CODE OF CONDUCT 2013-14





BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS





ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT: CODE OF CONDUCT

Please sign one form for each Baltimore City Public Schools student in your household and return it to each student's school.

(Note: Failure to sign and return this form to the school does not relieve the student from the responsibility of conforming to City Schools' Code of Conduct.)

I have received a copy of the Baltimore City Public Schools Code of Conduct 2013–14.
Student's Name (please print)
Student's School (please print)
Name of Parent or Guardian (please print)
Signature of Parent or Guardian
Date



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION	
Code of Conduct Purpose	4
School Climate and Culture	4
Code of Conduct Principles	5
SECTION 2 - RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SCHOOL COMM	UNITY
Student Rights and Responsibilities	
Parent and Guardian Rights and Responsibilities	
Principal and School Staff Rights and Responsibilities	
District Office Responsibilities	
SECTION 3 - DISCIPLINARY RESPONSES	
Promoting Positive Relationships	10
Intervention Strategies	
Levels of Disciplinary Response	
SECTION 4 - POLICIES AND CODES	
Dress Code	
Internet Safety/Acceptable Use of Technology Policy	24
Glossary of Terms	26
Bullying, Harassment or Intimidation Reporting Form	
Gang-Related Incident Reporting Form	

INTRODUCTION

CODE OF CONDUCT PURPOSE

The Baltimore City Public Schools *Code of Conduct 2013-14* was written in accordance with the policies of the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners (the Board), CEO administrative regulations and Maryland law and regulations.

The Code of Conduct includes the rights and responsibilities of the school community, a range of disciplinary responses, and policies and codes of City Schools. All members of the school community, including students, parents and guardians, principals, school staff and the district office, have rights and responsibilities that support a strong school community. Disciplinary responses focus on promoting positive relationships, intervention strategies and the use of suspensions only as a disciplinary measure of last resort.

SCHOOL CLIMATE AND CULTURE

City Schools defines school climate as the elements in a school related to relationships, teaching and learning, physical environment and safety. Positive relationships are critical to creating a positive school climate. School leaders set the tone and expectations for the entire school community, paving the way for all members of that community to take simple yet meaningful steps to improve school climate.

Schools with a positive climate and culture have

- Positive relationships with all stakeholders parents, students, teachers and school staff
- Training and resources to resolve conflicts peacefully and respectfully, with suspensions only as a disciplinary measure of last resort
- Supports for students who are experiencing emotional crisis, trauma or serious challenges in their homes and communities
- Engaging academic and extracurricular activities for students that meet behavioral and academic needs
- Effective communication among schools, parents and communities
- Clean and well maintained environments that clearly demonstrate school pride and a love of learning
- A learning environment where students and staff feel physically and emotionally safe



INTRODUCTION

CODE OF CONDUCT PRINCIPLES

Code of Conduct 2013-14 is based on the five principles listed below. These principles provide an important foundation to guide behavior, both individually and in interpersonal relationships. If students abide by these principles, the learning environment in all schools will be strengthened.

- 1 My words, actions and attitudes demonstrate respect for myself and others at all times.
- 2 I seek to correct harm that I have caused to others in the school community.
- 3 I demonstrate pride in myself, in my future, and in my school by arriving on time, dressed appropriately and prepared to focus on my studies.
- 4 I always seek the most peaceful means of resolving conflict, and obtain the assistance of teachers, administrators or school staff when I am unable to resolve conflicts on my own.
- 5 I take pride in promoting a safe and clean learning environment at my school.

The Code of Conduct applies to students at all times while they are on City Schools property during school hours and immediately before and after school, while traveling on vehicles funded or owned by City Schools, and at any school-sponsored event, including field trips. Incidents that occur off school grounds are generally not addressed by City Schools or its Code of Conduct, except for incidents that occur during school-sponsored activities. If it is determined that students have engaged in cyberbullying during nonschool hours and the behavior seriously affects the climate and safety of other students in the school, City Schools may implement intervention or disciplinary responses included in its Code of Conduct.

City Schools recognizes that additional steps must be taken when students with disabilities are disciplined. The Code of Conduct requires principals and school staff to follow Board policies, the administrative regulations of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and state and federal laws concerning the discipline of students with disabilities, including procedures for determining manifestation (that is, whether the behavior is linked to a student's disability), conducting Functional Behavioral Assessments and developing Behavioral Intervention Plans. City Schools is also committed to using this code fairly and without discrimination based on a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), 504 plan, race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, sexual orientation or religion.

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Students have the right to

- 1 Attend school and receive a free and appropriate public education from age 5 to 21, as provided by law
- **2** Be taught in a safe learning environment
- **3** Be treated courteously, fairly and respectfully by other students and school staff
- 4 Receive a written copy of select district and school policies and procedures at the beginning of the school year
- 5 Bring complaints or concerns to the school principal or staff
- 6 Request or challenge in writing an explanation of anything in their education records
- **7** Be told, orally and in writing, the reason(s) for any disciplinary decisions
- **8** Receive information about the procedures for appealing disciplinary decisions
- Have a parent or guardian attend applicable disciplinary conferences and hearings
- 10 Have school staff or an administrator present when police are called, and have a parent or guardian notified of the nature of the investigation and other details as appropriate, unless the situation involves child abuse or neglect



Students have the responsibility to

- 1 Attend school daily, be prepared for class and complete assignments to the best of their ability
- 2 Know and obey school rules and instructions given by the school principal and staff
- 3 Tell school staff about any dangerous behavior or activity that occurs on school grounds, or off school grounds if it may result in disruption to the educational setting
- **4** Bring only those materials to school that are allowed
- 5 Behave respectfully toward everyone in the school community
- 6 Keep parents or guardians informed of schoolrelated issues and give them any materials intended for parents or guardians and sent home with students by City Schools

PARENT AND GUARDIAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Parents and guardians have the right to

- 1 Be actively involved in their children's education
- 2 Be treated courteously, fairly and respectfully by all school staff and principals
- 3 Get information about the policies of the Board and procedures that relate to their children's education
- 4 Get regular reports, written or oral, from school staff regarding their children's academic progress or behavior, including but not limited to report cards, behavior progress reports and conferences
- 5 Receive information and prompt notification of inappropriate or disruptive behaviors by their children and any disciplinary actions taken by principals or school staff
- 6 Receive information about due process procedures for disciplinary matters concerning their children, including information on conferences and appeals
- 7 Receive information from school staff about ways to improve their children's academic or behavioral progress, including but not limited to counseling, tutoring, after-school programs, academic programs and mental health services within City Schools and the community
- 8 Receive information about services for students with disabilities and English language learners, when applicable
- Receive communications through provided translators



Parents and guardians have the responsibility to

- Make sure their children attend school regularly and on time and, when children are absent, let schools know why
- 2 Tell school officials about any concerns or complaints in a respectful and timely manner
- 3 Work with principals and school staff to address any academic or behavioral problems their children may experience
- 4 Support City Schools by being a role model for their children, talking with their children about school and expected behavior
- 5 Read and become familiar with the policies of the Board, CEO administrative regulations and this Code of Conduct
- 6 Give updated contact information to City Schools and their children's individual school
- **7** Give their children a space to complete their homework or allow participation in after-school programs that permit the completion of homework
- 8 Be respectful and courteous to staff, other parents, guardians and students while on school premises

