).
3. Being a member of, pledging to become a member of, joining, or soliciting another person to join, or pledge to become a member of a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang, as defined in Texas Education Code § 37.121.
4. Bypassing of Internet blocks on school computers or networks to enter unapproved sites.
5. Committing extortion, coercion, or blackmail (obtaining money or another object of value from an unwilling person).
6. Damaging or vandalizing property owned by others, including but not limited to TCS property or facilities, property belong to TCS employees, property of other students, or RTF property.
7. Defacing or damaging TCS property, including textbooks, lockers, furniture, and other equipment, or property of any other person with graffiti or by any other means.
8. Engaging in offensive conduct of a sexual nature (verbal or physical).
9. Failure to comply with conditions of after-school detention and/or in-school suspension placement.
10. Failure to comply with TCS medication policies.
11. False accusation of conduct that would constitute a misdemeanor or felony.
12. Falsifying records, passes, or other school-related documents.
13. Fighting/mutual combat.
14. Gambling.
15. Gang-related activity of any kind or nature (behavior that is deemed serious gang-related activity may be elevated or addressed as a Level Three offense).
16. Inappropriate behavior (e.g., violent; threat of being violent; racially, ethnically, or culturally motivated actions).
17. Interference with school activities or discipline.
18. Involvement in a felony offense not listed in Title 5, Texas Penal Code, and TCS is notified by the police.
19. Leaving the classroom, school property, or school-sponsored events without permission.
20. Making an obscene gesture.
21. Persistent Level One offenses (two or more Level One offenses within a semester).
22. Possessing drug paraphernalia.
23. Possessing, viewing, or distributing pictures, text messages, emails, or other material of a sexual nature in any media format.
24. Refusing to allow lawful student search.
25. Sexual harassment/sexual abuse not defined as a Level Three offense.
26. Theft.
27. Threats (nonviolent/verbal or written).
28. Throwing object not considered an illegal weapon that can cause bodily injury or property damage.
29. Unruly, disruptive, or abusive behavior that interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the students in the class.
30. Use of profanity or vulgar/offensive language (orally or in writing).
31. Using the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten students or employees, or cause

- disruption to the school program.
32. Verbal or written abuse (e.g., name calling, racial or ethnic slurs, or derogatory statements that may disrupt the school environment, etc.).
 33. Willful destruction of school or personal property and/or vandalism.

Disciplinary Consequences (may not necessarily be followed in order and progressive disciplinary measures are not required)

1. Any applicable Level One Disciplinary Consequence or Discipline Management Technique listed above, including multiple consequences at the school's discretion.
2. Out-of-school suspension for up to five days.

Level Three Offenses

1. Abusing a student's own prescription drug, giving a prescription drug to another student, or possessing or being under the influence of another person's prescription drug while on School property or at a school-related event.
2. Aggravated assault.
3. Aggravated kidnapping.
4. Aggravated robbery.
5. Aggravated sexual assault
6. Any offense listed in Sections 37.006(a) or 37.007 (a), (b), and (d) of the Texas Education Code, no matter when or where the offense takes place.
7. Arson.
8. Assault.
9. Burglary of a motor vehicle on campus.
10. Capital murder.
11. Commission of a felony offense listed under Title 5, Texas Penal Code.
12. Committing or assisting in a robbery or theft, even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Texas Penal Code.
13. Committing the following offenses on school property or within 1,000 feet of school property as measured from any point on TCS's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:
 - a. Behaving in a manner that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.
 - b. Behaving in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness or indecent exposure.
 - c. Committing an assault under Texas Penal Code 22.01(a)(1).
 - d. Engaging in conduct punishable as a felony.
 - e. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person an alcoholic beverage; committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol; or possessing, using, or being under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony offense.
 - f. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug in an amount not constituting a felony offense.
14. Conduct endangering the health and safety of others.
15. Creation or participating in the creation of a "hit list" under Texas Education Code § 37.001(b)(3).
16. Criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
17. Criminal mischief.
18. Criminally negligent homicide.
19. Deliberate destruction or tampering with School computer data or networks.

20. Engaging in bullying and/or cyberbullying.
21. Engaging in bullying that encourages a student to commit or attempt to commit suicide.
22. Engaging in conduct punishable as a felony.
23. Engaging in conduct punishable as a felony listed under Title 5 of the Texas penal Code when the conduct occurs off TCS property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:
 - a. The student receives deferred prosecution
 - b. A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct; or
 - c. The Principal or designee has reasonable belief that the student engaged in the conduct.
24. Engaging in conduct punishable as a Level Three expulsion offense when the conduct occurs off TCS property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event, and the conduct creates a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
25. Engaging in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school.
26. Engaging in conduct relating to harassment of a TCS employee, including but not limited to:
 - a. Initiating communication and in the course of the communication making a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene;
 - b. Threatening, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the treat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the employee, a member of the employee's family or household, or the employee's property;
 - c. Conveying, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the employee receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the scholar to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury; or
 - d. Sending repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.
27. Engaging in conduct that constitutes dating violence, including intentional use of physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person with whom the student has or has had a dating relationship.
28. Engaging in conduct that constitutes discrimination or harassment, including conduct motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, gender, disability, or age and directed toward another student or TCS employee.
29. Engaging in conduct that constitutes sexual harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct directed toward another person, including a TCS student, employee, or volunteer.
30. Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of retaliation against any TCS employee or volunteer, whether on or off of school property.
31. Engaging in the electronic transmission of sexually explicit visual material that:
 - a. Depicts any person engaging in sexual conduct; or
 - b. Depicts a person's intimate parts exposed; or
 - c. Depicts the covered genitals of a male person that are in a discernibly turgid state; and
 - d. Is not sent at the request of or with the express consent of the recipient.
32. Engaging in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts.
33. Engaging in online impersonation.
34. Failure to complete more than one in-school suspension without a confirmed excuse.
35. Felony criminal mischief against school property, another student, or school staff.
36. Gang activity.
37. Hazing.
38. Inappropriate sexual conduct.
39. Inciting violence against a student through group bullying.
40. Indecency with a child.
41. Inhalant abuse.
42. Issuing a false fire alarm.

43. Manslaughter.
44. Murder.
45. Persistent Level One offenses (four or more Level One offenses committed in any one school year).
46. Persistent Level Two offenses (two or more Level Two offenses committed in any one school year).
47. Possessing any Prohibited Items, including but not limited to:
 - a. A “look-alike” weapon (includes but is not limited to BB guns, CO2 guns, air pistols or rifles, pellet guns, or any other device designed to appear to be a firearm or other weapon);
 - b. A laser pointer for other than an approved use;
 - c. A pocketknife or any other small knife with a blade less than 1.5” in length;
 - d. A razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person;
 - e. A stun gun;
 - f. Ammunition;
 - g. An air gun or BB gun;
 - h. Fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic or explosive device;
 - i. Mace or pepper spray;
 - j. Matches or a lighter;
 - k. Tobacco products, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, and any component, part, or accessory for an e-cigarette device or accessory to a vapor product; or
 - l. Any articles not generally considered to be weapons, including school supplies, when the Principal or designee determines that a danger exists.
48. Possessing or selling look-alike drugs or items attempted to be passed off as drugs or contraband.
49. Possessing or selling seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount.
50. Possessing or using alcohol.
51. Possessing, selling, distributing, or being under the influence of inhalants.
52. Possessing, selling, distributing, or being under the influence of a simulated controlled substance.
53. Possessing, smoking, or using tobacco products and/or e-cigarettes at school or a school-related or school-sanctioned activity on or off school property.
54. Possessing, using, giving, or selling paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance, including illegal, prescription, and over-the-counter drugs.
55. Possession, use, transfer or exhibition of any firearm, handgun, improvised explosive device, location-restricted knife, club, or any other prohibited weapon or harmful object (as determined by TCS).
56. Public lewdness.
57. Releasing or threatening to release “intimate visual material” of a minor or a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student’s consent.
58. Required registration as a sex offender.
59. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, a cannabidiol (CBD) substance, a dangerous drug, or an alcoholic beverage.
60. Sending or distributing sexually suggestive, nude, or partially nude photographs and/or sexually explicit message via text message, social media applications, or other methods of electronic delivery while at school, or while away from school if the conduct creates a substantial disruption to the school environment.
61. Sending or posting electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another’s reputation, or illegal, including conduct occurring off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
62. Setting or attempting to set fire on school property.
63. Sexual abuse of a young child or children.
64. Sexual assault.
65. Stealing from students, staff, or TCS.

