BOARD OF TRUSTEES CARSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

REGULATION No. 525 STUDENTS

STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

I. General Statement

The law charges every school district with maintaining safe schools and provides that students who do not comply with reasonable rules may be subject to disciplinary action (NRS 392.493).

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

This Administrative Regulation incorporates amendments to NRS Chapter 392 enacted by the 2019 Legislature under Assembly Bill 168. These changes generally prohibit the suspension or expulsion of students under the age of 11 (with the exception of students in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon).

Assembly Bill 168 also requires the development of plans of action based on restorative justice for students who are being suspended or expelled. "Restorative justice" means nonpunitive intervention and support provided by the school to a student to improve the behavior of the student and remedy any harm caused by the student.

II. Individual Circumstances

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

III. Students With Disabilities

Students with disabilities must be disciplined in accordance with applicable provisions of Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, state law, and these regulations.

Students with disabilities receiving IEP services who are at least 11 years of age may be suspended from school for not more than five days for each occurrence or permanently expelled from school only after the Board of Trustees or a designee has reviewed the circumstances and determined that the action is in compliance with the IDEA.

In Carson City School District, the director of special services is the designee responsible for making this determination.

Before any school administrator suspends a student with a disability for any portion of a day, up to a maximum of five days per occurrence of misconduct, or conducts a hearing regarding a proposed permanent expulsion, the administrator must contact the director of special services who will determine whether procedural requirements, if any, under the IDEA have been satisfied. This determination must be made <u>before</u> implementation of the short-term suspension, or before a hearing is conducted regarding a proposed permanent expulsion.

IV. Administrative Responsibility

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

V. <u>Prohibited Conduct and Consequences</u>

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

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

PRC	OHIBITED CONDUCT	RELATED CCSD POLICY/ ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION
A.	ARSON	
B.	ATTENDANCE VIOLATIONS 1. Truancy 2. Habitual Truancy	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 506
	3. Tardy/Missed Instruction	
C.	BOMB THREAT	
D.	BULLYING	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 543
E.	CHEATING/PLAGARISM	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 538
F.	COMBUSTIBLES/ INCENDIARY/EXPLOSIVE DEVICE	
G.	CYBER-BULLYING	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 543
H.	DAMAGE TO OR DESTRUCTION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY	CCSD Policy 521
I.	DISREGARD FOR SCHOOL RULES 1. Altering Records 2. Communicating False Information (spoken or written) 3. Forgery 4. Inappropriate Language (including use of obscene language and gestures)	CCSD Policy 546 (Cell Phone Usage) CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 532 (Student use of
	 Inappropriate Behavior Presence in Unauthorized Area Technology Violation (including cell phone use violations) Traffic Violation Unacceptable Items 	Vehicles)
J.	DISRESPECT/INSUBORDINATION	
K.	DISTURBANCE OF SCHOOL ACTIVITIES, DISTURBING THE PEACE	
L.	DRESS CODE VIOLATION	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 519
M.	EXTORTION OR THREAT OF EXTORTION	
N.	FIGHTING	
O.	FIGHTING INSTIGATION/PROMOTION OF FIGHTING/VIOLENCE	
P.	GANG RELATED BEHAVIOR/ACTIVITY	
Q.	HABITUAL DISCIPLINARY PROBLEM	
R.	HAZING	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 547 (Anti-Hazing)
S.	INTERFERENCE WITH INSTRUCTION	
T.	INTIMIDATION	
U.	NIAA SUBSTANCE ABUSE VIOLATION	CCSD Policy and Administrative Regulation 534

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

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

VI. Mandatory Suspension or Expulsion

General Provisions

Nevada law contains specific discipline rules for four categories of misconduct:

- 1. Battery that results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school;
- 2. Distribution and/or sale of any controlled substance;
- 3. Possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon; or
- 4. Habitual disciplinary problem.

The specific discipline rules are described below, in Sections A, B, and C. Of these four offenses, only possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon carries a mandatory rule for suspension/expulsion. See Section B below.

The Superintendent may, for good cause shown in a particular case, allow a modification to the suspension or expulsion provisions for these four categories of misconduct, if such modification is set forth in writing. The Superintendent shall allow such a modification if the Superintendent determines that a plan of action based on restorative justice may be used successfully.

If a student is suspended for one school semester or expelled, the student must:

1. Enroll in a private school pursuant to Chapter 394 of NRS, become an opt-in student, or be homeschooled; or

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

2. Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant NRS 389.155 for students who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the student qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.