PRINCIPAL AND SCHOOL STAFF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Principals and school staff have the right to

- 1 Work in a safe and orderly environment
- 2 Be treated courteously, fairly and respectfully by students, parents or guardians and other school staff
- 3 Communicate concerns, suggestions and complaints to City Schools' district office
- 4 Receive supportive professional development and training
- 5 Receive the necessary resources to deliver quality instruction
- 6 Modify instruction, if consistent with the policies of the Board of School Commissioners and with system regulations



Principals and school staff have the responsibility to

- 1 Attend work daily, be punctual and use well-planned, creative and engaging instructional plans every day
- 2 Maintain safe and orderly schools by using prevention and intervention strategies, and by following City Schools' Code of Conduct
- 3 Be respectful and courteous to students, parents and guardians, serving as role models for students
- 4 Be knowledgeable about the policies of the Board of School Commissioners and CEO administrative regulations and rules, and enforce them fairly and consistently
- 5 Be knowledgeable about federal and state laws and regulations about the disciplinary process for students with disabilities
- 6 Communicate policies, expectations and concerns, and respond to complaints or concerns from students and parents or guardians in a timely manner and in a language they understand
- 7 Make sure that students are referred to the appropriate committees, departments, offices, divisions, agencies and organizations when outside support is necessary
- 8 Keep parents and guardians informed of student academic progress and behavior, create meaningful opportunities for their participation and provide regular communication in a language they understand
- 9 Provide makeup work for students with lawful absences, including those students who are absent for disciplinary reasons
- 10 Participate in required professional development opportunities

DISTRICT OFFICE RESPONSIBILITIES

City Schools' district office has the responsibility to

- 1 Create and implement policies and procedures that encourage safe and orderly schools for all students, school staff and principals
- 2 Protect the legal rights of school staff, principals, students and parents or guardians
- 3 Be courteous, respectful and fair with students, parents or guardians, school staff and principals
- 4 Provide a broad-based and varied curriculum to meet individual school needs
- 5 Inform the community, students, parents or guardians, school staff and principals about policies of the Board
- **6** Ensure the protection of legal rights of students with disabilities
- Provide staff who are trained to meet the needs of students
- 8 Provide support and professional development training to principals and school staff to help them support students
- 9 Support principals and school staff in the fulfillment of their disciplinary responsibilities as defined by City Schools' Code of Conduct
- **10** Contact and involve parents or guardians on disciplinary issues



Different types of disciplinary response are described in this section. For more information, consult Board Policy JKA: Student Discipline and regulations JKA-RA through JKA-RE, which are available at www.baltimorecityschools.org.

PROMOTING POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS

Research shows that positive relationships help children learn. When our communities, schools and homes are free from fear, anger and other distractions, human development can occur. We know that students are more likely to succeed when they feel connected to others in their community, and are less likely to act out in ways that cause disruption to the school environment. (For more on this topic, see Bonnie Bernard's Fostering Resiliency in Kids or Robert Blum's "A Case for School Connectedness," Educational Leadership, April 2005.)

Tips for Calming Conflict

- Show students you understand. Listen well, with sincere concern, to create positive relationships among students and adults.
 Trust then becomes the foundation for academic success and conflict resolution.
- Ask open-ended questions. Say, for example, "What was that like for you?" or "Tell me more about that." This gets more than a "Yes" or "No" response, and helps students tell their story.

- ◆ Use reflective listening when intervening in a conflict. Get the attention of an angry person by reflecting back the feelings you hear in a nonjudgmental way. Let students tell their story—say just enough to help them do it.
- Help students problem-solve disputes. Use open-ended questions and reflective listening to help students think about what happened. Trust that, with guidance, students will identify a solution that works for them.

Skills and Strategies for Building Positive Relationships

- Communicating understanding
- Structuring tasks for student success
- Reinforcing student behavior in a positive manner
- Setting rules, limits and consequences
- Creating a safe and trusting environment
- Remaining neutral
- Using nonjudgmental language
- Responding only when a response is necessary
- Staying calm in tense situations
- Encouraging people to "vent" while being aware of safety
- Listening and repeating what students say (reflective listening)
- Identifying and labeling feelings, values and topics to be resolved (strategic listening)
- Asking open-ended questions
- Assisting people in using a positive problem-solving process

Suggested Practices for Establishing Positive Relationships

- ◆ Daily Rap. Students need to learn to communicate with one another in ways that help them build healthy relationships instead of records of suspension and arrests. The Daily Rap is an intervention designed around core categories of social and emotional skills. Working in dialogue circles, teachers and staff build open communication with students so that they can talk about topics and resolve issues before they escalate to violence. More information about the Daily Rap is available from the Community Conferencing Center at www.communityconferencing.org.
- Morning Meetings. Classroom meetings in which the teacher and all students come together are usually for one of two purposes: to build community at a relatively peaceful time or to resolve a conflict. At the Morning Meeting, students sit in a circle and do activities together that help build caring within the group and between individuals. The meeting provides a place for students to understand the truest meaning of "finding common ground." They come to see, tolerate and appreciate one another's ways. The most basic element of caring that aids this process is the genuine willingness to listen attentively.



◆ Student Advisories. Students meet in small groups with an adult adviser every day or a few times a week to focus on character and civic development. Students discuss day-to-day issues, define their values, develop a trusting relationship with an adult advocate, hone communication skills and participate in social justice or service learning projects. Student Advisories offer emotional support for students during adolescence. Ideally, the advisory teacher is someone students know they can trust and talk to about their progress in school. The activity can provide peer recognition in an accepting environment, and offset peer pressure and negative responses from peers in other areas.

INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

To help students conduct themselves appropriately, the Baltimore City Public Schools *Code of Conduct* 2013-14 lists prevention and intervention strategies that may be used prior to or in addition to any disciplinary response to student behavior. Examples of such strategies include the following.

Behavioral Intervention Plan: An approach to correcting inappropriate or disruptive student behavior through a plan designed by school staff to offer positive behavioral interventions, strategies and supports. This plan is appropriate for students with and without disabilities.



- Community conferencing: Allows students, school staff and others involved in a conflict to discuss the conflict and how it affected them, and to propose solutions.
- ◆ Community service: Allows students to participate in some sort of activity to serve and benefit the community. Examples include working at a soup kitchen, cleaning up public spaces, helping at a facility for the aged, etc.
- ♦ Conference: Involves students, parents, guardians, teachers, school staff and principals in discussion about student misbehavior and potential solutions that address social, academic and personal issues related to the behavior.
- Conflict resolution: Empowers students to take responsibility for peacefully resolving conflicts. Students, parents, guardians, teachers, school staff and principals engage in activities that promote problem-solving skills and techniques, such as conflict and anger management, active listening and effective communication.
- ◆ Functional Behavioral Assessment: Involves gathering information about students' inappropriate or disruptive behavior and determining approaches that school staff should take to correct or manage student behavior. This information is used to develop a Behavioral Intervention Plan for the student.
- Individualized Education Program (IEP)
 teams: Includes groups of individuals who are
 responsible for identifying and evaluating students
 with disabilities; developing, reviewing and revising
 IEPs for students with disabilities, Functional
 Behavioral Assessments and Behavioral
 Intervention Plans; and determining the placement
 of students with disabilities in a least restrictive
 environment.