66. Targeting another individual for bodily harm.
67. Use, exhibition, or possession of a hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown, including but not limited to a dagger; dirk; stiletto; poniard; bowie knife; sword; spear; switchblade; assisted-open knife (regardless of length); or as otherwise defined by Board policy.
68. Use, exhibition, or possession of a knife with a blade more than 1.5” in length, including but not limited to switchblade knives or any other knife not defined as a location-restricted knife.
69. Vandalism or conduct constituting criminal mischief with respect to school facilities or property.
70. Violating any terms or conditions of a student behavior contract.
71. Violating TCS’s computer use policies, rules, or agreements, such as the Student Acceptable Use policy, and including conduct involving but not limited to:
 - a. Attempting to access or circumvent passwords or other security-related information of TCS or its students or employees, and uploading or creating computer viruses, including such conduct off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
 - b. Attempting to alter, destroy, or disable TCS computer equipment, TCS data, the data of others, or other networks connected to the TCS system, including conduct occurring off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption of the educational environment.
 - c. Using the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten TCS students, employees, or volunteers, including conduct occurring off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
 - d. Sending or posting electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another’s reputation, or illegal, including conduct occurring off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
 - e. Using e-mail or Web sites at school to encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety.
72. Any discretionary or mandatory expulsion violation under Texas Education Code, Chapter 37.

Disciplinary Consequences (may not necessarily be followed in order and progressive disciplinary measures are not required)

1. Out of school suspension for five–ten days.
2. Expulsion.

4.6 Student Code of Conduct Consequences

Detention

Detention may be held on each day during school for up to eight hours. Students who serve detention must make arrangements to be picked up from school. Parents may request in person a delay of the detention; no phone calls or notes will be accepted.

After School Detention

The following rules apply to students assigned to after school detention:

1. Students will bring materials to work on. Classroom materials may also be sent by a teacher.
2. Students will not be permitted to go to their lockers during detention; all materials must be brought to the detention room when reporting.
3. Sleeping is not permitted.
4. Students will follow all rules concerning classroom behavior. Failure to comply will mean suspension from school.
5. Any student assigned to detention must stay the entire time. Students refusing to complete their

time will be suspended from school.

Suspension

TCS utilizes two kinds of suspension: in school suspension and out of school suspension.

In-School Suspension

The following rules and regulations apply to all students assigned to in school suspension (“ISS”):

1. Students must report to the detention room by first bell. ISS will run from first bell until dismissal time.
2. Students will bring materials to work on, including an ISS assignment with their teachers’ names, subjects, and assignments. Students are responsible for obtaining assignments from each teacher.
3. Students will not be permitted to go their lockers. All materials must be brought to the room when reporting.
4. Students may not bring food or drink into the detention room.
5. No disruptive behavior will be allowed.
6. Unexcused absences from suspension will be referred to the Principal.
7. Sleeping is prohibited.
8. Students must abide by School policies and behavioral standards during their suspension period.
9. A student who misses a scheduled ISS session without a confirmed excuse will be assigned one day out of school suspension. If a student misses more than one scheduled ISS session without a confirmed excuse, he or she may be subject to expulsion.

Failure to follow these guidelines will be reported to the Principal for further action, which may include up to three days of out of school suspension or any consequence allowed under the Student Code of Conduct.

Out-of-School Suspension

In deciding whether to order out-of-school suspension, the administration may take into consideration factors including self-defense, prior discipline history, the student’s status as a student in foster care or who is homeless, intent or lack of intent and other appropriate or mitigating factors determined by the administrator.

In addition to the Code of Conduct violations listed above that may result in suspension, the Principal has authority to suspend a student for a period of up to five school days for any of the following additional reasons:

1. The need to further investigate an incident,
2. A recommendation to expel the student, or
3. An emergency constituting endangerment to health or safety.

Special Rules for Suspensions Involving Homeless Students

TCS may not place a student who is homeless in out-of-school suspension unless the student engages in the following conduct while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off of school property:

1. Unlawful possession of a firearm or other weapon;
2. Assault, sexual assault, aggravated assault, or aggravated sexual assault; or
3. Selling, giving, or delivering to another person or possessing, using, or being under the influence of any amount of marijuana or a controlled substance, a dangerous drug, or an alcoholic beverage.

Emergency Placement

If the Principal or designee reasonably believes a student's behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with a teacher's ability to communicate effectively with students in a class, with the ability of a student's classmates to learn, or with the operation of TCS or a school-sponsored activity, the Principal or designee may order immediate removal of the student. The Principal or designee may impose immediate suspension if he or she reasonably believes such action is necessary to protect persons or property from imminent harm. At the time of such an emergency removal, the student will be given verbal notice of the reason for the action and appropriate hearings will be scheduled within a reasonable time after the emergency removal.

Removal from School Transportation

A student being transported by TCS transportation to or from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity may be removed from a school vehicle for conduct violating the school's established standards for conduct in a school vehicle.

4.7 Conferences, Hearings, and Appeals

All students are entitled to conferences, hearings, and/or appeals of disciplinary matters as provided by applicable state and federal law, and School policy.

Process for Suspension Lasting Up to Five Days

Prior to suspending a student for up to five days, the Principal or designee must attempt to hold an informal conference with the student to give notice of suspension and the reasons for the suspension to the student. Additionally, prior to suspending a student for up to five days, the Principal or designee must attempt to hold an informal conference with the student to:

1. Notify the student of the accusations against him/her,
2. Allow the student to relate his or her version of the incident, and
3. Determine whether the student's conduct warrants suspension.

If the Principal or designee determines the student's conduct warrants suspension during the school day for up to five days, the Principal or designee will make reasonable effort to notify the student's parent that the student has been suspended before the student is sent home. The Principal or designee will notify a suspended student's parent of the period of suspension, the grounds for the suspension, and the time and place for an opportunity to confer with the Principal.

A student shall receive credit for work missed during the period of suspension if the student makes up work missed during the period of suspension within the same number of school days the student was absent on suspension.

Process for Out-of-School Suspensions Over Five Days (Extended Suspension) and Expulsion

Notice: When the Principal or designee determine that a student's conduct warrants suspension for more than five days (extended suspension) or expulsion, but prior to taking any such action, the Principal or designee will provide the student's parent with written notice of:

1. The reasons for the proposed disciplinary action; and
2. The date and location for a hearing before the Principal or designee, within five school days from the date of the recommended disciplinary action.

The notice shall further state that, at the hearing, the student:

1. May be present;
2. Shall have an opportunity to present evidence;
3. Shall be apprised and informed of TCS's evidence;
4. May be accompanied by his or her parent(s); and
5. May be represented by an attorney.

Hearing Before the Principal: TCS shall make a good faith effort to inform the student and the student's parent of the time and place for the hearing, and TCS shall hold the hearing regardless of whether the student, the student's parent, or another adult representing the student attends. The Principal or designee may audio record the hearing.

Within 48 hours or two school days, whichever is later, following the hearing, the Principal or designee will notify the student and the student's parent in writing of his or her decision as to whether the student's conduct warrants an extended suspension and/or expulsion and, if so, the decision shall specify:

1. The length of the extended suspension or expulsion, if any;
2. When or if the expulsion is not permanent, the procedures for re-admittance at the end of the expulsion period if at all; and
3. The right to appeal the Principal's decision to the Board of Directors or the Board's designee.

The notice shall also state that failure to timely request such a hearing constitutes a waiver of further rights in the matter, and that disciplinary consequences will not be deferred pending the outcome of an appeal of an extended suspension or expulsion decision.

Appeal to the Board of Directors: The student or his or her parent may appeal the extended suspension or expulsion decision to the Board of Directors by notifying the Principal in writing within five calendar days of the date of receipt of the Principal or designee's decision. The student and/or his or her parent will be informed of the date, time, and location of the meeting in which the disciplinary consequence will be reviewed. The Board will review the disciplinary administrative record and any audio recording or transcription/minutes of any hearings or conferences before the Principal at a regular or specially called meeting in closed session as permitted by the Texas Open Meetings Act. The Board's consideration of the disciplinary decision shall be limited to the issues and documents considered during the disciplinary consequence, except that if the administration intends to rely on evidence not included in the expulsion record, the administration shall provide the student or parent notice of the nature of the evidence at least three days before the Board meeting.

The Board may, but is not required to, allow an opportunity for the student or parent and the administration to each make a presentation and provide rebuttal and an opportunity for questioning by the Board. The Board will consider the appeal and may request that the administration provide an explanation for the disciplinary decision.

The Board will communicate its decision, if any, orally or in writing before or during the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. If no decision is made by the end of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting, the initial decision with respect to the disciplinary action appeal shall be upheld. The Board may not delegate its authority to issue a decision, and any decision by the Board of Directors is final and may not be appealed.

As stated above, disciplinary consequences will not be deferred pending the outcome of an appeal of an extended suspension or expulsion to the Board.

No Credit Earned: Except when required by law, students will not earn academic credit during a period of expulsion.

4.8 Placement of Students with Disabilities

All disciplinary actions regarding students with disabilities (Section 504 or special education under the IDEA) shall be conducted in accordance with applicable federal and state laws.