A student may be suspended from school or expelled for these four violations only after the Board of Trustees has reviewed the circumstances and approved this action in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the Board. The Superintendent will schedule a meeting with the Board to occur immediately following the hearing, so that the Board can give its approval to any disciplinary action that is determined appropriate by the hearing committee. See Section XI, Procedures for Long-Term Suspensions or Expulsions.

General education students may be suspended or expelled only if they are at least 11 years old, except that they may be suspended or expelled for possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon at any age.

Special education students may be suspended or expelled only if they are at least 11 years old, regardless of the offense. There is no exception for possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon.

In extraordinary circumstances, a school official may request an exception from the Board of Trustees to permanently expel a general education or special education student from school who is 10 years old or younger.

For any proposed suspension of more than 10 days or an expulsion, see Section XI, Procedures for Long-Term Suspensions or Expulsions.

Conduct-Specific Provisions

A. Battery/Controlled Substances

Pursuant to NRS 392.466(1), a student who is at least 11 years of age found to have committed one or more of the following violations may be expelled from school. The student may, however, be placed in another kind of school during the period of the suspension or expulsion.

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

A student who has committed a battery which results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school or who sells or distributes any controlled substance while on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus and who is at least 11 years of age shall meet with a school official and his or her parent or legal guardian. The school official shall provide a plan of action based on restorative justice to the parent or legal guardian.

If school officials determine that a school is unable to retain a student in the school for the safety of any person or because doing so would not be in the best interest of the student, the student may be suspended, expelled or placed in another school. If a student is placed in another school, a school official of the current school of the student shall explain what services will be provided to the student at the new school that the current school is unable to provide to address the specific needs and behaviors of the pupil. School officials at the current school and new school shall create a plan of action based on restorative justice for the student and ensure that any resources required to execute the plan are available at the new school.

B. <u>Firearm/Dangerous Weapon</u>

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

C. Habitual Disciplinary Problem

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

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

If a student is suspended, a school official shall develop, in consultation with the student and the parent or legal guardian of the student, a plan of behavior for the student. The parent or legal guardian may choose for the student not to participate in the plan of behavior. If the parent or legal guardian chooses for the student not to participate, the school official shall inform the parent or legal guardian of the consequences of not participating in the plan of behavior.

Pursuant to NRS 392.466(5), if a student deemed a habitual disciplinary problem is at least 11 years of age and if a school official has made a reasonable effort to complete a plan of action based on restorative justice with the student, the student may be:

- 1. Suspended from school for a period not to exceed one school semester as determined by the seriousness of the acts which were the basis for the discipline; or
- 2. Expelled from school under extraordinary circumstances as determined by the school administrator.

VII. Conduct On and Off Campus

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

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

VIII. Suspensions

"Suspension" is defined as a temporary removal of a student who is at least 11 years of age from the student's regular school, all school programs, and school-sponsored activities. Future attendance in the student's regular school may or may not be contemplated.

"Short-term suspensions" are suspensions of ten consecutive school days or less. A short-term suspension may be imposed pending a formal hearing to impose a long-term suspension or expulsion. Suspensions of special education students are limited to a maximum of five days per occurrence of misconduct.

"Long-term suspensions" are suspensions of more than ten consecutive school days, up to one semester.

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

IX. Expulsions

"Expulsion" is defined as a termination of enrollment for more than one semester of a student who is at least 11 years of age. Unless permission is specifically granted by school officials, the student is not permitted to participate in school programs or school-sponsored activities, or be on the property of the District during the period of expulsion.

"Limited expulsion" allows a student to return to a regular school campus, other than the campus from which the student was expelled, on a trial enrollment following a successful period of alternative school placement.

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

Collectively, these sanctions are referred to in this document as "expulsion(s)."

Only a committee of three School District employees appointed by the Superintendent or his or her designee, one of whom is a school administrator who will chair the committee, may impose an expulsion.

X. Procedures for Short-Term Suspensions

The following procedures will be implemented for short-term suspensions from school for ten consecutive school days or less of a student who is at least 11 years of age. Suspensions of special education students are limited to a maximum of five days per occurrence of misconduct.

A. The school administrator tells the student that the school administrator is meeting with the student to investigate allegations that the student has violated laws, and/or rules, policies, or regulations of the school district.