- Mentoring program: Involves pairing students with mentors (a counselor, teacher, fellow student or community member) who help their personal, academic and social development.
- Parent outreach: Requires school staff to inform parents or guardians of their children's behavior and seek their assistance in correcting inappropriate or disruptive behavior. Outreach made in writing or by telephone is intended to make parents aware of students' behavior, task completion and achievement, and can include a request for parents to accompany students to school.
- Peer mediation: A form of conflict resolution in which students help other students deal with and develop solutions to conflicts.
- Referral to appropriate substance abuse counseling services: Occurs for behavior related to substance abuse, or with those for whom there is reason to believe substance abuse counseling is needed. Services can be school or community based.



• Referral to community-based organizations: Can involve a variety of services, including after-school programming, individual or group counseling, leadership development, conflict resolution and tutoring.

Referral to school-based health and mental

- health clinics or other social services:

 Provides counseling and assessments to students in need. Students are encouraged to privately share issues or concerns that lead to inappropriate or disruptive behavior or negatively affect academic success. In counseling sessions, students discuss goals and learn techniques that help them overcome personal challenges. Parents are to be regularly informed of student progress during counseling sessions and at school. Sessions can also involve family members or can be done in groups.
- **Restorative justice strategies:** Interventions designed to identify and address the harm caused by an incident, and to develop a plan to heal and correct the situation.
- **Student support team:** Usually consists of teachers, school principals, social workers, nurses, mental health clinicians, psychologists, external agency representatives and a Safe and Drug Free School representative, who help develop prevention and intervention techniques and alternative strategies that ultimately lead to student success. When student behavior requires intervention, parents, school staff and the principal may request that the student support team develop a plan to address the behavior. If the behavior does not improve after implementation, timely review and revision of the plan, the student support team can request a placement review through the central student support team, which may lead to an alternative placement not exceeding 45 days.

LEVELS OF DISCIPLINARY RESPONSE

When students are disruptive or act inappropriately, school staff and principals respond logically, appropriately and consistently. The Baltimore City Public Schools *Code of Conduct 2013-14* describes four levels of possible response to inappropriate and disruptive behavior. Each inappropriate or disruptive behavior is assigned to one or more of these levels of intervention and response. Principals and school staff should use only the levels suggested for each behavior.

If the inappropriate or disruptive behavior is assigned to two or more levels, then the lowest level of intervention and disciplinary response should be used first. For example, if a student refuses to follow directions, school staff and principals should first use intervention strategies and responses in Level 1 before moving to Level 2.

When principals and school staff respond to student misbehavior, they are expected to take into account the age, health, decision-making ability and disability or special education status of the student; the appropriateness of the student's academic placement; the student's prior conduct and record of behavior; the student's willingness to repair the harm; the seriousness of the offense and the degree of harm caused; and the impact of the incident on the school community.

In certain circumstances, disciplinary responses that remove students from the classroom or school environment may be necessary. In these cases, City Schools' goal is to make sure that students continue their education, learn how to behave appropriately and correct any harm they may have caused.



Responses include the following:

- ◆ In-school suspension: The exclusion of a student within the school building from his or her regular education program for up to, but not more than, three days per incident, and no more than five days per semester.
- Short-term suspension: The removal of a student from school for up to but not more than 10 school days. Short-term suspensions of more than five school days must be approved by the CEO.
- Extended suspension: The temporary removal of a student from school for a specified period of time, longer than 10 school days but not more than 45 school days, by the CEO or the CEO's designee. A student may be referred for extended suspension if his or her presence in school presents a danger or severe disruption, additional time is needed to further investigate the incident or a recommendation to expel the student has been made.
- ◆ Expulsion: The removal of a student from his or her regular school program by the CEO or the CEO's designee for more than 45 schools days. A student may only be recommended for expulsion if an extended suspension is inadequate to address the behavior; the behavior has seriously endangered the health, welfare or safety of other

students or school personnel; or the student's continued presence in the school constitutes a significant safety risk. An expulsion may be permanent if the behavior results in serious injury or places others in substantial risk of serious injury or death.

- Alternative educational placement: Placement in an alternative educational program within a school is the same as in-school suspension, with or without services. General education students may be recommended for an alternative educational placement while on expulsion for behavior that has seriously endangered the health, welfare or safety of other students or school staff. Students on suspension or expulsion are not permitted to remain in school without an alternative educational placement plan.
- ◆ Alternative educational setting: This setting can be inside or outside a school. It enables students with IEPs to continue to progress in the general curriculum, and to continue to receive special education, related services and accommodations needed to meet the goals of their IEPs.

In accordance with Board policy, students can appeal an extended suspension of more than 10 days or an expulsion after a conference with suspension services



in the Student Support and Safety Department. Parents are entitled to written notification any time their children are removed from the classroom or school for disciplinary reasons. Listed below are the procedures that must be followed in cases of suspension. To speak with a staff member regarding suspension and expulsion, call City Schools at 410-396-8643.

- Students are entitled to a conference with the principal and school staff when they are removed from the classroom or school for disciplinary reasons.
- Students must be given an opportunity to tell their side of the story before being placed on in-school, short-term or extended suspension.
- Schools must provide parents with a list of community resources every time students are suspended from school.
- Students are entitled to make up work when they are excluded from school. It is parents' responsibility to make arrangements with the school to obtain makeup work; it is students' responsibility to complete makeup work in a timely manner.
- Students cannot be suspended for more than five consecutive school days without the CEO's approval.

- ◆ Suspension Services within City Schools' Student Support and Safety Department represents the CEO in processing extended suspension and expulsion decisions. The school must submit a written report to suspension services when recommending an extended suspension or expulsion. A suspension conference will be scheduled at suspension services for students and parents within 10 school days of the first day of removal. Students and parents have a right to appeal the decision to remove the student on an extended suspension or expulsion.
- Students with disabilities cannot be removed from school for more than 10 consecutive or cumulative school days without an IEP team meeting.
- Students must be admitted to school on the assigned reinstatement date regardless of whether parents have attended a conference with the school principal.

If your child comes home prior to the end of the school day without a letter informing you of the reason for, and the length of, the suspension, immediately contact the principal. Do not give the school permission to



send your child home for the day because he or she is misbehaving or is not wearing the school uniform. If you are called to the school for a conference and your child is not suspended, your child must stay in school for the remainder of the school day to avoid being considered absent.

Contact the school if your child is sent home without written notification. If the problem is not resolved, call the Safety Hotline at 410-396-SAFE (7233).

LEVELS OF INTERVENTIONS AND DISCIPLINARY RESPONSES

Examples of Classroom Interventions and Responses

These interventions aim to teach correct and alternative behavior so students can learn and demonstrate safe and respectful behavior. Teachers are encouraged to try a variety of teaching and classroom management strategies.