A student with a disability shall not be removed from his or her current placement for disciplinary reasons and/or pending appeal to the Board of Directors for more than ten days without ARD Committee action to determine appropriate services in the interim and otherwise in accordance with applicable law. If a special education due process appeal to a TEA special education hearing officer is made, the student with a disability shall remain in the then current education setting in place at the time such appeal is noticed to TCS, unless TCS and the student's parent agree otherwise.

4.9 Gun-Free Schools Act

In accordance with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act, TCS shall expel, from the student's regular program for a period of one year, any student who is determined to have brought a firearm, as defined by federal law, to school. The Principal may modify the term of expulsion for a student or assess another comparable penalty that results in the student's expulsion from the regular school program on a case-by-case basis and in accordance with legal requirements.

For the purposes of this section, "firearm" means:

1. Any weapon – including a starter gun – which will, or is designed to, or which may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive from the frame or receiver of any such weapon;
2. Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer;
3. Any destructive device. "Destructive device" means any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than 1/4 ounce, mine, or device similar to any of the preceding described devices. It also means any type of weapon – other than a shotgun shell or a shotgun that is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes – by whatever name known 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 1/2 inch in diameter; and any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device as described, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

4.10 Glossary

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

Abuse is improper or excessive use.

Abusable volatile chemical offense, as defined by Health and Safety Code § 485.001 and 485.031. No student shall inhale, ingest, apply, use, or possess an abusable volatile chemical with intent to inhale, ingest, apply or use any of these in a manner:

1. Contrary to the directions for use, cautions, or warnings appearing on a label of a container of the chemical; and
2. Designed to affect the central nervous system, create or induce a condition of intoxication, hallucination, or elation, or change, distort, or disturb the person's eyesight, thinking process, balance, or coordination.

No student shall knowingly deliver to a person younger than 18 an abusable volatile chemical. Health and Safety Code § 485.032

No student shall knowingly use or possess with intent to use inhalant paraphernalia to inhale, ingest, or otherwise introduce into the human body an abusable volatile chemical. No student shall knowingly deliver, sell, or possess with intent to deliver or sell inhalant paraphernalia knowing that that person who receives it intends to use it to inhale, ingest, apply, use, or otherwise introduce into the human body an abusable volatile chemical. Health and Safety Code § 485.033

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

Arson is defined by Texas Penal Code § 28.02 and occurs when a person starts a fire, regardless of whether the fire continues after ignition, or causes an explosion with intent to destroy or damage:

- Any vegetation, fence, or structure on open-space land; or
- Any building, habitation, or vehicle:
 - Knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town,
 - Knowing that it is insured against damage or destruction,
 - Knowing that it is subject to a mortgage or other security interest,
 - Knowing that it is located on property belonging to another,
 - Knowing that it has located within it property belonging to another, or
 - When the person starting the fire is reckless about whether the burning or explosion will endanger the life of some individual or the safety of the property of another.

Arson also occurs when a person:

- Recklessly starts a fire or causes an explosion while manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled substance and the fire or explosion damages any building, habitation, or vehicle; or
- Intentionally starts a fire or causes an explosion and in so doing recklessly damages or destroys a building belonging to another, or recklessly causes another person to suffer bodily injury or death.

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

Bullying is defined as a single significant act or a pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that (1) has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property; (2) is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student; (3) materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or TCS; or infringes on the rights of the victim at school. Bullying also includes "cyberbullying," which means bullying that is done through the use of any electronic communication device including a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, electronic mail, instant messaging,

text messaging, a social media application, an Internet website, or any other Internet-based communication tool. Bullying conduct includes conduct (1) that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property; (2) that occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity; and (3) cyberbullying that occurs off School property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity if the cyberbullying (i) interferes with a student's educational opportunities or (ii) substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, TCS, or a school-sponsored or school-related activity.

Breach of computer security includes knowingly accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system without the effective consent of the owner as defined in Texas Penal Code 33.02, if the conduct involves accessing a computer, computer network, or computer system owned by or operated on behalf of a public school; and the student knowingly alters, damages, or deletes school property or information; or commits a breach of any other computer, computer network, or computer system.

Chemical dispensing device is a device designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of dispensing a substance capable of causing an adverse psychological or physiological effect on a human being.

Club is an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death, including but not limited to a blackjack, nightstick, mace, and tomahawk.

Controlled substances or dangerous drugs include but are not limited to marijuana; any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamine, barbiturate; anabolic steroid; or prescription medicine provided to any person other than the person for whom the prescription was written. The term also includes all controlled substances listed in Chapters 481 and 483 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

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

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

Deadly conduct occurs when a person recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury, and includes but is not limited to knowingly discharging a firearm in the direction of an individual, habitation, building, or vehicle.

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

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

Delinquent conduct is conduct that:

- Violates either state or federal law, other than a traffic offense, and is punishable by imprisonment or confinement in jail;
- Violates a lawful order of a court under circumstances that would constitute contempt of that court in a justice or municipal court, or a county court for conduct punishable only by a fine;
- Constitutes an intoxication and alcoholic beverage offense under Chapter 49 of the Texas Penal Code; or

- Violates Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code § 106.041 relating to driving under the influence of alcohol by a minor (third or subsequent offense).

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

E-Cigarette or electronic cigarette means an electronic cigarette or any other device that simulates smoking by using a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver nicotine or other substances to the individual inhaling from the device. The term also includes any device that is manufactured, distributed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, or e-pipe; a dab pen; a vapor product; or any other similar device under another product name or description. Also included is any component, part, or accessory for the device, regardless of whether the component, part, or accessory is sold separately from the device. The term does not include a prescription medical device unrelated to the cessation of smoking.

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

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

- Cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;
- Place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or
- Prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, or place of assembly.

Firearm is defined by federal law (18 U.S.C. § 921(a)) as:

- Any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
- The frame or receiver of any such weapon;
- Any firearm muffler or firearm weapon; or
- Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, or grenade.

Such term does not include an antique firearm.

Firearm silencer means any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.

Graffiti means making marks with paint, an indelible pen or marker, or an etching or engraving device on tangible property without the effective consent of the owner. The markings may include inscriptions, slogans, drawings, or paintings.

Handgun is defined by Texas Penal Code § 46.01 as any firearm that is designed, made, or adapted to be fired with one hand.

Harassment is:

- Conduct that meets the definition established in Board policy and/or the Student Handbook; or
- Conduct that threatens to cause harm or bodily injury to another student, is sexually intimidating or obscene, causes physical damage to the property of another student, subjects another student to

physical confinement or restraint, or maliciously and substantially harms another student's physical or emotional health or safety.

Hazing is an intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off campus, by one person alone or acting with others, that is directed against a student for the purpose of pledging, initiation into, affiliation with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization, if the act involves situations outlined in Texas Education Code § 37.151.

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

Improvised explosive device is defined by Texas Penal Code § 46.01 as a completed and operational bomb designed to cause serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage that is fabricated in an improvised manner using nonmilitary components.

Indecent exposure means exposing one's anus or genitals with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person while being reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.

Intimate visual material means visual material that depicts a person (a) with the person's intimate parts exposed; or (b) engaged in sexual conduct.

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

Location-restricted knife means a knife with a blade over five and one-half inches.

Look-alike weapon means an item that resembles a weapon but is not intended to be used to cause serious bodily injury.

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

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

Online impersonation occurs when a person, without obtaining the consent of another person and with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any persons, uses the name or persona of another person to:

- Create a web page on a commercial social networking site or other Internet website; or
- Post or send one or more messages on or through a commercial social networking site or other Internet website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message board program.

Online impersonation also occurs when a person sends an electronic mail, instant message, text message, or similar communication that reference a name, domain address, phone number, or other item of identifying information belonging to any person:

- Without obtaining the other person's consent;
- With the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that the other person authorized or transmitted the communication; and

- With the intent to harm or defraud any person.

Paraphernalia are devices that can be used for inhaling, ingesting, injecting, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into a human body. It also includes equipment, products, or materials used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, or concealing a controlled substance.

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

Prohibited weapon means an explosive weapon; a machine gun; a short-barrel firearm; a firearm silencer; knuckles; armor-piercing ammunition; a chemical dispensing device; a zip gun; an improvised device; a tire deflation device; or a firearm silencer.

Public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang means an organization composed wholly or in part of students that seeks to perpetuate itself by taking additional members from the students enrolled in school based on a decision of its membership rather than on the free choice of a qualified student.

Public lewdness occurs when a person knowingly engages in an act of sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, or sexual contact in a public place or, if not in a public place, is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.

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

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

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

Switchblade knife is any knife with a blade that folds, closes, or retracts into the handle or sheath and that opens automatically by pressing a button or by the force of gravity or by the application of centrifugal force. The term does not include a knife that has a spring, detent, or other mechanism designed to create a bias toward closure and that requires exertion applied to the blade by hand, wrist, or arm to overcome the bias toward closure and open the knife.