- B. The school administrator tells the student the specific laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations that are alleged to have been violated and that if the evidence supports the allegations, there will be consequences up to and including short-term or long-term suspension from school, and expulsion. The school administrator asks the student if the student understands the allegations.
- C. The school administrator explains to the student the evidence the school administrator has regarding the alleged violation(s).
- D. The school administrator asks the student to explain his or her conduct and gives the student an opportunity to present the student's side of the story.
- E. After hearing the student's explanation and evidence, the school administrator determines whether he/she needs more information and, if so, obtains it before making a decision. If no additional information is needed, the school administrator determines what, if any, violations exist and assigns appropriate consequences.
- F. Before any school administrator suspends a student with a disability for any portion of a day (up to a maximum of five days per occurrence of misconduct), the administrator must contact the director of special services who will determine whether procedural requirements, if any, under the IDEA have been satisfied. This determination must be made <u>before</u> implementation of the suspension.
- G. If suspension is appropriate (for ten consecutive school days or less), the administrator notifies the student that the student will be suspended for (number of days) commencing (starting date). A special education student may be suspended for up to five days maximum per occurrence of misconduct.
- H. As soon as possible, and preferably prior to the effective date of the suspension, the school administrator notifies the student's parent via telephone call that the student has been suspended for (number of days) commencing (starting date). The terms of the suspension shall be confirmed in writing in correspondence from the school administrator to the student's parent.

A student who is found to be in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon as provided in NRS 392.466 may be removed from the school immediately upon being given an explanation of the reasons for his or her removal and pending proceedings, to be conducted as soon as practicable after removal, for the student's suspension or expulsion. (NRS 392.467(2).)

XI. Procedures for Long-Term Suspensions and Expulsions

The following procedures will be implemented for long-term suspensions (more than ten consecutive school days, up to one semester), expulsions (including limited expulsions), and permanent expulsions. These sanctions are collectively referred to in this section as "long-term suspension(s)" and/or "expulsion(s)." Except for a general education student in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon, students must be at least 11 years old to be subjected to a long-term suspension or expulsion.

The timelines are general guidelines, subject to modification under individual circumstances.

- A. If the school administrator determines that a long-term suspension or expulsion is an appropriate consequence for a violation of laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations, the school administrator must notify the Superintendent within two days, or as soon as practicable, of imposing a short-term suspension.
- B. Students with disabilities receiving IEP services may not be suspended for more than five days per occurrence of misconduct. Students with disabilities receiving IEP services may be permanently expelled. Before any hearing is scheduled to propose the permanent expulsion of a student with a disability, the administrator must contact the director of special services who will determine whether procedural requirements, if any, under the IDEA have been satisfied. This determination must be made before scheduling any hearing.
- C. The Superintendent will designate a committee of three impartial school district employees, one of whom will be a school administrator who will chair the committee, to conduct a hearing on the proposed long-term suspension or expulsion.
- D. The hearing will generally be scheduled no later than the conclusion of the short-term suspension, unless individual circumstances require an extended timeline.
- E. Five calendar days in advance of the scheduled hearing, the school administrator will send or hand-deliver to the student (if 18 years of age or older) and his or her parents or guardians a written notice that includes the following:
 - 1. A statement of the laws, rules, policies, and/or regulations allegedly violated by the student and the disciplinary action proposed by the school administrator:

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

L. If the long-term suspension or expulsion is for misconduct related to battery on an employee, sale/distribution of controlled substances, possession of a firearm/dangerous weapon, or habitual discipline problem, the Board of Trustees must review the circumstances and approve the action in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the Board. A meeting for this purpose will be scheduled by the Superintendent to occur immediately after a disciplinary hearing, so that the discipline may be imposed upon Board approval.