- Contact parent via telephone, email or text message
 Daily progress sheet on behavior
- Verbal correction
- Reminders and redirection (e.g., role play)
 Written reflection or apology
- Seat change
- Parent or guardian conference
- Parent or guardian accompany student to school
- In-class time-out
- Establish buddy teacher system
- Loss of classroom privileges
- Teacher or student conference
- Detention

LEVEL 1

Examples of Student Support Team Interventions and Responses

These interventions often involve support staff, both school based and within the broader community, and aim to engage the student's support system to ensure successful learning and consistency of interventions, and to change the conditions that contribute to the student's inappropriate or disruptive behavior.

- Parent or guardian notification
- Community conferencing
- Mentoring programPeer mediation
- Referral to IEP team
- Functional Behavioral Assessment
- Referral to school-based health or mental health clinic Referral to community organization
- Referral to after-school program

- Service to school
- Conflict resolution Restorative justice
- Community mediation
- Short-term behavioral progress reports
- Behavioral Intervention Plan
- Develop 504 plan

LEVEL 2

Examples of Intensive Support Staff and Administrative Interventions and Responses

These interventions can involve the school administration and aim to correct behavior by stressing the seriousness of the behavior while keeping the student in school.

- Change in schedule or class
- Parent or guardian notification
- Restorative justice strategies, including school and community service
- Loss of privileges
- Restitution
- Detention
- Conflict resolution
- Peer mediation

- Reprimand by appropriate administrator
- Referral to student support team and, when needed, IEP team
- Revision to IEP (for students with disabilities)
- Community conferencing
- In-school suspension
- Assignment of work projects
- Mentoring

Examples of Suspension and Referral Responses

These interventions may involve the short-term removal of a student from the school environment because of the severity of the behavior. The duration of the short-term suspension, if issued, is to be limited as much as practicable while adequately addressing the behavior.

LEVEL 3

- Parent or quardian notification
- Short-term suspension (one to five days)
- Referral to student support team (SST) Referral to substance abuse counseling
- Referral to the Twilight and credit recovery program
- Referral to IEP team (students with disabilities)
- Revision to IEP (students with disabilities) as needed
- Develop Functional Behavioral Assessments and Behavioral Intervention Plans
- Referral to community organizations, including community conferencing and community mediation

Examples of Extended Suspension and Referral Responses

These interventions involve the removal of a student from the school environment because of the severity of the behavior. They may involve the placement of the student in a safe environment that provides additional structure to address behavior. These interventions focus on maintaining the safety of the school community and ending selfdestructive and dangerous behavior.

LEVEL 4

- Parent or guardian notification
- Extended suspension
- Functional Behavioral Assessment
- Community conferencing
- Referral to community organizations
- Expulsion (serious behavioral infractions)
- Referral to IEP team (students with disabilities) for manifestation determination
- Alternative educational placement by suspension
- Behavioral Intervention Plan
- Community mediation
- Referral to substance abuse counseling
- Permanent expulsion

KEY: USE LOWEST LEVEL INDICATED FIRST

Level 1: Classroom Support and Student Support Team – may be appropriate when student has no prior incidents and interventions have not been put in place

Level 2: Intensive Support Staff and Appropriate Administration may be appropriate when supports have been put in place in the classroom to address behavior, but the behavior has continued to negatively affect the learning

Level 3: Suspension and Referral – may be appropriate when interventions and supports have been put in place but the behavior is escalating (repeated offenses)

Level 4: Extended Suspension, Expulsion and Referral – may be appropriate when student's behavior seriously affects the safety of others in the school

	of the student and others					
INAPPROPRIATE OR D	ISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4*	SCHOOL POLICE MUST BE INFORMED
Absences (103) Unexcused absence from school Persistent or excessive absences free Habitual truancy (i.e., unlawfully adays in excess of 20 percent of a Maryland state law prohibits out-of-school related offenses.	absent from school for a number of ny marking period, quarter or year)	•	•			
Academic Dishonesty (801) (e.g. Students may receive a failing gro	g., cheating or plagiarizing) ade for that assignment	•				
Alcohol (201) Under the influence Using or possessing Distributing or selling School staff is required to refer studen counseling.	ts to appropriate substance abuse	•	•	•		
Attack on Student (402) (e.g., hastudent without warning or provocation. No injury (no visual, physical injury violence or relationship disputes) Bodily injury for prek to grade 5. Bodily injury for grades 6 to 12 (lower warranted for students in grades 6 executive director of student supports suspension services before giving 1. Two or more persons intentionally (e.g., "banking"), prek to grade 1. Two or more persons intentionally (e.g., "banking"), grades 2 to 12.	f administrators think Level 4 is to 12, they must contact the ort and safety or the director of Level 4 consequences.) attacking a student					
Bomb Threat (502)Pre-k to grade 5Grades 6 to 12					=	=
Bullying, Including Cyberbully Incidents (407) Intentional conduct (including verbelectronic communication that is than and substantially disrupts the orde Serious bullying (i.e., repeatedly a negative behaviors that adversely participate in or benefit from a sciprograms) Recording or publishing a fight or Bullying incidents can be reported by pages 29-30 to the school. Schools a reported bullying incidents.	ral, physical or written conduct) or irreatening or seriously intimidating rly operation of a school over time engaging in intentional affect another student's ability to hool's education or extracurricular other disturbance submitting the bullying form on		•			School police may be informed
Bus Violations (705) Minor disruption on the bus (e.g., standing) Serious disruption on the bus	eating, drinking, being too loud,					

^{*}Expulsions may be permanent for serious offenses.

KEY: USE LOWEST LEVEL INDICATED FIRST

Level 1: Classroom Support and Student Support Team – may be appropriate when student has no prior incidents and interventions have not been put in place

Level 2: Intensive Support Staff and Appropriate Administration – may be appropriate when supports have been put in place in the classroom to address behavior, but the behavior has continued to negatively affect the learning of the student and others **Level 3:** Suspension and Referral – may be appropriate when interventions and supports have been put in place but the behavior is escalating (repeated offenses)

Level 4: Extended Suspension, Expulsion and Referral – may be appropriate when student's behavior seriously affects the safety of others in the school

of the student and others					
INAPPROPRIATE OR DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4*	SCHOOL POLICE MUST BE INFORMED
Class Cutting (101) • Failure to appear or attend a scheduled class Maryland state law prohibits out-of-school suspensions for attendance- related offenses.	•	•			
Classroom Disruption (704) Talking out in class or talking out of turn; picking on, bothering or teasing other students; and other behavior that distracts from student learning Serious classroom disruption that directly affects the safety of others (e.g., throwing harmful items, turning over tables, or disrupting a fire or safety drill)	•	•	Suspension maximum 1- to 2-day		
Defiance of Authority and/or Insubordination (nonviolent/nonphysical) • Failure to follow directions (807) • Failure to respond to school staff questions or requests (702)	-	•			
Disrespectful Behavior (701) Making inappropriate gestures, symbols or comments, or using profane or offensive language Using verbal insults or put-downs, or lying to, misleading or giving false information to school staff	•	•			
Dress Code Violation (807) Refer to dress code standards listed on pages 23–24					
Drugs or Controlled Substances (at school, school-sponsored activities or when involved in incidents affecting the safety or welfare of the school community) • Under the influence (203, 892) • Using or possessing (203, 892) • Distributing or selling (203, 891) School staff is required to refer students to appropriate substance abuse counseling.		•	-	•	
Extortion (406) (e.g., taking or attempting to take from another money or property by threat of force, express or implied) • Pre-k to grade 1 • Grades 2 to 5 • Grades 6 to 12)	•	•			
					•
False Activation of a Fire Alarm (502) • Pre-k to grade 5 • Grades 6 to 12 Students are required to complete a fire safety class.				I	
clouds allo required to complete a tire surely class.					