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

- Cause a reaction of any type by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies;
- Place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury;
- Prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room, place of assembly, or place to which the public has access; place of employment or occupation; aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance; or other public place;
- Cause impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service;

- Place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or
- Influence the conduct or activities of a branch or agency of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state, or a public charter school (including TCS).

Tire deflation device means a device, including a caltrop or spike strip, that, when driven over, impedes or stops the movement of a wheeled vehicle by puncturing one or more of the vehicle's tires.

Title 5 offenses are those that involve injury to a person and include murder; manslaughter; criminally negligent homicide; trafficking in persons; unlawful transport; kidnapping; assault (on a public servant); aggravated assault; sexual assault; aggravated sexual assault; unlawful restraint; indecency with a child; injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person; abandoning or endangering a child; deadly conduct; terroristic threat; aiding a person to commit suicide; harassment of a public servant; improper photography; smuggling persons; and tampering with a consumer product.

Trespassing means entering or remaining on the property of another (including TCS) without effective consent of the owner, and the person (1) had notice that the entry was forbidden or (2) received notice to depart but failed to do so. Trespassing may also include presence on a TCS campus if expelled or suspended.

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

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

Vapor product means electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) or any other device that uses a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver vapor that may include nicotine to the individual inhaling from the device, or any substance used to fill or refill the device.

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

SECTION 5: ESPECIALLY FOR PARENTS

5.1 Accommodations for Children of Military Families

Children of military families will be provided flexibility regarding certain school requirements, including:

- Immunization requirements;
- Grade level, course, or educational program placement;
- Eligibility requirements for participating in extracurricular activities; and
- Graduation requirements.

In addition, absences related to a student visiting with his or her parent, including a stepparent or legal guardian, who has been called to active duty for, is on leave from, or is returning from a deployment of at least four months will be excused by TCS. TCS will permit no more than five excused absences per year for this purpose. For the absence to be excused, the absence must occur no earlier than the 60th day before deployment or no later than the 30th day after the parent's return from deployment.

5.2 Parent Contact Information

Parents are responsible for notifying TCS of any changes in their address, telephone number, and/or email address so that we can update our records accordingly and maintain up-to-date contact information.

5.3 Parent and Student Complaints and Concerns

TCS values the opinions of its students and parents and the public it serves. Parents and students have the right to express their views through appropriate informal and formal processes. The purpose of this grievance policy is to resolve conflicts in an efficient, expeditious, and just manner.

The Board of Directors encourages parents to discuss their concerns and complaints through informal meetings with the Principal. Concerns and complaints should be expressed as soon as possible to allow early resolution at the lowest possible administrative level.

Neither the Board of Directors nor any TCS employee shall unlawfully retaliate against parents or a student for voicing a concern or complaint.

The Superintendent shall ensure that the school's complaint and grievance procedures are provided to all parents and students. The formal complaint and grievance procedure shall provide for any complaint and grievance to ultimately be considered or heard by the Board of Directors in accordance with Commissioner of Education rules.

For purposes of this policy, "days" shall mean school days, and announcement of a decision in the student's or parent's presence shall constitute communication of the decision.

Informal Conferences

A parent or student may request an informal conference with the Principal, teacher, or other campus administrator within seven days of the time the parent or student knew or should have known of the event(s) giving rise to the complaint. If the person is not satisfied with the results of the informal conference, he or she may submit a written grievance form to the Principal or designee. Grievance forms may be obtained from the Principal's office.

Formal Grievance Process

The formal grievance process provides parents and students with an opportunity to be heard up to the Board of Directors if they are dissatisfied with an administrative response. Once all administrative procedures are exhausted, a parent or student can bring concerns or complaints to the Board of Directors, as outlined below.

A grievance must specify the harm alleged by the parent and/or student, and the remedy sought. A parent or student should not submit separate or serial grievances regarding the same event or action. Multiple grievances may be consolidated at TCS's discretion. All time limits shall be strictly complied with; however, if an administrator determines that additional time is needed to complete a thorough investigation of the complaint and/or to issue a response, the administrator shall inform the parent or student in writing of the need to extend the response time and provide a specific date by which the response will be issued. Costs of any grievance shall be paid by the grievant.

Level One Complaint –Principal Review

A parent or student shall submit a written Level One Grievance Form to the Principal or designee within the later of (1) seven days from the time the event(s) causing the complaint were or should have been known, or (2) within seven days following an informal conference with the Principal or another

administrator. TCS reserves the right to require the grievant to begin the grievance process at Level Two.

The Principal or designee will meet with the complaining parent or student and issue a written Level One Decision within ten days of receiving the complaint.

Note: A complaint against the Superintendent shall begin at Level Three.

Level Two Complaint –Superintendent Review

If the parent or student is not satisfied with the Level One Decision, or if no Level One Decision is provided, the parent or student may file a written appeal to the Superintendent. The appeal must include a signed statement of the complaint, any evidence supporting the complaint, and a copy of the written complaint to the Principal and a copy of the Level One Decision, if issued. The appeal shall not include any new issues or complaints unrelated to the original complaint. The appeal must be filed within ten days of the Level One Decision or the response deadline if no Level One Decision is made.

The Superintendent or designee will meet with the complaining parent or student and issue a written Level Two Decision within ten days of the written appeal.

Level Three – Board of Directors Review

If the student or parent is not satisfied with the Level Two Decision, or if no Level Two Decision is provided, the parent or student may submit to the Superintendent or designee a written appeal to the Board of Directors. The request must be filed within ten days of the Level Two Decision or the response deadline if no Level Two Decision is made. The Superintendent or designee will inform the student or parent of the date, time, and place of the Board meeting at which the complaint will be placed on the agenda for consideration by the Board.

The Board of Directors will consider the appeal, and may allow a presentation by the parent or student and the school administration. The appeal will be limited to the issues and documents considered at Level Two, except that if the administration intends to rely on evidence not included in the grievance record, the administration shall provide the student or parent notice of the nature of the evidence at least three days before the Board meeting.

TCS will determine whether the appeal will be presented in open or closed session in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act and other applicable law.

The presiding officer may set reasonable time limits and guidelines for any presentation of evidence, including an opportunity for the student or parent and administration to each make a presentation and provide rebuttal and an opportunity for questioning by the Board. The Board shall hear the complaint and may request that the administration provide an explanation for the decisions at the preceding levels.

The Board of Directors shall communicate its decision, if any, orally or in writing before or during the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. If no decision is made by the end of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting, the decision being appealed shall be upheld. The Board may not delegate its authority to issue a decision, and any decision by the Board of Directors is final and may not be appealed.

Additional Complaint Procedures

This Parent and Student Complaints and Concerns process does not apply to all complaints:

1. Complaints alleging discrimination or harassment based on race, color, gender, national origin, disability, religion, or any other characteristic protected by law shall be submitted as described in “Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation,” Section 2.14 of this Handbook.

2. Complaints concerning retaliation related to discrimination and harassment shall be submitted as described in “Reporting Procedures,” Section 2.14 of this handbook.
3. Complaints concerning bullying or retaliation related to bullying shall be submitted as described in “Freedom from Bullying and Cyber-Bullying,” Section 2.13 of this Handbook.
4. For complaints concerning loss of credit on the basis of attendance.
5. For complaints concerning disciplinary long-term suspensions and/or expulsions.
6. Complaints concerning the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with a disability within the scope of Section 504 shall be submitted as described in “Parent and Student Complaints and Concerns” above, except that the deadline for filing an initial Level One grievance shall be 30 calendar days and the procedural safeguards handbook.
7. Complaints concerning the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or discipline of a student with a disability within the scope of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall be submitted in accordance with applicable Board policy and the procedural safeguards provided to parents of all students referred to special education.
8. Complaints regarding the Free and Reduced Price Meal Program. In accordance with federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, TCS is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, religious creed, sex, political beliefs, age, disability, national origin, or limited English proficiency. (Not all bases apply to all programs.) Reprisal is prohibited based on prior civil rights activity. If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, which is available online at the following website: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usada.gov. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339, or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

SECTION 6: IMPORTANT NOTICES

Annual Notice of Parent and Student Rights (Annual FERPA Confidentiality Notice)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parent and students who are 18 years of age or older (“eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student’s educational records. These rights are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education record within 45 days after the day TCS receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students who wish to inspect their child’s or their education records should submit to the Principal a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The Principal or designee will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights under FERPA.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask TCS to amend their child's or their education record should write the Principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed. If TCS decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, TCS will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to provide written consent before TCS discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A "school official" is:

- A person employed by TCS as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel);
- A person serving on the Board of Directors;
- A volunteer, contractor, or consultant who, while not employed by TCS, performs an institutional service or function for which TCS would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of TCS with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist;
- A parent or student volunteering to serve on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or
- A parent, student, or other volunteer assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

A school official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

Upon request, TCS discloses education records without consent to officials of another school or school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by TCS to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are:

Student Privacy Policy Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Notice of Directory Information

FERPA, a federal law, requires that TCS must, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, TCS may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised TCS, in writing, to the contrary. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the school to include information from your child's in certain school publications. Examples include a playbill showing your child's role in a drama production, the annual yearbook, honor roll or other recognition lists, graduation programs, and athletic activity sheets showing weight and height of team members.