XII. Students Under Suspension or Expulsion From Other Schools

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

Adopted: April 15, 1981

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

October 9, 2012 - Title Change

August 23, 2016 August 11, 2020

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT

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

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

K.	DISTURBANCE OF SCHOOL ACTIVITIES, DISTURBING THE PEACE	Conduct which interferes with the educational process. Willfully disturbing the peace of any person; intentionally and willfully interfering with or disturbing persons in the school.
L.	DRESS CODE VIOLATION	Violations of the dress code as outlined in CCSD Policy and Regulation 519 and/or individual school rules. This includes violations of the standard student attire policy and regulation.
M.	EXTORTION OR THREAT OF EXTORTION	Obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats. In some circumstances, extortion may constitute bullying.
N.	FIGHTING	The mutual use of physical force, which includes striking both with hands and feet, or other body parts. This also includes biting, scratching or other actions of a physically aggressive nature.
O.	FIGHTING INSTIGATION/PROMOTION OF FIGHTING/VIOLENCE	The willful act of provoking or facilitating fighting between two or more students by using a variety of communications aimed at causing or resulting in a physical altercation.
P.	GANG RELATED BEHAVIOR/ ACTIVITY	Involvement or potential involvement in any activity representing a group involved in illegal actions. Wearing any clothing or carrying any symbol on District property that denotes membership in or an affiliation with a criminal gang.
Q.	HABITUAL DISCIPLINARY PROBLEM	A student is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem if a school has written evidence documenting that in one school year: (a) The student has threatened or extorted, or attempted to threaten or extort, another student or a teacher or other personnel employed by the school two or more times, or the student has a record of five suspensions (of at least three days each) from the school for any reason; and (b) The student has not entered into and participated in a plan of behavior.
R.	HAZING	Any action taken or situation created that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, harassment, bodily danger or physical harm, serious mental or emotional harm, extreme embarrassment or ridicule, or personal degradation or loss of dignity to any student or other person associated with the school.
S.	INTERFERENCE WITH INSTRUCTION	Disruptive conduct in the classroom which has the effect of disrupting the instruction of other students but does not result in a large scale disturbance.
T.	INTIMIDATION	To use harm or threat of harm to compel a person to abstain from doing, or to do, any act which he/she has a right to do. In some circumstances, intimidation may constitute bullying.

U.	NIAA SUBSTANCE ABUSE VIOLATION	See NIAA Substance Abuse Policy.
V.	POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	The possession of, or sale, furnishing or use of items that are used to inhale, ingest, or by any other means introduce a controlled substance into the body, whether or not the student is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance on school property or at a school sponsored activity at any time.
W.	POSSESSION/USE OF ALCOHOL	The possession of, sale, furnishing or use of alcohol, to include being under the influence of alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored activity.
X.	POSSESSION/USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	The possession of, sale, furnishing or use of marijuana, narcotics, illegal substance or legal substances (such as prescription drugs) possessed to be used as intoxicants, whether or not the student is under the influence on school property or at a school sponsored activity at any time.
Y.	POSSESSION/USE OF A WEAPON, AIR GUN, FIREARM	The possession, use, transmittal, or concealment of ANY operable or inoperable weapon or simulated look-alike weapon. Weapons are defined as firearms, including but not limited to pistol, revolver, rifle, zip gun, shot gun, BB gun, pellet gun; explosive, explosive propellant, destructive device, or ammunition, and any other item included within the definition of a "firearm" in 18 U.S.C, Sec 921, as it existed on July 1, 1995; a dangerous weapon, including but not limited to a blackjack, sling shot, billy, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles, dirk or dagger, a nunchaku, switch blade, blade, knife, pen knife, pocket knife, hunting knife, trefoil, or butterfly knife, as defined in NRS 202.350, and similar objects such as razor blades, ice picks, sharp instruments to be used as weapons, pipes, Chinese stars, and machetes; explosive or inflammable materials including but not limited to bombs, fireworks, or firecrackers; or any other items that may cause bodily injury or death. All weapons, whether or not listed herein, are similarly prohibited. The use of any normally non-dangerous implement such as a stone, table, board, stick, or baseball bat as a weapon, shall come under the provisions in this section.
Z.	RETALIATION	To do something bad to someone who has hurt you or treated you badly; to get revenge against someone.

AA. SALES/DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	The exchange of controlled substances, or items represented to be controlled substances, between two or more parties.
BB. THEFT/POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	Intentionally receiving, taking, or possessing property of another without the owner's permission
CC. THREATS TO STAFF OR STUDENTS	Any communication, verbal or physical, or by means of electronic devices, that would question the safety, or cause the impression of danger or harm, to school district personnel or students.
DD. TOBACCO VIOLATION	Possession or use of any nicotine delivery device which includes without limitation, cigars, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, chew, snuff, pipes, hookahs, etc. NIAA Rules apply.
EE. VIOLENCE OR HARM TO STAFF OR STUDENTS	A battery which results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school or a student. <u>Battery</u> : Unlawful and offensive hitting or touching of another person, a person's clothes, or anything attached or held by him/her.