KEY: USE LOWEST LEVEL INDICATED FIRST

Level 1: Classroom Support and Student Support Team – may be appropriate when student has no prior incidents and interventions have not been put in place

Level 2: Intensive Support Staff and Appropriate Administration may be appropriate when supports have been put in place in the classroom to address behavior, but the behavior has continued to negatively affect the learning

Level 3: Suspension and Referral – may be appropriate when interventions and supports have been put in place but the behavior is escalating (repeated offenses)

Level 4: Extended Suspension, Expulsion and Referral – may be appropriate when student's behavior seriously affects the safety of others in the school

of the student and others					
INAPPROPRIATE OR DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4*	SCHOOL POLICE MUST BE INFORMED
Fighting (405) Physical aggression with another student (e.g., shoving or pushing) Fighting (may include incidents resulting in minor injuries)	•	=			
Fire Setting/Arson (501) Students are required to complete any mandatory classes offered by the Baltimore City Fire Department.					
Gambling (807) • Requiring the use of money or exchangeable goods	-	•			
Hallway Misbehavior (705) Running, making excessive noise, loitering, or persistent hall-walking					
Harassment Based on Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Sexual Orientation, Disability or Religion, Including Cyberharassment, Against Members of the School Community (703) Minor harassment (e.g., verbal discriminatory actions) Serious harassment (e.g., persistent or long-term harassment)		•			
 Inciting or Participating in Disturbance (705) Causing a large disruption to the atmosphere of order and discipline in the school that is necessary for effective learning, outside of general classroom disruption, such as a riot Using an electronic device to bring others to initiate or engage in a disturbance If administrators think Level 4 is warranted, they must contact the executive director of student support and safety or the director of suspension services before giving a Level 4 consequence. 		•	•	•	•
 Inhalants Under the influence (202, 892) Using or possessing (202, 892) Distributing or selling (202, 891) Medical personnel must be immediately notified if a student is found to be under the influence or using an inhalant. School staff is required to refer students to appropriate substance abuse counseling. 		-	•		
Physical Contact with School Personnel (401) Unintentional physical contact with school personnel Unintentionally striking a staff member who is intervening in a fight or other disruptive activity Attack against school personnel: physically attacking an employee of City Schools or other adult, including intentionally striking a staff member who is intervening in a fight or other disruptive activity (pre-k to grade 1) Attack against school personnel (grades 2 to 12)	•	-	-		
Portable Electronic Device Use at Unauthorized Times (802) Use of cell phones, PDAs, iPods, electronic game devices On the first infraction, students must only be given a warning. Only after the first infraction can the student be subject to Level 1 responses. On the second infraction, parent notification must occur.	•				

^{*}Expulsions may be permanent for serious offenses.

KEY: USE LOWEST LEVEL INDICATED FIRST

Level 1: Classroom Support and Student Support Team – may be appropriate when student has no prior incidents and interventions have not been put in place

Level 2: Intensive Support Staff and Appropriate Administration – may be appropriate when supports have been put in place in the classroom to address behavior, but the behavior has continued to negatively affect the learning of the student and others **Level 3:** Suspension and Referral – may be appropriate when interventions and supports have been put in place but the behavior is escalating (repeated offenses)

Level 4: Extended Suspension, Expulsion and Referral – may be appropriate when student's behavior seriously affects the safety of others in the school

to negatively attect the learning of the student and others					
INAPPROPRIATE OR DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	SCHOOL POLICE
Property Damage, Including Graffiti (806) Minor (less than \$50) or accidental damage		2	3	4*	MUST BE INFORMED
 Intentional damage to another person's or school property (\$50 to \$500) Intentional damage to another person's or school property (over \$500) Restitution is permitted in lieu of suspension. Restitution may be in the form 			•	_	_
of monetary restitution or the student's assignment to a school work project.			_		-
Refusal to Obey School Policies (807) Failure to comply with school rules, regulations, policies or procedures not otherwise defined in the Code of Conduct; includes possession of toy guns that look like toys	•				
Robbery (406) • Taking from another money or property by force or intimidation					•
School Equipment Use without Permission (807) • Use of computers, fax machines, phones, etc.					
Serious Bodily Injury (408) Causing substantial risk of death or causing permanent or serious disfigurement, loss of function of any part of the body or impairment of the function of any part of the body					
Sexual Assault or Offense (601) • Forced sexual act School staff is required to refer students to appropriate counseling.					
Sexually-Based Infraction Sexual harassment (602) (e.g., unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; other inappropriate verbal, written or physical conduct of a sexual nature) Sexual activity or sexual misconduct (603) (e.g., indecent exposure, engaging in sexual activity, etc.) (pre-k to grade 5) Sexual activity or sexual misconduct (603) (grades 6 to 12)		•			
Tardiness (102) • Persistent or excessive tardiness to class or school Maryland state law prohibits out-of-school suspensions for attendance- related offenses.					
Technology Acceptable Use Policy Violation (807) Refer to pages 24–25 for details of this policy.					
Threat Against School Personnel, Written or Verbal (403) • Pre-k to grade 1					
Grades 2 to 5Grades 6 to 12					School police must be informed of infractions that reach Level 4
 Theft (803) Less than \$500 Greater than \$500 (It is recommended that police not be contacted) 					mindensis mai fodeli 670. 4
for students in pre-k or kindergarten.)					

KEY: USE LOWEST LEVEL INDICATED FIRST

Level 1: Classroom Support and Student Support Team – may be appropriate when student has no prior incidents and interventions have not been put in place

Level 2: Intensive Support Staff and Appropriate Administration – may be appropriate when supports have been put in place in the classroom to address behavior, but the behavior has continued to negatively affect the learning

Level 3: Suspension and Referral – may be appropriate when interventions and supports have been put in place but the behavior is escalating (repeated offenses)

Level 4: Extended Suspension, Expulsion and Referral – may be appropriate when student's behavior seriously affects the safety of others in the school

	to negatively affect the learning of the student and others	·				
INAPPROPRIATE OR I	DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4*	SCHOOL POLICE MUST BE INFORMED
Tobacco Possession or Use (20 School staff is required to refer studer counseling.						
or participate in a disturbance, ir	permission and without intent to incite ncluding while suspended or expelled					
 Being on school property without permission in order to incite or participate in a disturbance Breaking and entering When an older family member is on school grounds to pick up younger 					•	•
tamily members, exceptions should be permission from the younger sibling's school.	e made. The student should then seek parent/guardian and submit it to the				•	•
Unauthorized Sale or Distributing of a Code of Conduct)	rtion (805) (e.g., unauthorized or goods not otherwise included in this					
Verbal or Physical Threat to S Threatening or aggressive langua another student		•	•	1- to 2- day suspension maximum		
	or when involved in incidents					
 including firecrackers, smoke bombs, flares or any combustible or explosive substances or combination of substance or articles, other than a firearm) Firearms (301, 893) (possession of a firearm as defined in 18 USC 921 of the federal code e.g., handguns, rifles, shotguns and bombs) Other guns (302, 893) (possession of any gun, of any kind, loaded or unloaded, operable or inoperable e.g., BB guns, pellet guns, etc.) Possession of a toy gun or water gun that is not used in the commission 					•	•
						•
mission of an aggressive act townOther weapons (303, 893) (pos	ok-alike gun (302, 893) in the com- ard another person. session of any implement which could					
knife, razor (including straight or cutter, nunchuck, spiked glove, sp	switchblade knife, hunting knife, star retractable razor), brass knuckles, box biked wristband, any mace derivative,					•
an aggressive act toward anothe Expulsion for no less than one calend	kind (303, 893) in the commission of or person. lar year is mandated by Maryland			•		•
	eration needs to be given to the age, enses, intentionality and circumstances				•	•

^{*}Expulsions may be permanent for serious offenses.