Directory Information for School-Related Purposes: TCS has designated the following categories of information as directory information for the purpose of disclosure for school-related purposes:

1. Student's name;
2. Address and telephone listing;
3. Electronic mail address;
4. Photographs (including video images);
5. Date and place of birth
6. Major field of study
7. Dates of attendance;
8. Grade level;
9. Participation in officially recognized activities and sports;
10. Weight and height of members of athletic teams;
11. Degrees, honors, and awards received; and
12. The most recent educational agency or institution attended.

School-related purposes are those events/activities that TCS conducts and/or sponsors to support the school's educational mission. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. Extracurricular programs or events (e.g., playbills or programs for events such as school plays, concerts, athletic events, graduation ceremony),
2. Publications (e.g., printing student names and pictures in newsletters and yearbooks, etc.), including sharing directory information with companies who have a contractual relationship with TCS and that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks;
3. Honor roll and other student recognition lists,
4. Marketing materials of TCS (e.g., using directory information for print media concerning student achievements or honors, postings to school websites or social media accounts operated by TCS,, promotional flyers and videos, newspaper announcements, etc.)

Directory Information Supplied to Military and College Recruiters (Secondary Students Only): Two federal laws require TCS to provide military recruiters or an institution of higher education, upon request, with access to the name, address, and telephone listing of each secondary student served by TCS, unless parents have advised TCS that they do not want their student's information disclosed without their prior written consent.

Directory Information Supplied to Law Enforcement Officials and Authorities: TCS has designated the following categories of information as directory information for purposes of responding to requests for general student information made by law enforcement officials and authorities: student name, address, and telephone number.

TCS shall not release directory information except for the purposes indicated above, namely, disclosure relating to school-related; for the purpose of disclosure to military recruiters and institutions of higher education for secondary students; and for the purpose of disclosure upon request by law enforcement officials and authorities.

IF YOU DO NOT WANT TCS TO DISCLOSE ANY OR ALL OF THE TYPES OF INFORMATION DESIGNATED ABOVE AS DIRECTORY INFORMATION FROM YOUR CHILD'S EDUCATION RECORDS WITHOUT YOUR PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT, YOU MUST NOTIFY TCS IN WRITING WITHIN 15 SCHOOL DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THIS "ANNUAL NOTICE OF PARENT AND STUDENT RIGHTS (ANNUAL FERPA CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE)."

Disclosure of PII without Consent

FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students' education records, without consent of the parent or eligible student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in § 99.31 of the FERPA regulations. Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the parent or eligible student, § 99.32 of the FERPA regulations requires TCS to record the disclosure. Parents and eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures.

TCS may disclose PII from the education records of a student without obtaining prior written consent of the parents or the eligible student:

- To other school officials, including teachers, within the educational agency or institution whom TCS has determined to have legitimate educational interests. This includes contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom TCS has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the conditions listed in § 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) - (a)(1)(i)(B)(3) are met. (§ 99.31(a)(1))
- To officials of another school, school system, or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of § 99.34. (§ 99.31(a)(2))
- To authorized representatives of the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities, such as the Texas Education Agency. Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of § 99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf, if applicable requirements are met. (§§ 99.31(a)(3) and 99.35)
- In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary for such purposes as to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid. (§ 99.31(a)(4))
- To State and local officials or authorities to whom information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed by a State statute that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records were released, subject to § 99.38. (§ 99.31(a)(5))
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, the school, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction, if applicable requirements are met. (§ 99.31(a)(6))
- To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions. (§ 99.31(a)(7))
- To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. (§ 99.31(a)(8))
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena if applicable requirements are met. (§ 99.31(a)(9))
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to § 99.36. (§ 99.31(a)(10))
- Information TCS has designated as "directory information" if applicable requirements under § 99.37 are met. (§ 99.31(a)(11))
- To an agency caseworker or other representative of a State or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who is authorized to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is

legally responsible, in accordance with State or tribal law, for the care and protection of the student in foster care placement. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1)(L))

- To the Secretary of Agriculture or authorized representatives of the Food and Nutrition Service for purposes of conducting program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements of programs authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, under certain conditions. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1)(K))

FERPA Directory Information Opt-Out Form

“Directory Information” means information contained in an educational record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. The law permits TCS to designate certain personal information as “directory information,” which may be released to anyone who follows the procedures for requesting it as proscribed in school policy.

To prohibit TCS from releasing your student’s directory information, you must circle NO adjacent to the appropriate statement(s) below, sign the form, and return it to your student’s school. **Completion of this form is optional. However, if you do not circle NO or return this form, directory information about your student may be released in accordance with school policy.**

If you have more than one student enrolled, you must complete a separate for each student.

PLEASE CIRCLE YES OR NO

For all students:

YES	NO	I give permission for my student’s directory information to be used for school-related purposes.
YES	NO	I give permission for my student’s name, address, and telephone number to be provided upon request by law enforcement officials and authorities.

For secondary students only:

YES	NO	I give permission to release my student’s directory information to institutions of higher education .
YES	NO	I give permission to release my student’s directory information to military recruiters .

PRINT Student’s Full Legal Name

Student’s Date of Birth

PRINT Parent Full Legal Name
or Eligible Student Full Legal Name

Parent Signature
or Eligible Student Signature

Date

Use of Student Work in School Publications

Occasionally, TCS wishes to display or publish a student's name and photo along with student artwork, photos taken by the student, or other original work on the school's website, a website affiliated or sponsored by the school (such as a classroom website), on social media accounts operated by the school, and in school publications. TCS agrees to use these student projects in this manner.

Parents: Please circle one of the choices below:

I, parent of _____ (student's name), **(do give)** **(do not give)** Trinity Charter School permission to use my child's artwork, photos, or other original work in the manner described above.

Parent Signature: _____

Date: _____

Notice of Rights Under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)

The PPRA affords parents of elementary and secondary students certain rights regarding the conduct of surveys, collection, and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These include, but are not limited to, the right to:

1. *Consent* before students are required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected areas (“protected information survey”) if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education (ED):
 - a. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent;
 - b. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
 - c. Sex behavior or attitudes;
 - d. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - e. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - f. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
 - g. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student’s parent; or
 - h. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.
2. *Receive notice and an opportunity to opt a student out of:*
 - a. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
 - b. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screenings, or any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law; and
 - c. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others. (This does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions.)
3. *Inspect*, upon request and before administration or use:
 - a. Protected information surveys of students and surveys created by a third party;
 - b. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
 - c. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

These rights transfer from the parents to a student who is 18 years old or an emancipated minor under state law.

TCS will develop and adopt policies, in consultation with parents, regarding these rights, as well as arrangements to protect student privacy in the administration of protected information surveys and the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes. TCS will directly notify parents of these policies at least annually at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes TCS will also directly notify, such as through U.S. Mail or email, parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys noted below and will provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his or her child out of participation of the specific activity or survey. TCS will make this notification to parents at the beginning of the school year if the school has identified the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys at that time. For surveys and activities scheduled after the school year starts, parents will be provided reasonable notification of the planned activities and surveys listed below and be provided an opportunity to opt their child out of such activities and surveys. Parents will also be provided an opportunity to review any pertinent surveys. Following is a list of the specific activities and surveys covered under this direct notification requirement:

- Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for marketing, sales, or other distribution.
- Administration of any protected information survey not funded in whole or in part by ED.
- Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

Parents who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:

Student Privacy Policy Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202

Student Acceptable Use Policy

This Student Acceptable Use Policy sets forth the guidelines governing the use of all TCS technology resources by students while on or near school property, in school vehicles and at school-sponsored activities on- or off-campus, as well as the use of all TCS technology resources via off-campus remote access.

TCS reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions of this policy at any time.

Introduction

TCS is pleased to offer students access to school computers, communications systems,¹ the Internet and a wide array of other technology resources to promote educational excellence and enhance the classroom experience. Technology can expand a student's access to educational materials, prepare students by providing workforce skills and college readiness, and lead to personal growth. TCS recognizes, however, that access to technology must be given with clear guidelines, expectations, and supervision to protect students. This policy is designed to make parents, teachers and administrators partners to teach students how to be responsible users of technology.

TCS will educate all students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response.

TCS will hold ALL students responsible for their use of technology, whether TCS-provided or personal, and they are expected to act in an appropriate manner in accordance with campus procedures, TCS policy and procedures, and legal requirements. This applies to the use of all TCS technology resources by students while on or near school property, in school vehicles and at school-sponsored activities on-or off-campus, as well as the use of all TCS technology resources via off-campus remote access.

This policy shall be used in conjunction with the Student Code of Conduct.

Using the Internet and Communications Systems

TCS provides technology resources to students for the express purposes of conducting research, completing assignments, and communicating to the faculty, staff, and others to complement their educational experience. Just as students must demonstrate proper behavior in a classroom or school hallway, they must also behave appropriately when using any TCS computer networks, personal electronic devices, personal device data plans, software or websites sanctioned or used by TCS, and any personal technology used in an educational setting. Access to TCS's technology is a privilege, not a right. Students must comply with all TCS standards set forth in this policy at all times in order to maintain the privilege of using its technology resources.

Students and their parents are advised that any information stored on and/or sent through TCS's technology resources is the property of TCS. Accordingly, in connection with ensuring student safety, TCS network administrators and/or other appropriate personnel will engage in periodic reviews and searches of stored files and communications stored on TCS technology resources to maintain system integrity and ensure that students are complying with this policy and using technology in a responsible and appropriate manner. Such reviews will include students' use of TCS-approved educational websites or software to ensure that they are using it in an appropriate manner consistent with TCS's expectations for such use. Students do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy over any information stored on TCS technology.

¹ "Communication Systems" include educational-related communications between and among TCS and students by email, web sites, cell phones, pagers, text messaging, instant messaging, blogging, podcasting, listservs, and/or other emerging technologies.

TCS may allow students to bring personal technology devices (i.e., tablets, e-readers, smartphones) for use during the school day for authorized curricular purposes. Students that use personal technology devices will be required to comply with all aspects of the Student Acceptable Use Policy and/or Student Code of Conduct in the use of such devices at school. A student's personal technology device may be subject to search by campus administrators in connection with determining if a student has committed a violation of this policy and/or the Student Code of Conduct.

TCS remains committed to integrating technology to enhance its curriculum for students, which it believes increases students' educational experience for them and allows for better preparation for job skills and college success. Access to the Internet enables students to use extensive online libraries, databases and websites selected by TCS for use in instruction.

Although TCS strives to ensure that any Internet access avoids any inappropriate material, students and their families should be aware that some material accessible on the Internet may contain information that is inaccurate, profane, sexually oriented, defamatory and potentially offensive to some. TCS does not condone any student accessing, or attempting to access, such material, and it remains deeply committed to safe Internet use. TCS takes steps to minimize students' opportunities to do so, including the implementation of extensive content-filtering software. This software is not fail-safe, however, and while at school TCS strives to ensure that students' Internet use is supervised, it is possible that the software may miss some content, or students may find a way around the software to access inappropriate material. For this reason, this policy is strictly enforced, and students who misuse any TCS technology outside its intended purpose, including the use of TCS-recommended websites for purposes outside the educational intent, will be in violation of this policy, which may lead to disciplinary consequences for the student.

With this in mind, TCS still believes that the benefits of allowing student access to the Internet to enhance the educational experience outweighs any potential harm to students.

Proper and Acceptable Use of All Technology Resources

TCS requires students to use all technology resources, including any websites or software used in the classroom, in a manner consistent with the following rules. TCS will hold students responsible for any intentional misuse of its technology resources, or any other failure to comply with the rules in this policy. When using TCS technology systems outside the school, parents should strive to ensure that students do so in compliance with the rules set forth in this policy, as TCS is unable to supervise students' technology use at home. TCS's content-filtering software will not work in a student's home, so parents are encouraged to place content-filtering software on their home computers or take any other steps necessary to monitor students' Internet usage at home.

Students, who unintentionally access inappropriate material in connection with their use of any TCS technology, including websites and software used in the classroom, shall immediately stop accessing the material and report it to a supervising adult. TCS shall take immediate steps to ensure such material is blocked from further view at school by its content-filtering software.

All TCS technology resources, including but not limited to TCS computers, communications systems and the Internet, including any websites or software used in the classroom, must be used in support of education and academic research and in accordance with the rules set forth in this policy.

Activities that are permitted and encouraged include the following:

- School work and assignments;
- Original creation and presentation of academic work;
- Research on topics being discussed in classes at school;

- Research for opportunities outside of school related to community service, employment or further education;
- Reporting inappropriate content or harassing conduct to an adult.

Activities that are barred and subject to potential disciplinary action and loss of privileges, whether on an TCS-provided or personal electronic device, include the following:

- Attempting unauthorized access, or “hacking,” of TCS computers or networks, or any attempts to bypass Internet content-filtering software used by TCS.
- Effecting security breaches or disruptions of network communication. Security breaches include, but are not limited to, accessing data of which the student is not an intended recipient or logging into a server or account that the student is not expressly authorized to access. For purposes of the section, “disruption” includes, but is not limited to, network sniffing, pinged floods, packet spoofing, denial of service, forged routing information for malicious purpose, and any other form of network monitoring designed to intercept data not intended for the student’s host.
- Engaging in abusive, harassing, insulting, ostracizing, intimidating, or any other online conduct which could be considered bullying and/or damaging to another’s reputation while using any TCS technology resource, to include the use of any website or software used by TCS.
- Engaging in any conduct that damages or modifies, or is intended to damage or modify, any TCS equipment, network, stored computer file, or software, to include any conduct that results in a person’s time to take any corrective action.
- Exporting software, technical information, encryption software or technology, in violation of international or regional export control logs.
- Intentional or neglectful transmission or direct placement of computer viruses or other unauthorized programs onto TCS equipment, networks, stored computer files, or software.
- Interfering with or denying service to any other use or than the student’s host (for example, denial of service attack).
- Participating in online chat rooms or using instant and/or text messaging without prior approval by a classroom teacher, coach or administrator.
- Port scanning or security scanning.
- Presenting any copyrighted, registered, or trademarked work as that of the student.
- Refusing to submit to a search of a personal electronic device in accordance with the Student Acceptable Use policy and Student Code of Conduct.
- Searching, viewing, communicating, publishing, downloading, storing, or retrieving any inappropriate or offensive material, including but not limited to obscene, profane, vulgar, or pornographic materials, or any material that is not related to the permitted activities set forth above.
- Sharing online any personal information of another student or staff member, including name, home address, or phone number.
- Taking, disseminating, transferring, or sharing obscene, sexually oriented, lewd, or otherwise illegal images or other content, commonly referred to as “sexting.”
- Tampering with, removing components from, or otherwise deliberately interfering with the operation of TCS computers, networks, printers, user files, or other associate peripherals.
- Unauthorized copying of copyrighted material including, but not limited to, digitization and distribution of photographs from magazines, books, or other copyrighted sources, copyrighted music, and the installation of any copyrighted software for which TCS or the end user does not have an active license.
- Using a website or software program implemented by TCS in a manner outside the scope of the use specified by the classroom teacher, coach or administrator.
- Using any programs/script/command, or sending messages of any kind, with the intent to interfere with, or disable, a user’s terminal session, via any means, locally or via the Internet/Intranet.

- Using any TCS technology for games, role-playing multi-user environments, gambling, junk mail, chain mail, jokes or fundraising activities without prior approval by a classroom teacher or administrator.
- Using any TCS technology resource to engage in any activity that violates any TCS Board Policy, the Student Code of Conduct, campus rule, local, state, and/or federal law.
- Using any TCS technology resource to take, disseminate, transfer, or share obscene, sexually oriented, lewd, or otherwise illegal images or other content.
- Using any TCS technology resources for any commercial and/or for-profit purpose, to include personal financial gain or fraud.
- Using obscene or profane language on any TCS technology resource, to include posting such language on any website or software used by TCS.
- Using TCS or personal technology during the administration of state standardized testing, End of Course, and or final examinations unless expressly allowed to do so by a teacher.
- Using technology for plagiarism or otherwise representing the work of others as the student's own.
- Using USB, bootable CD's, or other devices to alter the function of any TCS technology equipment, network or software.
- Violating the rights of any person or company protected by copyright, trade secret, patent or other intellectual property or similar laws or regulations, including, but not limited to, any downloading, installation, or distribution of "pirated" or other software products.

Students shall immediately report any violations of this policy to a classroom teacher or administrator. If any student or parent has any question about whether any activity may be a violation of this policy, they should ask a classroom teacher or the Principal.