POLICIES AND CODES

DRESS CODE

School-Level Implementation of the Dress Code

If the school does not have a uniform policy, generally speaking, students may dress in any style they desire, but there are restrictions:

- 1 The style of clothes that a student wears may not endanger him, her or other students.
- 2 The style of clothes worn may not disrupt the daily school routine.
- 3 Students may be required to wear certain types of clothing, usually for safety reasons, while participating in classes such as physical education, shop, chemistry, etc., or in curricular and extracurricular classes or activities such as band, choir, dance, drama and theater.

See also the following specifics of the dress code.

Students are responsible for keeping themselves and their clothes neat and clean. Students may wear their hair in any style they choose, provided the hair is kept neat and clean.

School Uniforms

School uniforms may be required in some schools. In schools where uniforms are required, students are expected to be in uniform to be considered a citizen in good standing in the school community. If there are issues with obtaining uniforms, parents or guardians should contact the school. However, students cannot be excluded from school for failure to adhere to a school uniform policy.

Dress Code Specifics

The dress code addresses issues related to the safety of students. The dress code represents a cooperative effort between the Board, the CEO, school staff and principals, teachers, unions, parents and students.

Bedtime Apparel: No pajama-type attire, undershirts or other bedtime attire is allowed during the school day or during school-sponsored activities.

Footwear: Footwear such as slippers, thongs, "Heelys" and flip-flops are not allowed during the school day or during school-sponsored activities.

Fur and Leather: No real or imitation leather, fur or animal-skin jackets, coats, vests, pants or skirts are allowed.

Headwear: No hats, hair rollers or hair curlers are allowed during the school day or during schoolsponsored activities.

Jewelry: Because theft and loss are school security concerns, the wearing of jewelry in schools is prohibited.

Prohibited items:

- Metal chains, ropes, necklaces, bracelets and rings
- ♦ Large or extravagant earrings
- Multi-fingered rings

Exceptions:

- Wedding rings for married students (these students will have to supply proof to the school of their marriage)
- School rings
- Nonvisible metal religious items
- Medical identification bracelets

POLICIES AND CODES

Pants: Pants should be worn appropriately at the waist, without undergarments showing.

Printed Matter on Clothes: Apparel with vulgar statements or statements promoting illegal drugs, alcohol, sex, violence or gangs is not allowed.

Shorts, Skirts and Tops: Shorts and skirts may not be shorter than fingertip length. Halter tops, tank tops, spaghetti straps, muscle shirts or see-through tops are not allowed.

Sweat Pants and Other Athletic Attire: No sweat pants or jogging pants with elastic at the bottom of the legs are allowed. No elastic fabric sportswear is allowed.

Torn Clothing: No clothing designed or altered to expose undergarments or parts of the body except arms or legs is allowed.

Underwear: No undergarments worn as outerwear are allowed. Clothing should be worn so that undergarments, including boxer shorts, thongs or bras, are not exposed.

INTERNET SAFETY/ACCEPTABLE USE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

(*Note:* The following is a summary of Board Policy EGD and administrative regulations EGD-RA and EGD-RB, which are available at **www.baltimorecityschools.org**.)

The Internet Safety/Acceptable Use of Technology policy is designed to guide safe and appropriate use of technology in and by City Schools to benefit and

support student learning. City Schools students should understand that

- Use of City Schools' communications systems is for educational purposes only
- Students can have no expectation of privacy in the content of their personal files or any activity when using City Schools' communications systems
- As required by law, City Schools filters, screens and blocks some Internet sites to prohibit access to content that is offensive, objectionable or unsuitable for use in school settings

When using City Schools' communications systems, students have the responsibility to

- Behave in an efficient, effective, ethical and lawful manner
- Strive for the highest level of politeness and courtesy in online communication
- Protect their privacy by restricting access to online profiles or related commentary

Violations

The following are violations of City Schools' Internet Safety/Acceptable Use of Technology Policy and can result in disciplinary action (including loss of a student's privileges to use City Schools' communications systems, related technology and electronic information) or legal consequences. Please note that this list is not exhaustive.

- Unauthorized use of a computer account
- Sharing or revealing City Schools account passwords
- Using any City Schools network to gain or attempt to gain unauthorized access to any computer system

POLICIES AND CODES



- Misrepresenting the user's identity or City Schools in an electronic correspondence
- Creating, exchanging, publishing or otherwise distributing in public forums and open communication tools to third parties any of the following: product advertisements, political lobbying or religious promotion or any other global communication that is disruptive to City Schools operations; confidential City Schools information to unauthorized people or violating City Schools' data protection policy; otherwise using the Internet in a way that increases City Schools' legal and regulatory liability
- Connecting unauthorized equipment to any part of the City Schools network
- Unauthorized attempts to circumvent data protection, uncover security loopholes or decrypt secure data
- Using software or websites (often called "anonymizers") that attempt to hide Internet activity for the purpose of evading monitoring
- Deliberately or carelessly performing an act that will interfere with normal operation of City Schools computers or communications systems
- Deliberately or carelessly installing or running a program that damages or places excessive burden on City Schools' communications systems

- Deliberately wasting or overloading computer resources
- Violating terms of applicable software licensing agreements or copyright laws
- Violating copyright laws and their fair use provisions through inappropriate reproduction or dissemination of copyrighted text, images, audio, video, etc.
- Using the City Schools communications systems to create, access or distribute information that is intimidating, sexually suggestive or otherwise illegal, harassing and/or inappropriate
- Using the City Schools communications systems to engage in cyberbullying or to harass or threaten others
- Initiating or propagating electronic chain letters
- ♦ Inappropriate mass emailing
- Forging the identity of a user or machine in an electronic communication
- Transmitting or reproducing materials that are slanderous or defamatory or that otherwise violate existing laws and regulations
- Displaying or downloading obscene, lewd or sexually harassing images, text or audio
- Attempting to monitor or tamper with another user's electronic communications or reading, copying, altering or deleting another user's files or software without appropriate consent
- Using City Schools' computing or network facilities to conduct activities that are not related to an educational purpose

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Academic Dishonesty

Providing, receiving or viewing answers to quiz or test items or independent assignments; having out or using books, notes or notebooks during a test without permission from a staff member.

Attack on Student

A student or students sets upon another student in a forceful, hostile or aggressive way without warning or provocation; this includes behavior commonly referred to as "banking."