Personal Electronic Devices

Personal wireless and mobile devices may be provided filtered access to the Internet as well as access to any web-based student applications (e.g., Discovery Education Streaming, Moodle) that would normally be accessible to students from home. TCS is not responsible for the loss or theft of any personal electronic devices, or for damage, or unauthorized access to the device nor the data that resides therein. Students and parents assume any and all risks associated with bringing a personal electronic device to a campus or school-related event. In addition:

- All students with personal electronic devices being used for instructional or other school business must use TCS's wireless network, which is filtered according to federal guidelines for Internet access in public schools.
- If a student uses a personal electronic device in an inappropriate manner, he or she will lose their privilege of bringing a personal device to school. Additional consequences may be imposed based on the Acceptable Use Policy and the Student Code of Conduct, as well as any campus-based consequences for violating the usage rules for personal electronic devices.
- Personal electronic communications such as e-mail, instant messaging, chat, blogs, etc., are prohibited at school unless the teacher and/or administrator has approved the use of an application for educational purposes.
- Personal electronic devices are never to be plugged into the wired network (i.e., computers, wall jacks, other school equipment, etc.).
- School officials may power on and search a student device if there is a reasonable cause to believe that the device has been used in the transmission or reception of communications prohibited by law, policy, or regulation and if a student and parent have signed a form authorizing the student to possess the device at school.
- Sound on personal wireless and mobile devices must be turned off when it is being used as part of a class.

- Student selection of appropriate, tasteful screensavers and wallpaper is expected.
- Teachers will establish standards for personal electronic devices used in their respective classrooms; however, it is TCS policy that students are not allowed to access the Internet unless supervised by a teacher or staff member.
- The student must take full responsibility for configuring and maintaining their personal electronic devices. TCS will not provide technical support for these devices.
- When personal electronic devices are not in the student's possession, the student must secure them. TCS will not store, nor will it accept responsibility for storing, any student's personal electronic device on school grounds. Personal electronic devices must go home with students daily.

Privacy and Security

Students are expected to use TCS technology resources responsibly and in a safe and secure manner, regardless of whether such technology is accessed using an TCS-issued or personal electronic device. Students shall not share their individual logins, passwords, or access to TCS technology with others without the prior approval of a classroom teacher or administrator. Students shall sign off or log off all TCS equipment, software, or Internet sites once they are done with their session in order to protect the integrity of their logins, passwords, or access.

Consequences

Violation of TCS's policies and procedures concerning use of the computer on the network will result in the same disciplinary actions that would result from similar violations in other areas of school policy, including the Student Code of Conduct. Any or all of the following consequences may be enforced if a student violates the terms of this policy:

1. Loss of computer privileges/Internet access, with length of time to be determined by campus administration.
2. Any campus-based disciplinary consequence, including suspension, as deemed appropriate by the administration.
3. Suspension may be considered for flagrant violations or violations that corrupt the educational value of the computers or the Internet.
4. Expulsion may be considered in instances where students have used TCS's Internet access to engage in conduct that constitutes felony criminal mischief, and/or have deliberately attempted to bypass installed security software or copy/modify another student's work files.

Violations of law may also result in criminal prosecution as well as disciplinary action by TCS.

Limitations of Liability

TCS makes no warranties of any kind, whether express or implied, for the technology resources it provides to students through TCS provided and/or a student's personal electronic device. TCS is not responsible for any damages that a student may sustain, including those arising from non-delivery of information, erroneous delivery of information, service interruptions, unauthorized use by a student, loss of data, and any potential exposure to inappropriate material from the Internet. Use of any information obtained through the Internet is at the student's own risk, as TCS makes no representations, and denies responsibility for, the accuracy or quality of the information. In exchange for being allowed to use TCS technology resources, students and their parents hereby release TCS, its directors, employees, and representatives from any and all claims for damages that arise from the intentional or neglectful misuse of TCS's technology resources by the student.

Trinity Charter School

Acceptable Use Agreement Acknowledgement Form

I have read and agree to abide by the Trinity Charter School Student Acceptable Use Policy. I further understand that any violation of this policy may constitute a criminal offense. Should I commit any violation, my Internet and computer access privileges may be revoked, and school disciplinary action and/or appropriate legal action may be taken.

Student Name

Student Signature

Date

(If you are under the age of 18 a parent must also read and sign this agreement.)

As the parent of this student, I have read the Trinity Charter Schools Student Acceptable Use Agreement. I understand that this access is designed for educational purposes. Trinity Charter Schools has taken precautions to eliminate controversial material. However, I also recognize it is impossible for TCS to restrict access to all controversial materials and I will not hold TCS responsible for materials transmitted on the network. Further, I accept full responsibility for supervision if and when my child's use is not in a school setting. I hereby give permission to issue an account for my child and certify that the information contained on this form is correct.

Parent Signature

Date

Electronic Communication Device Commitment Form

Electronic communications at school and at school-related functions are subject to regulation by TCS.

This Electronic Communication Device Commitment Form grants authority and permission to TCS to regulate electronic communication devices when these devices are brought to and/or used while on school property or when attending school related functions and events. Such communication devices include but are not limited to cellular phones, pagers, PDAs, and pocket computers. These regulations are made necessary in light of the unique opportunities these devices create for violations of law and school policies, and to perpetrate conduct disruptive of an educational environment essential to the school's educational program. These concerns are exacerbated by electronic security protections and the personal size of these devices, which are often carried concealed in pockets and purses.

Therefore, all students who would possess or use such devices on school property or at school-related activities are required to sign this form together with their parent, guardian or other adult person having the authority of a parent for school purposes.

Each of you, by your signature below, agrees to the following:

- The possession and use of cellular phones, pagers, PDAs and other electronic communication devices by a student on school property or at school-related events is subject to regulation by TCS.
- If a student possesses such devices on school property or while attending school-related events, TCS is authorized and has my full consent to confiscate, power on or off, manipulate and do all things necessary to search my device and recover or intercept communications (including but not limited to text messaging) when reasonable suspicion exists that such device has been used to transmit or receive communications in violation of law, the Student Code of Conduct, school policy or regulation.
- I further understand, agree and consent that an electronic communication device used or possessed in violation of law, the Student Code of Conduct, school policy or regulation is subject to confiscation and that TCS is not liable for any loss of or damage to confiscated devices.

SIGNATURE LINES AND DATES

(Signature of student)

Date: _____

(Printed name of student)

(Signature of parent)

Date: _____

Trinity Charter Schools

Food Allergy Notification Form

Dear Parents,

Trinity Charter Schools is required by law to request, at the time of enrollment, that the parent of each student attending a TCS campus disclose the student's food allergies. This form will satisfy this requirement.

This form allows you to disclose whether your child has a food allergy or severe food allergy that you believe should be disclosed in order for TCS to take necessary precautions for your child's safety.

"Severe food allergy" means a dangerous or life-threatening reaction of the human body to a food-borne allergen introduced by inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact that requires immediate medical attention.

Please list any foods to which your child is allergic or severely allergic, as well as the nature of your child's allergic reaction to the food. TCS will contact you for a note from your physician if your child has food allergies. **Your child must have an EpiPen prescribed to help in the event of an emergency.**

Food:	Nature of allergic reaction to the food:

TCS will maintain the confidentiality of this form and the information provided above, and may disclose the information to teachers, school counselors, school nurses, and other appropriate school personnel only within the limitations of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") and Board policy. **TCS will maintain this form as part of your child's student record.**

Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Grade: _____

Parent Work Phone: _____ Home Phone: _____

Parent Name: _____ Date of Signature: _____

Parent Signature: _____

Date form received by TCS: _____

Trinity Charter Schools

Acknowledgment and Approval of Student/Parent Handbook

My signature below acknowledges that Trinity Charter Schools has made its Student/Parent Handbook available to me; that I have been given notice of the rules, responsibilities and consequences outlined in the Student Code of Conduct; that I have been informed that when I or my child is enrolled at TCS, all information herein is applicable to me, my child, and all school staff; and that I have expressed intent to review this Handbook and the Student Code of Conduct contained within and to abide thereby.

Student Name: _____ (Please Print)
 Last First MI

Grade: _____

Student Signature

Date

Parent Signature

Date

Please remove this page after it is signed, and return it to the school office.

Thank you for allowing our staff the opportunity to partner with you in the education of your child.

Addendum to Student/Parent Handbook

The following language replaces Section 2.14 and Section 2.15 of the 2020–2021 Student/Parent Handbook.

2.14 Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation

Statement of Nondiscrimination

TCS prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any student on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or gender, national origin, disability, age, or any other basis prohibited by law. TCS also prohibits dating violence, as defined by this policy. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of school policy.

Discrimination

For purposes of this policy, discrimination against a student is defined as conduct directed at a student on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or on any other basis prohibited by law, that adversely affects the student.

Discrimination and Harassment (Prohibited Conduct)

For purposes of TCS policy, the term “Prohibited Conduct” means discrimination or harassment against a student involving conduct directed at a student on the basis of race, color, religion, gender or sex, national origin, disability, age, or any other basis prohibited by law and that adversely affects the student, and/or that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:

- Affects a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
- Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student’s academic performance; or
- Otherwise adversely affects the student’s educational opportunities.

Examples of Prohibited Conduct may include offensive or derogatory language directed at another person’s religious beliefs or practices, accent, skin color, or need for accommodation; threatening or intimidating conduct; offensive jokes; name calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; display of graffiti or printed material promoting racial, ethnic, or other negative stereotypes; or other kinds of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property.

TCS also considers gender-based harassment to be Prohibited Conduct. Gender-based harassment includes harassment based on a student’s gender, expression by the student of stereotypical characteristics associated with the student’s gender, or the student’s failure to conform to stereotypical behavior related to gender. Examples of gender-based harassment directed against a student, regardless of the student’s or the harasser’s actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity, may include, but not be limited to, offensive jokes, name-calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; threatening or intimidating conduct; or other kinds of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property

“Prohibited Conduct” may also include dating violence, which occurs when one partner in a dating relationship, either past or current, intentionally uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control the other partner. Examples of dating violence against a student may include physical or sexual assaults, name-calling, put-downs, threats to hurt the student or the student’s family members or members of the student’s household, destroying property belonging to the student, threats to commit suicide or homicide if the student ends the relationship, attempts to isolate the student from friends and family, stalking, or encouraging others to engaged in these behaviors.

Retaliation

Retaliation against a person who makes a good faith report of Prohibited Conduct is prohibited. Retaliation against a person who is participating in an investigation of reported Prohibited Conduct is also prohibited. A person who makes a false claim or offers false statements or refuses to cooperate with a TCS investigation, however, may be subject to appropriate discipline.

Examples of retaliation may include threats, rumor spreading, ostracism, assault, destruction of property, unjustified punishments, or unwarranted grade reductions. Unlawful retaliation does not include petty slights or annoyances.

Reporting Prohibited Conduct

Any student who believes that he or she has experienced Prohibited Conduct or retaliation, or believes that another student has experienced Prohibited Conduct or retaliation should immediately report the alleged acts to a teacher, counselor, the Principal, or other school employee. The report may also be made by the student’s parent. Alternatively, a report may be made directly to the appropriate Compliance Coordinator identified in this Handbook.

Upon receiving a report of potential Prohibited Conduct, TCS will determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited discrimination, harassment, dating violence, or retaliation. If not, TCS will determine if the allegations, if proven, would constitute bullying. If the alleged prohibited conduct, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct and would also be considered bullying, an investigation of bullying will also be conducted.

TCS’s process concerning formal complaints of sexual harassment are outlined in Section 2.15 of this Handbook (“Freedom from Sexual Harassment”).

Investigation

To the extent possible, TCS will respect the privacy of the student; however, limited disclosures may be necessary to conduct a thorough investigation and to comply with law. Allegations of Prohibited Conduct will be promptly investigated. The investigation may be conducted by the Compliance Coordinator or designee, or by a third party designated by TCS, such as an attorney. When appropriate, the Principal or the student’s teacher(s) will be involved in or informed of the investigation.

If a law enforcement or other regulatory agency notifies TCS that it is investigating the matter and requests that the school delay its investigation, TCS will resume the investigation at the conclusion of the agency’s investigation.

During the course of an investigation and when appropriate, TCS will take interim action to address the alleged Prohibited Conduct.

If the school's investigation indicates that Prohibited Conduct occurred, appropriate disciplinary action and, in some cases, corrective action, will be taken to address the conduct. TCS may take disciplinary and corrective action even if the conduct that is the subject of the complaint was not unlawful.

All involved parties will be notified of the outcome of the investigation within the parameters and limits allowed under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

Appeal

A student or parent who is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal through the school's student and parent complaint process, beginning at Level Two.

2.15 Freedom from Sexual Harassment

TCS prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, of a student by an employee, volunteer, or another student.

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. A school employee conditioning the provision of aid, benefit, or service on a student's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to TCS's educational programs or activities;
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as those offenses are defined in the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), and the Violence Against Women Act, 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)).

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to, touching private body parts or coercing physical contact that is sexual in nature; sexual advances; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; sexually-motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other sexually motivated conduct, communications, or contact.

Romantic or inappropriate social relationships between students and school employees are prohibited. Any sexual relationship between a student and a school employee is always prohibited, even if consensual.

General Definitions

A "complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

A "respondent" means an individual who is reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could

constitute sexual harassment.

A “formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that TCS investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

“Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered appropriate and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to TCS’s educational program or activity without unreasonably burdening either party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or TCS’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Examples of supportive measures include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, and other similar measures.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator in Section 1.4 of this Handbook, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person’s verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

TCS’s response to a report of sexual harassment must treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures and by following a grievance process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.

After a report of sexual harassment has been made, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant’s wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, TCS must provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

- Notice of TCS’s grievance process, including any informal resolution process.
- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment, including, to the extent known, the identity of the parties, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident.
- Notice that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made known at the conclusion of the grievance process.

- Notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
- Notice that the parties may inspect and review evidence related to the complaint.
- Notice that TCS prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during an investigation, TCS decides to investigate allegations about the complaint or respondent that are not included in the initial notice of the complaint, TCS must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Grievance Process

At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of TCS.

The following guidelines apply when TCS receives a formal complaint of sexual harassment. This process is designed to incorporate due process, principles, treat all parties fairly, and to assist TCS reach reliable responsibility determinations.

- TCS will require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – and credibility determinations may not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- Any individual designated by TCS as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or to facilitate an informal resolution process must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or responsible. TCS will ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and anyone who facilitates an informal resolution process receive appropriate training related to the requirements of Title IX and TCS’s sexual harassment policy.
- TCS recognizes a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the complaint process.
- TCS shall attempt to complete an investigation of reported sexual harassment within 45 days of receiving a complaint. However, the investigation process may be delayed or extended for a limited time for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension. Good cause may include considerations such as absence of a party, a party’s advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.
- Students found to have engaged in sexual harassment are subject to disciplinary action as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct.
- TCS shall employ the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility when reviewing formal complaints.
- TCS may not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions of evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure, of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Consolidating Formal Complaints

TCS may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than

one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Dismissal of Formal Complaints

TCS must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint.

TCS must dismiss a formal complaint if the conduct alleged in the formal complaint:

- Would not constitute sexual harassment, even if proved;
- Did not occur in TCS's education program or activity; or
- Did not occur against a person in the United States.

TCS may dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation:

- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by TCS; or
- Specific circumstances prevent TCS from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal, TCS must promptly send simultaneous written notice to the parties of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal. Dismissal of a formal complaint does not preclude TCS from taking appropriate action under the Student Code of Conduct or any other school policy that may apply to the alleged conduct.

Investigating Formal Complaints

The following guidelines apply during the investigation of a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process.

- TCS will ensure the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on TCS and not on the parties.
- TCS cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless TCS receives that party's voluntary, written consent to do so.
- TCS will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- TCS will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- TCS will provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisory of their choice, and not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding.

TCS may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

- TCS will provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews or other meetings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- TCS will provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the recipient does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.
- Prior to completing an investigative report, TCS must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completing the investigative report.
- TCS must create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to a determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for review and written response.
- After sending the investigative report to the parties and before reaching a determination of responsibility, the decision-maker(s) must afford each party the opportunity to submit written relevant questions that a party wants asked of any witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Determination Regarding Responsibility

The decision-maker(s) making a determination regarding responsibility cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s). The decision-maker(s) must review the investigation report and make a written determination, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, regarding responsibility. The written determination must include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, or methods used to gather other evidence;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Conclusions regarding application of TCS's Code of Conduct to the facts;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to TCS's education program

- or activities will be provided to the complainant; and
- TCS's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

TCS must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The determination becomes final either on the date TCS provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Appeals

TCS will offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from TCS's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

As to appeals, TCS will ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, or the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator. TCS will provide both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

The decision-maker(s) for the appeal will issue a written decision, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result, and provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

A party who is dissatisfied with the appeal decision may file an appeal to the Board of Directors through the process outlined in TCS's grievance procedures.

Emergency Removals

TCS is able to remove a respondent from TCS's education program on an emergency basis, provided that TCS undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. TCS's ability to do so may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Informal Resolution

At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, TCS may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication. However, TCS may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing

enrollment, or employment or continued employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints. Additionally, TCS may not require the parties to participate in an informal process and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed.

Prior to facilitating an informal resolution process, TCS must:

- Provide to the parties a written notice disclosing the allegations and the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations. The notice must also inform that, at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint, as well as of any consequence resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
- Obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

TCS may not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Retaliation Prohibited

Neither TCS nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this policy.

Examples of retaliation may include, but are not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination.

Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedure described above.

Confidentiality

TCS must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by FERPA or as required by law, or for purposes related to the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising under the Title IX regulations.

Non-Sexual Harassment Sex Discrimination

The formal complaint investigation and resolution process outlined above in this Section 2.15 applies only to formal complaints alleging sexual harassment as defined by Title IX, but not to complaints alleging sex discrimination that do not constitute sexual harassment. Complaints of non-sexual harassment sex discrimination may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator and will be handled under the process described in Section 2.14 of this Handbook.