Bomb Threat

The making of threats or providing false information about the presence of explosive materials or devices on school property without cause in writing, in person or by phone, including text messaging.

Bullying

Intentional conduct (including verbal, physical or written conduct) or electronic communication that is threatening or seriously intimidating and substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a school.

Cell Phone Misuse

Use, activation or display of cell phones, camera phones, video phones or other communication devices during the school day or on school buses.

Community Service

An unpaid service for the benefit of the public that is performed as part (or all) of the consequence for committing an infraction.

Computer Misuse

Any unauthorized or inappropriate use of computers, including the Internet, specific programs or hacking.

Conference

A communication that takes place face to face or by telephone.

Consequence

A result that follows from an action or condition.



Criminal Behavior

Any behavior that is considered an infraction against the law.

Cutting Class

Unlawful absence from a class or school activity.

Cyberbullying

The use of information and communication technologies—email, cell phones, pagers, text messages, instant messages, personal websites or blogs, personal polling sites or a combination of these—to support deliberate, repeated and hostile behavior by an individual or group with the intention of physically or psychologically intimidating others.

Dangerous Implements

Any implement or substance used as a weapon to inflict bodily harm, including any object or implement capable of causing harm or used in such a way as to cause harm to another; this includes but is not limited to laser pointers, pencils and scissors.

Destruction of Property or Vandalism

Damage, destruction or defacement of property belonging to the school or others.

Disrespect Toward Others

Inappropriate comments or physical gestures toward others.

Ethnicity or National Origin Harassment

A negative act or verbal expression toward an individual or group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions, based upon race, national origin, language, customs and traditions.

Loss of Privileges

As a consequence of a violation of City Schools' Code of Conduct, a student can lose the right to participate in school events and activities, including participation in graduation and senior activities (if the behavior warrants this consequence, only monies paid as senior dues for the missed activity will be refunded).

Make-up Work

When students are removed from class because of inappropriate or disruptive behavior, school staff must provide students with missed assignments and the opportunity to make up those assignments without penalty. Students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) and 504 plans have additional protections that may require full IEP implementation, not just homework packets. School staff should refer to their Administrator's Student Discipline Handbook and the Baltimore City Public Schools Special Education Compliance Manual for more information on the discipline of students with disabilities.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Poisoning

Putting any substances in another person's food or drink that poisons or contaminates that food or drink, or on a person's body that causes injury or harm, or would likely cause injury or harm, to the person.

Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports

Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports is a schoolwide behavior management framework that has a three-tier model of prevention and intervention (Tier 1, universal; Tier 2, targeted; Tier 3, intensive). This initiative has been sponsored statewide by the Maryland State Department of Education, Sheppard Pratt Health Systems and the Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health's Center for the Prevention of Youth Violence. Some City Schools have been implementing the framework since 2005.

Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports are developed at the school level by school staff, principals and students to create a positive culture and climate with consistent high expectations for behavior, incentives and consequences. By creating a schoolwide system for these structures, Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports help adults and children have a common understanding of the behavioral expectations for all individuals. Additionally, through the use of data and regular meetings, the Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports team within the school can tailor systems to better meet the needs of students. Parents and guardians are encouraged to serve on their school's Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports team.

For more information about Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, please contact your school or the Student Support and Safety Department at 443-642-3800.

Project Security Clearance Overview and Preparation Education (SCOPE)

It is important for students and parents to understand how a student's behavior can affect future eligibility for careers. Project SCOPE provides students (grades 7-12) and parents with information regarding maintaining security clearance eligibility, while enabling educators and business mentors to share knowledge regarding key career fields for future employment. For more information about Project SCOPE, contact your school guidance counselor.

Racial Harassment

A negative opinion or verbal expression toward an individual or a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (i.e., color of skin, eyes, hair and facial feature genetically transmitted by descent and heredity) that distinguish them as a distinct division of human kind, based on these physical characteristics.

Religious Harassment

A negative opinion or verbal expression toward an individual or group of persons who possess common religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, based on religious beliefs.

Reportable to Police

Certain offenses require police reports while reporting of others depends on whether the activity is considered criminal behavior. Police reports are required when an offense is illegal or causes injury to persons. *See also* School Police.

Restitution

Replacing item(s) that were stolen or damaged or providing fair market value by way of compensation or service.

School Police

City Schools' Code of Conduct identifies certain inappropriate or disruptive behaviors that may be considered a danger to the health, safety and welfare of the school community. When these behaviors occur, City Schools Police must be notified. If school staff or principals are unsure of whether to contact school police, they should contact suspension services at 410-396-8643. If and when school staff or principals take steps to contact school police, parents or guardians of the affected student must be notified immediately. *See also* Reportable to Police.

To report illegal or undocumented suspensions or concerns regarding school safety, call 410-396-SAFE (7233).

School Uniform Policy

A policy in which the school prescribes a standard uniform and requires all students to wear it. However, students cannot be excluded from school for failure to adhere to a school uniform policy.

Sexual Activity

Inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature while on school grounds or during school-sponsored activities, including but not limited to indecent exposure, consensual sexual contact, oral sex or possession of sexually explicit material.

Sexual Assault

Physical sexual act by force or threat of force against a staff member or another student, including inappropriate touching.

Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other inappropriate verbal, written or physical conduct of a sexual nature, directed toward others.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Sexual-Orientation Harassment

A negative opinion or attitude toward an individual or group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward or responsiveness to members of the opposite or same sex.

Stealing

Taking or attempting to take property of another person or institution without permission or knowledge of the owner, with the intent to deprive the owner of its use. *See also* Theft.

Student Searches

Under Maryland Education Article, Section 7-308, a principal, assistant principal or school security guard may make a reasonable search of a student on school premises, or on a school-sponsored trip. The searcher must have a reasonable belief that the student has in his or her possession an item of which the holding is a criminal offense under state law, or under a rule or regulation of the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners. The search shall be made in the presence of a third party.

The Board may authorize a teacher to make a reasonable search of a student on a school-sponsored trip if the teacher has a reasonable belief that the student has in his or her possession an item, the possession of which is a criminal offense under the laws of this state or a violation of any other state law, or of a rule or regulation of the Board. The search shall be made in the presence of a third party. To qualify to conduct this search, the teacher shall be designated in writing by the principal and receive training to conduct a search commensurate with the training received by a principal.

The principal, assistant principal or school security guard may also search the physical plant of a school and its furnishings and equipment, including the lockers of students. There is no need for probable cause. The right of the school official to search lockers shall be previously announced in, or published by, the school.

Tardiness

Arriving late to school or class.

Teen Court

A merger of courthouse and classroom hearings for misdemeanor crimes including, but not limited to, minor assault, disorderly behavior, minor theft, alcohol and tobacco offenses and trespassing.

Theft

Taking or obtaining the property of another person or institution without permission or knowledge of the owner, with the intent to deprive the owner of its use. *See also* Stealing.

Tobacco Violations

Possession, use, sale or distribution of tobacco or tobacco products, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco or smokeless tobacco.

Trespassing

Being on school property without permission, including while suspended or expelled; includes breaking and entering.

Unsafe Action

Any action that has the potential to cause danger or physical harm to self or others, including the reckless use of a vehicle.

Weapon (including look-alikes and ammunition)

A weapon is, by way of illustration and without limitation, one of the following.

- Firearm: A firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921 of the federal code. Examples include handguns, rifles, shotguns and bombs. Refer to the federal code for the complete definition.
- Other guns: Any gun of any kind, loaded or unloaded, operable or inoperable, including any object other than a firearm that looks like a gun. This shall include but is not limited to a pellet gun, paintball gun, stun gun, taser, BB gun, flare gun, nail gun and airsoft gun.
- Other weapons: Any implement that could cause or is intended to cause bodily harm, other than a firearm or other gun. This shall include, but is not limited to, a switchblade knife, hunting knife, star knife, razor (including straight or retractable razor), brass knuckles, box cutter, nunchuck, spiked glove, spiked wristband, any mace derivative, tear gas device or pepper spray product.
- Weapon used to cause bodily harm or injury: Use of a weapon to injure any person on school property or while involved in a school-sponsored activity.

Youth Crisis Hotline

The Maryland Youth Crisis Hotline is a 24-hour toll-free hotline (1-800-422-0009) designed to meet the needs of troubled young persons and youth in crisis. The hotline provides help for problems such as drug and alcohol abuse, physical and sexual abuse, depression, loneliness, relationship difficulties and many other issues.



BULLYING, HARASSMENT OR INTIMIDATION REPORTING FORM

This form is to be confidentially maintained in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C.§ 1232g.

occurred in the current school year on school property; at a school-sponsored activity or event off school property; on a school bus; or on the way to or from school. If you are a student victim, the parent or guardian of a student victim, a close adult relative of a student victim or a school staff member, and you wish Directions: Bullying, harassment and intimidation are serious and will not be tolerated. This is a form to report alleged bullying, harassment or intimidation that to report an incident of alleged bullying, harassment or intimidation, complete this form and return it to the principal at the student victim's school. Contact the school for additional information or assistance at any time.

mental ability or disability; or (ii) threatening or seriously intimidating; and (II) (i) occurs on school property, at a school activity or event, or on a school bus; or (ii) substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a school. Electronic communication means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic — that (I) creates a hostile educational environment by substantially interfering with a student's educational benefits, opportunities or performance, or Bullying, harassment or intimidation means intentional conduct — including verbal, physical or written conduct, or an intentional electronic communication origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, ancestry, physical attribute, socioeconomic status, familial status or physical or with a student's physical or psychological well-being and is (i) motivated by an actual or a perceived personal characteristic including race, national device, including a telephone, cellular phone, computer or pager.

PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT	Place an X in the appropriate box:
	☐ Student
lyame:	Student (Witness/Bystander)
Telephone:	☐ Parent/Guardian
7	☐ Close Adult Relative
Email:	School Staff
	Scrioo Scan

Age:)
	lease print)
	(d)
1. Name of student victim: _	
1. Name	

 Place an X next to the statement(s) that best describes what happened (choose all that apply): □ Any bullying, harassment or intimidation that involves physical 	7. Why did the bullying, harassment or intimidation occur? (attach a separate sheet if necessary)
aggression ☐ Getting another person to hit or harm the student ☐ Teasing, name-calling, making critical remarks or threatening,	
in person or by other means Demeaning and making the victim of jokes Making rude and/or threatening gestures Excluding or rejecting the student Intimidating (bullying), extorting or exploiting	 8. Did a physical injury result from this incident? Place an X next to one of the following: □ No □ Yes, but it did not require medical attention □ Yes, and it did require medical attention
 □ Spreading harmful rumors or gossip □ Electronic communication (specify) □ Other (specify) 	9. If there was a physical injury, do you think there will be permanent effects? $\Box~{\rm Yes}~\Box~{\rm No}$
 Where did the incident happen? (choose all that apply) □ On school property □ At a school-sponsored activity or event off school property □ On a school bus 	10. Was the student victim absent from school as a result of the incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how many days was the student victim absent from school as a result of the incident? ☐ The incident incident incident incident incident incident.
\Box On the way to/from school (will be collected unless specifically excluded by local board policy)	 11. Did a psychological injury result from this incident? Place an X next to one of the following: □ No □ Yes, but psychological services have not been sought
5. What did the alleged offender(s) say or do? (attach a separate sheet if necessary)	 □ Yes, and psychological services have been sought 12. Is there any additional information you would like to provide? (attach a separate sheet if necessary)
Signature:	Date:





GANG-RELATED INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

Directions: This is a form to report alleged gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior or to report reprisal or retaliation against individuals who report gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior or who are victims, witnesses, bystanders or others with reliable information about an act of gang activity and similar destructive or illegal group behavior that occurred on school property, on school buses or at school-sponsored activities.

Gang: "Criminal gang" means a group or association of three or more persons whose members

- individually or collectively engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity; have as one of their primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more underlying crimes, including acts by juveniles that would be underlying crimes if committed by
- have in common an overt or covert organizational or command structure.

Gang activity: "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission of, attempted commission of, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more underlying crimes or acts by a juvenile that would be an underlying crime if committed by an adult.

- (a) Activities on or near school vehicles or property: A person may not threaten an individual, or a friend or family member of an individual, with use of physical force or violence to coerce, induce or solicit the individual to participate in or prevent the individual from leaving a criminal gang
 - in a school vehicle, as defined under §11-154 of the Transportation Article; or
- in or within 1,000 feet of real property owned or leased to an elementary school, secondary school or county board of education and used for elementary or secondary education.
- Applicability: Subsection (a) of this section applies whether or not school was in session at the time of the crime; or . 1. 5.
- the real property was being used for purposes other than school purposes at the time of the crime.

Year Day Month School System: Today's Date: School:

Student (Witness/Bystander) Place an X in the appropriate box: Other School Staff Student Email: PERSON REPORTING INCIDENT Telephone: Name:

1. Name of student victim:

Age:

(please print)

- Is he/she a student? S_o Yes Yes Yes School (if known) Age2. Name(s) of alleged offender(s) if known (please print)
- 3. On what date(s) did the incident(s) happen?

Year Month

Year

Day

Month

31

Year Day Month

Day Month

Year

Please describe what occurred:	
	8. Did a physical injury result from this incident? Place an X next to one of the following: □ No □ Yes, but it did not require medical attention □ Yes, and it did require medical attention
Where did the incident happen? (choose all that apply) ☐ On school property ☐ At a school-sponsored activity or event off school property	9. If there was a physical injury, do you think there will be permanent effects? \Box Yes \Box No
 □ On a school bus □ On the way to/from school (will be collected unless specifically excluded by local board policy) 	10. Was the student victim absent from school as a result of the incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how many days was the student victim absent from school as a result of the incident?
What did the alleged offender(s) say or do? (attach a separate sheet if necessary)	 11. Did a psychological injury result from this incident? Place an X next to one of the following: □ No □ Yes, but psychological services have not been sought □ Tes, and psychological services have been sought
Why did the activity occur? (attach a separate sheet if necessary)	12. Is there any additional information you would like to provide (e.g., name of gang, clique, crew or group, if known)?
ignature:	Date:

9



۲.

8

4.







Tisha Edwards

Shanaysha Sauls

Interim CEO, Baltimore City Public Schools

Chair, Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners