

Crossbar Academy Code of Conduct

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Purpose

The purpose of this Student Code of Conduct ("Code") is to provide methods and options for managing students in the classroom and on school grounds, disciplining students, and preventing and intervening in student discipline problems. This Code provides information to parents and students regarding standards of conduct, consequences of misconduct, and procedures for administering discipline. It remains in effect during summer school and at all school-related events and activities outside the school year until an updated version adopted by the board becomes effective for the next school year. The Code shall be available for review at the office of the campus administration. Additionally, the Code shall be available on the school website at www.CrossbarAcademy.org . Parents shall be notified of any conduct violation that may result in a student being suspended, expelled, or taken into custody by a law enforcement officer. The discipline of students with disabilities who are eligible for services under federal law (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) is subject to the provisions of those laws.

Objective and Philosophy

The objective of Crossbar is to provide students with a quality educational program which encourages the acquisition, exchange, and application of ideas that reflect the values of the Jesus Christ. This objective can be achieved in an environment which promotes cooperation and is free from disruptions which interfere with the educational process. Crossbar recognizes the rights of students as protected under state and federal law, but it also expects students to behave in a responsible manner and to contribute in a positive way to the school. Parents and schools share a common objective to guide students to the realization of their highest capabilities. To accomplish that goal, full cooperation between the home and the classroom is essential. Crossbar, working cooperatively with its parents and community, will endeavor to provide a safe, student-centered environment, an environment that will be responsive to the individual needs of each student and will promote a climate of openness and respect. We pray that this document will help both students and parents to better understand the school program, maximize student learning, and benefit from school experiences.

Rights & Responsibilities of Parents

"Parent" Defined Throughout the Code of Conduct and related discipline policies, the term "parent" includes a parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control of the child.

Parents have the right/responsibility to:

- provide for the physical needs of their child;
- be knowledgeable of school policies and academic requirements of school programs;
- be afforded due process in all proceedings;
- cooperate with school administrators and teachers;
- encourage their child to pay attention and obey the rules;
- have their child attend school regularly and promptly report and explain absences and tardiness to the school;
- notify school authorities of any learning problems or condition that may relate to their child's education;
- participate in meaningful parent-teacher conferences to discuss their child's school progress and welfare;
- review educational records;



- supervise any student present on-campus outside of the academy hours who is not participating in an academysponsored event.
- return signed cards and school assignments with their child;
- maintain up-to-date home, work, and emergency telephone numbers and other pertinent information at the school;
- ensure that their child is appropriately dressed at school and school-related activities;
- encourage and lend their child to develop proper study habits at home;
- ensure that their child attends a school tutorial program when required or as the need arises;
- attend parent training workshops when available;
- participate in school-related organizations;
- control their child (under Family Code 33.01, a student's parent is legally liable for property damage approximately caused by (a) the negligent conduct of the student if such conduct is reasonably attributable to the negligent failure of the parent to exercise that duty, or (b) the willful or malicious conduct of a student who is at least 12 but under 18 years of age.);
- pick up their child from school when requested by school authorities for disciplinary or other reasons;
- provide adequate supervision for their children during periods of suspension or expulsion; and
- submit a signed statement that they understand and consent to the responsibilities outlined in this plan.

Rights & Responsibilities of Students

The following academy rules are those essential policies, which we require all our students to follow. Each coach/teacher is free to add to this list specific class rules that allow his/her classroom/training session to run more smoothly and efficiently. Students are expected to:

- cooperate with and embrace basic Christian standards of behavior and conversation;
- respond to Crossbar staff promptly and enthusiastically. Disrespectful and inappropriate arguing with coaches/teachers or staff is unacceptable;
- treat worship, prayer, and class discussion with proper reverence. Jokes, songs, or behaviors that treat the Lord's name or character with triviality are not permitted;
- treat one another with kindness and respect;
- treat all of the academy's materials and facilities with respect and care. This includes all devices (e.g. laptops), books, soccer equipment, etc. distributed to the students. (Parents will be charged for lost or damaged academy property.);
- wear only Crossbar apparel (training shirts and shorts, game uniforms, team jacket, etc.) during academy hours and at games. Apparel representing other teams including other clubs and professional teams are not permitted;
- refrain from public displays of affection (i.e., holding hands, hugging, kissing, etc.) in the context of romantic relationships;
- work diligently and concentrate fully on their work while in the academy;



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- complete work within the time specified by the coach/teacher. Repeated failure to follow basic instructions or complete assignments on time is considered disobedience and will be addressed in parent- teacher conferences and/or possible suspension;
- be aware of and avoid the off-limits areas of the building or grounds;
- not chew gum during the academy hours;
- not play electronic games during the academy hours;
- demonstrate courtesy, even when others do not;
- behave in a responsible manner, always exercising self-discipline;
- attend all classes, regularly and on time;
- prepare for each class; take appropriate materials and assignments to class;
- meet Crossbar and campus standards of grooming;
- obey all campus and classroom rules;
- respect the rights and privileges of students, teachers, and other Crossbar staff and volunteers;
- respect the property of others, including Crossbar property and facilities;
- cooperate with and assist the school staff in maintaining safety, order, and discipline;
- adhere to the requirements of the Student Code of Conduct;
- contribute to a positive learning environment at school or at school related activities;
- exhibit respect toward others;
- cooperate with staff in the investigation of disciplinary cases; and
- deliver all school correspondence, including discipline reports, to parents.

Maintaining an Environment Conducive to Learning

All students are entitled to enjoy the basic rights of citizenship recognized and protected by law for persons of their age and maturity. Crossbar schools shall foster a climate of mutual respect for the rights of others. Each student is expected to respect the rights and privileges of other students, teachers and Crossbar staff. Students shall exercise their rights responsibly, in compliance with rules established for the orderly conduct of Crossbar's educational mission. Crossbar's rules of conduct and discipline are established to achieve and maintain order in the school. Students who violate Crossbar rules shall be subject to disciplinary measures designed to correct the misconduct.

Crossbar Authority and Jurisdiction

School rules and the authority of Crossbar to administer discipline defined herein apply whenever the interest of Crossbar is involved, on or off school grounds, in conjunction with or independent of classes and school-sponsored activities. Crossbar has disciplinary authority over a student:

1. During the regular school day and while the student is going to and from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity on Crossbar transportation;



- 2. When criminal mischief is committed on or off school property or at a school-related event;
- 3. While the student is in attendance at any school-related activity, regardless of time or location;
- 4. For any school-related misconduct, regardless of time or location;
- 5. When retaliation against a school employee, board member, or volunteer occurs or is threatened, regardless of time or location:
- 6. When a student engages in cyberbullying;
- 7. When the student is required to register as a sex offender;
- 8. For certain offenses committed within 300 feet of school property as measured from any point on the school's real property boundary line;
- 9. For certain offenses committed while on school property or while attending a school sponsored or school-related activity of another Crossbar in Texas; and
- 10. When the student commits a felony, as provided by Education Code 37.006 or 37.081.

Discipline Determination

Appropriate discipline will be determined by the coaches/teachers and managing directors, though the majority of day-to-day discipline will be conducted by coaches/teachers. Discipline will be administered in light of the student's conduct and attitude of repentance. All discipline will be based on the biblical principles of confession, repentance, forgiveness, and restoration (private/public) that resists the temptation to bitterness. Typically, if a student is in need of corrective discipline, a brief, private conversation in which the coach/teacher helps the student to see his or her sin and encourages repentance will suffice. Students will be granted forgiveness as requested and restoration of fellowship will follow. As part of our belief in the authority and partnership of the family with the academy in all matters pertaining to students, parents will be made aware of concerns or warnings given to a student by a coach/teacher, the managing directors, as well as of any disciplinary action taken as soon as practical after each incident.

In some cases, a stronger warning or more significant consequence than a conversation is needed. Other consequences may include conversations or meetings with parents, attendance but no participation in training or games, or suspension of one or more days.

Participating in Graduation Activities – Crossbar has the right to limit a student's participation in graduation activities for violating Crossbar's Code. Participation might include a speaking role, as established by Crossbar policy and procedures.

General Conduct Violations

The categories of conduct below are prohibited at school and at all school-related activities, but the list does not include the most severe offenses.

Disregard for Authority – Students shall not:

- Fail to comply with directives given by school personnel (insubordination).
- Leave school grounds or school-sponsored events without permission.
- Disobey rules for conduct in Crossbar vehicles.



Refuse to accept discipline management techniques assigned by a teacher or administration.

Mistreatment of Others - Students shall not:

- Use profanity or vulgar language or make obscene gestures.
- Fight or scuffle. (For assault, see Expulsion)
- Threaten a Crossbar student, employee, or volunteer, including off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Engage in bullying, cyberbullying, harassment, or making hit lists (see glossary).
- Release or threaten to release intimate visual material of a minor, or of a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student's consent.
- Engage in conduct that constitutes sexual or gender-based harassment or sexual abuse, whether by word, gesture, or any other conduct, directed toward another person, including a Crossbar student, employee, board member, or volunteer.
- Engage in inappropriate or indecent exposure of private body parts.
- Participate in hazing (see Glossary).
- Cause an individual to act through the use of or threat of force (coercion).
- Commit extortion or blackmail (obtaining money or an object of value from an unwilling person).
- Engage in inappropriate verbal, physical, or sexual conduct directed toward another person, including a Crossbar student, employee, or volunteer.
- Record the voice or image of another without the prior consent of the individual being recorded or in any way that disrupts the educational environment or invades the privacy of others.

Property Offenses – Students shall not:

- Damage or vandalize property owned by others. (For felony criminal mischief, see Expulsion.)
- Deface or damage school property—including textbooks, technology and electronic resources, lockers, furniture, and other equipment—with graffiti or by other means.
- Steal from students, staff, or the school.
- Commit or assist in a robbery or theft, even if it does not constitute a felony according to the Penal Code. (For felony robbery, aggravated robbery, and theft, see Expulsion.)

Possession of Prohibited Items Students shall not possess or use:

- Fireworks of any kind, smoke or stink bombs, or any other pyrotechnic device;
- *A razor, box cutter, chain, or any other object used in a way that threatens or inflicts bodily injury to another person;
- A "look-alike" weapon that is intended to be used as a weapon or could reasonably be perceived as a weapon;



- An air gun or BB gun;
- Ammunition;
- *A hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown;
- Knuckles;
- *A location-restricted knife;
- *A firearm:
- A club;
- *A stun gun;
- A pocketknife or any other small knife;
- Mace or pepper spray;
- Pornographic material.
- Tobacco products; cigarettes; e-cigarettes; and any component, part, or accessory for an e-cigarette device (including vape and all vape products and paraphernalia);
- Hemp and hemp-related products with the exception of valid prescriptions administered through Crossbar and campus procedures.
- Matches or a lighter;
- A laser pointer for other than an approved use; or
- Any articles not generally considered to be weapons, including school supplies, when the administration or designee determines that a danger exists.

Possession of Telecommunications or Other Electronic Devices

Students shall not use a telecommunications device, including a cellular telephone, or other electronic device in violation of Crossbar and campus rules.

Illegal, Prescription, and Over-the-Counter Drugs (See Expulsion). Students shall not:

- Possess, use, give, or sell alcohol or an illegal drug.
- Possess or sell seeds or pieces of marijuana in less than a usable amount.
- Possess, use, give, or sell paraphernalia related to any prohibited substance.
- Possess, use, abuse, or sell look-alike drugs or attempt to pass items off as drugs or contraband.
- Abuse the student's own prescription drug, give a prescription drug to another student, or possess or be under the influence of another person's prescription drug on school property or at a school-related event.
- Abuse over-the-counter drugs.

^{*}For weapons and firearms, see Expulsion.



- Be under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter drugs that cause impairment of the physical or mental faculties.
- Have or take prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs at school other than as provided by Crossbar policy.

Misuse of Technology Resources and the Internet Students shall not:

- Violate the Responsible Use Guidelines, policies, rules, or agreements signed by the student or the student's parent regarding the use of technology resources.
- Attempt to access or circumvent passwords or other security-related information of Crossbar, students, or employees or upload or create computer viruses, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Attempt to alter, destroy, or disable Crossbar technology resources including, but not limited to, computers and
 related equipment, Crossbar data, the data of others, or other networks connected to Crossbar's system, including
 off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment.
- Use the Internet or other electronic communications to threaten or harass Crossbar students, employees, board members, or volunteers, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment or infringes on the rights of another student at school.
- Send, post, deliver or possess electronic messages that are abusive, obscene, sexually oriented, threatening, harassing, damaging to another's reputation, or illegal, including cyberbullying and "sexting," either on or off school property, if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment or infringes on the rights of another student at school.
- Use the Internet or other electronic communication to engage in or encourage illegal behavior or threaten school safety, including off school property if the conduct causes a substantial disruption to the educational environment or infringes on the rights of another student at school.

Safety Transgressions Students shall not:

- Possess published or electronic material designed to promote or encourage illegal behavior or that could threaten school safety.
- Engage in verbal (oral or written) exchanges that threaten the safety of another student, a school employee, or school property.
- Make false accusations or perpetrate hoaxes regarding school safety.
- Engage in any conduct that school officials might reasonably believe will substantially disrupt the school program
 or incite violence.
- Throw objects that can cause bodily injury or property damage.
- Discharge a fire extinguisher without valid cause.



Miscellaneous Offenses Students shall not:

- Exhibit academic or social dishonesty; Dishonesty in any situation while at the academy, including lying (which includes telling only part of the truth or neglecting to tell the whole truth), cheating, and stealing.
- Violate dress and grooming standards as communicated.
- Gamble.
- Falsify records, passes, or other school-related documents.
- Engage in actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities.
- Repeatedly violate other communicated campus or classroom standards of conduct.
- Skip Class/Out of Designated Area.
- Accumulate Excessive Tardies.

Crossbar may impose campus or classroom rules in addition to those found in the Code. These rules may be posted in classrooms or given to the student and may or may not constitute violations of the Code.

Future - Crossbar Vehicle Code

- Students are required to abide by State Law and Campus Driving and Parking Regulations. Any failure to do so will be considered a violation of the Vehicle Code.
- Reckless driving is not permitted.
- Students may park in the student parking lot only. Parking in a fire lane shall be considered the same as parking in a "No-Parking" zone.
- Cars illegally parked or without stickers are subject to tow.
- A student must have a valid driver's license before they are issued a parking sticker.
- Students riding or driving in private cars will not be permitted to sit in the cars or to use them after arriving on campus.
- Students must enter the building immediately after the car is parked, and they may not return to the car during the school day without authorization.
- Students may not ride in the back of trucks on Crossbar school property.
- Vehicles parked on school property are under the jurisdiction of the school Crossbar.
- Any car parked on school property is subject to search by Crossbar administrators without the presence of the vehicle's owner or driver with appropriate level of suspicion (if by administrators) or cause (if by law enforcement).
- Students who receive parking passes consent to have their vehicles searched by school Crossbar administrators for violations of the Student Code of Conduct.
- Students will be held responsible under the Student Code of Conduct for any prohibited objects or substances contained in their cars such as alcohol, drugs, and/or weapons and may also be subject to criminal sanctions.



Discipline Management Protocol

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

In-School Discipline

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

- Verbal correction, oral or written.
- Cooling-off time or a brief "time-out period, in accordance with law."
- Seating changes within the classroom or vehicles owned or operated by Crossbar.
- Temporary confiscation of items that disrupt the educational process.
- Rewards or demerits.
- Behavioral contracts.
- Counseling by Crossbar personnel.
- Parent-teacher conferences.
- Behavior coaching.
- Prayer/discipleship
- Mediation (victim-offender).
- Classroom circles.
- Family group conferencing.
- Grade reductions for cheating, plagiarism, and as otherwise permitted by policy.
- Sending the student to the office or other assigned area.
- Loss of practice time.
- Suspension from game participation
- Suspension from game attendance.
- Assignment of school duties, such as cleaning or picking up litter.
- Withdrawal of privileges, such as participation in extracurricular activities, eligibility for seeking and holding honorary offices, or membership in school-sponsored clubs and organizations.
- Penalties identified in individual student organizations' extracurricular standards of behavior.
- School-assessed and school-administered probation.
- Other strategies and consequences as determined by school officials.



- Crossbar personnel may remove a student from class for a behavior that violates this Code to maintain effective discipline in the classroom. Crossbar personnel may initiate removal from class if:
 - 1. The student's behavior has been documented by the teacher as repeatedly interfering with the teacher's ability to teach his or her class or with the student's classmates' ability to learn; or
 - 2. The behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that the teacher cannot teach, and the students in the classroom cannot learn.

Crossbar personnel will promptly attempt parent contact to notify the parent when the student is assigned to a different appropriate classroom or loss of soccer activities.

Campus personnel *must* remove a student from class/activities if the student engages in behavior requiring expulsion.

Out-of-School Suspension

Students *may* be suspended for any behavior listed in the Code as a general conduct violation, or expellable offense. Serious and/or repeated misconduct may involve suspension from the academy for one or more days as determined by the managing director, which can include immediate suspension for the remainder of the day. Student suspension applies to all soccer activities as well. In severe cases where there is no change in the student's attitude and actions, the student may be withdrawn from the academy. Before being suspended, a student shall have an informal conference with the managing director, who shall advise the student of the alleged misconduct. The student shall have the opportunity to respond to the allegation before the administrator makes a decision. The managing director shall determine the number of days of a student's suspension. In deciding whether to order out-of-school suspension, the managing director shall take into consideration intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, and the student's disciplinary history. The managing director will make a good faith effort to communicate with the guardian of the student prior to initiation of the suspension. If a student is suspended for persistent infractions, the administrator will communicate to the parent the approaching suspension consequence beforehand. Such a warning is not required for a severe infraction, as determined by the Crossbar managing director.

Discretionary Expulsion

Registered Sex Offenders Upon receiving notification in accordance with state law that a student is currently required to register as a sex offender, Crossbar will remove the student.

Certain Felonies A student may be expelled if Crossbar makes certain findings in relation to aggravated robbery or a felony offense under Title 5 (see glossary) of the Penal Code. Crossbar may expel the student and order placement under these circumstances regardless of: 1. The date on which the student's conduct occurred, 2. The location at which the conduct occurred, 3. Whether the conduct occurred while the student was enrolled in Crossbar, or 4. Whether the student has successfully completed any court disposition requirements imposed in connection with the conduct.

A student may be expelled

- If the student's presence in the regular classroom:
 - 1. Threatens the safety of other students or teachers,
 - 2. Will be detrimental to the educational process, or



- 3. Is not in the best interest of Crossbar's students. Any decision of Crossbar under this section is final and may not be appealed.
- Involvement in a public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, including participating as a member or pledge, or soliciting another person to become a pledge or member of a public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang.
- Involvement in criminal street gang activity.
- Assault (no bodily injury) with threat of imminent bodily injury.
- Assault by offensive or provocative physical contact.
- Commits an assault (see glossary) under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1).
- Engages in conduct punishable as a felony.
- Behaves in a manner that contains the elements of the offense of public lewdness or indecent exposure.
- Engages in conduct that contains the elements of an offense of harassment against an employee under Penal Code
 42.07(a)(1), (2), (3), or (7).
- Commits a firearms violation.
- Engages in conduct that contains the elements of the offense of retaliation against any school employee or volunteer on or off school property.
- Engages in conduct punishable as aggravated robbery or a felony listed under Title 5 of the Penal Code when the conduct occurs off school property and not at a school-sponsored or school-related event and:
 - 1. The student receives deferred prosecution.
 - 2. A court or jury finds that the student has engaged in delinquent conduct (see glossary), or
 - 3. Crossbar has a reasonable belief that the student engaged in the conduct.
- Engages in bullying that encourages a student to commit or attempt to commit suicide.
- Incites violence against a student through group bullying.
- Releases or threatens to release intimate visual material of a minor or a student who is 18 years of age or older without the student's consent.
- Conduct that contains the elements of assault under Penal Code 22.01(a)(1) in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer.
- Breach of computer security. (See glossary)
- Engages in conduct relating to a false alarm or report (including a bomb threat) or a terroristic threat involving a public school.

At School, Within 300 Feet, or at a School Event A student may be expelled for committing any of the following offenses on or within 300 feet of school property, as measured from any one point on the school's real property boundary line, or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:



- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony. A student with a valid prescription for low-THC cannabis as authorized by Chapter 487 of the Health and Safety Code does not violate this provision. (See glossary for "under the influence.")
- Selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol, if the conduct is not punishable as a felony.
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of an offense relating to abusable volatile chemicals.
- Engaging in conduct that contains the elements of assault under Section 22.01(a)(1) against an employee or a volunteer.
- Engaging in deadly conduct. (See glossary.)
- Indecency with a child, aggravated kidnapping, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, or aggravated robbery.
- Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
- Felony drug- or alcohol-related offense.
- Unlawfully carrying on or about the student's person a handgun or a location-restricted knife, as these terms are defined by state law. (See glossary.)
- Possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a prohibited weapon, as defined by state law. (See glossary.)
- Possession of a firearm, as defined by federal law. (See glossary.)

Property of Another School A student may be expelled for committing any offense that is a state-mandated expellable offense if the offense is committed on the property of another school or while the student is attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity of a school in another school.

Mandatory Expulsion

A student must be expelled under federal or state law for any of the following offenses that occur on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property:

Under Federal Law

 Bringing to school or possessing at school, including any setting that is under Crossbar's control or supervision for the purpose of a school activity, a firearm, as defined by federal law. (See glossary.)

Note: Mandatory expulsion under the federal Gun Free Schools Act does not apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored inside a locked vehicle.

Under the Penal Code



- Unlawfully carrying on or about the student's person the following, in the manner prohibited by Penal Code 46.02:
 - A handgun, defined by state law as any firearm designed, made, or adapted to be used with one hand. (See glossary.) *Note*: A student may not be expelled solely on the basis of the student's use, exhibition, or possession of a firearm that occurs at an approved target range facility that is not located on a school campus, while 37 Expulsion participating in or preparing for a school-sponsored, shooting sports competition or a shooting sports educational activity that is sponsored or supported by the Parks and Wildlife Department, or a shooting sports sanctioning organization working with the department.
 - A location-restricted knife, as defined by state law. (See glossary.)
- Possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a prohibited weapon, as defined in state law.
- Behaving in a manner that contains elements of the following offenses under the Penal Code:
 - o Aggravated assault, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault.
 - Arson. (See glossary.)
 - o Murder, capital murder, or criminal attempt to commit murder or capital murder.
 - Indecency with a child.
 - Aggravated kidnapping.
 - Aggravated robbery.
 - Manslaughter.
 - o Criminally negligent homicide. o Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children.
 - Behavior punishable as a felony that involves selling, giving, or delivering to another person, or possessing, using, or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, a dangerous drug, or alcohol; or committing a serious act or offense while under the influence of alcohol.
- Engaging in retaliation against a school employee or volunteer combined with one of the above-listed mandatory expulsion offenses.

Hearing

A student facing expulsion shall be given a hearing with appropriate due process. The student is entitled to: 1. Representation by the student's parent or another adult who can provide guidance to the student and who is not an employee of Crossbar, 2. An opportunity to testify and to present evidence and witnesses in the student's defense, and 3. An opportunity to question the witnesses called by Crossbar at the hearing. After providing notice to the student and parent of the hearing, Crossbar may hold the hearing regardless of whether the student or the student's parent attends. The hearing shall be conducted by the board designee and the decision to expel shall be made by the board.

Board Review of Expulsion

After the due process hearing, the expelled student may request that the board review the expulsion decisions. The student or parent must submit a written request to the board's designee within ten (10) days after receipt of the written decision. The board designee must provide the student or parent written notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the board will review the decision. The board shall review the record of the expulsion hearing in a closed meeting unless



the parent requests in writing that the matter be held in an open meeting. The board may also hear a statement from the student or parent and from the board's designee. The board shall hear statements made by the parties at the review and shall base its decision on evidence reflected in the record and any statements made by the parties at the review. The board shall make and communicate its decision orally at the conclusion of the presentation. Consequences shall not be deferred pending the outcome of the hearing.

Expulsion Order

Before ordering the expulsion, the board or campus administrator shall take into consideration: 1. Self-defense (see glossary), 2. Intent or lack of intent at the time the student engaged in the conduct, 3. The student's disciplinary history, 4. A disability that substantially impairs the student's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of the student's conduct, 5. A student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care), or 39 Expulsion 6. A student's status as homeless. If the student is expelled, the board or its designee shall deliver to the student and the student's parent a copy of the order expelling the student. Not later than the second business day after the hearing. If the length of the expulsion is inconsistent with the guidelines included in the Student Code of Conduct, the expulsion order shall give notice of the inconsistency.

Withdrawal During Process

When a student has violated Crossbar's Code in a way that requires or permits expulsion from Crossbar and the student withdraws from Crossbar before the expulsion hearing takes place, Crossbar may conduct the hearing after sending written notice to the parent and student.

Restrictions During Expulsion

Expelled students are prohibited from being on school grounds or attending school-sponsored or school-related activities.

Emergency Expulsion Procedures

When an emergency expulsion is necessary to protect persons or property from imminent harm, the student shall be given verbal notice of the reason for the action. Within ten days after the date of the emergency expulsion, the student shall be given appropriate due process required for a student facing expulsion.

Notification

Crossbar shall promptly notify a student's parent by phone or in person of any violation that may result in in-school or out-of-school suspension or expulsion. A good faith effort shall be made on the day the action was taken to provide to the student for delivery to the student's parent written notification of the disciplinary action.

Searches

Crossbar administration may conduct searches of students, their belongings, and their vehicles in accordance with state and federal law. Searches of students shall be conducted in a reasonable and nondiscriminatory manner. Crossbar has the right to search a vehicle driven to school by a student and parked on school property whenever there is reasonable suspicion to



believe it contains articles or materials prohibited by Crossbar. Desks, lockers, Crossbar-provided technology, and similar items are the property of Crossbar and are provided for student use as a matter of convenience. Crossbar property is subject to search or inspection at any time without notice.

Reporting Crimes

Crossbar shall report crimes as required by law and shall call local law enforcement when an administrator suspects that a crime has been committed on campus.

Appeals

Questions from parents regarding disciplinary measures should be addressed to the teacher or campus administration, as appropriate. Crossbar shall not delay a disciplinary consequence while a student or parent pursues a grievance.

Re-Admittance

Should an expelled student desire to be readmitted to Crossbar Academy at a later date, he or she must reapply for admittance. The managing directors will make a decision based on the student's attitude and circumstances at the time of reapplication.

Reimbursement Waiver

Your enrollment contract with the school financially obligates you to pay the full amount of tuition and fees for your child regardless of withdrawal for any reason.



Glossary

Abuse is improper or excessive use.

Aggravated robbery is defined in part by Penal Code 29.03(a) as when a person commits robbery and: 1. Causes serious bodily injury to another; 2. Uses or exhibits a deadly weapon; or 3. Causes bodily injury to another person or threatens or places another person in fear of imminent bodily injury or death, if the other person is: a. 65 years of age or older, or b. A disabled person.

Armor-piercing ammunition is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as handgun ammunition used in pistols and revolvers and designed primarily for the purpose of penetrating metal or body armor.

Arson is defined in part by Penal Code 28.02 as: 1. A crime that involves starting a fire or causing an explosion with intent to destroy or damage: a. Any vegetation, fence, or structure on open-space land; or b. Any building, habitation, or vehicle: 1) Knowing that it is within the limits of an incorporated city or town, 2) Knowing that it is insured against damage or destruction, 3) Knowing that it is subject to a mortgage or other security interest, 4) Knowing that it is located on property belonging to another, 5) Knowing that it has located within it property belonging to another, or 6) When the person starting the fire is reckless about whether the burning or explosion will endanger the life of some individual or the safety of the property of another. 2. A crime that involves recklessly starting a fire or causing an explosion while manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled substance and the fire or explosion damages any building, habitation, or vehicle; or 3. A crime that involves intentionally starting a fire or causing an explosion and in so doing: a. Recklessly damages or destroys a building belonging to another, or b. Recklessly causes another person to suffer bodily injury or death.

Assault is defined in part by Penal Code §22.01(a)(1) as intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another; §22.01(a)(2) as intentionally or knowingly threatening another with imminent bodily injury; and §22.01(a)(3) as intentionally or knowingly causing physical contact with another that can reasonably be regarded as offensive or provocative.

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

Bullying is defined in Section 37.0832 of the Education Code as a single significant act or a pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that: 1. Has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property; 2. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student. 3. Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or school; or 4. Infringes on the rights of the victim at school. Bullying includes cyberbullying (See below.) This state law on bullying prevention applies to: 1. Bullying that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property; 2. Bullying that occurs on a vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or school-related activity; and 3. Cyberbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school related activity if the cyberbullying interferes with a student's educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity.

Chemical dispensing device is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as a device designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of dispensing a substance capable of causing an adverse psychological or physiological effect on a human being. A small chemical dispenser sold commercially for personal protection is not in this category.



Club is a defined by Penal Code 46.01 as an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death. A blackjack, nightstick, mace, and tomahawk are in the same category.

Controlled substance means a substance, including a drug, an adulterant, and a dilutant, listed in Schedules I through V of Penalty Group 1, 1-A, 2, 2-A, 3 or 4 of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. The term includes the aggregate weight of any mixture, solution, or other substance containing a controlled substance. The term does not include hemp, as defined by Agriculture Code 121.001, or the tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) in hemp.

Criminal street gang is defined by Penal Code 71.01 as three or more persons having a common identifying sign or symbol or an identifiable leadership who continuously or regularly associate in the commission of criminal activities.

Cyberbullying is defined by Section 37.0832 of the Education Code as bullying that is done through the use of any electronic communication device including through the use of a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, a social media application, an Internet website, or any other Internet-based communication tool.

Dangerous drug is defined by Health and Safety Code 483.001 as a device or a drug that is unsafe for self-medication and that is not included in Schedules I through V or Penalty Groups 1 through 4 of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. The term includes a device or drug that federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription or restricts to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Dating violence occurs when a person in a current or past dating relationship uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control another person in the relationship. Dating violence also occurs when a person commits these acts against a person in a marriage or dating relationship with the individual who is or was once in a marriage or dating relationship with the person committing the offense, as defined by Section 71.0021 of the Family Code.

Deadly conduct under Penal Code 22.05 occurs when a person recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury, such as knowingly discharging a firearm in the direction of an individual, habitation, building, or vehicle.

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

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

Delinquent conduct is conduct that violates either state or federal law and is punishable by imprisonment or confinement in jail. It includes conduct that violates certain juvenile court orders, including probation orders, but does not include violations of traffic laws.

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

E-cigarette means an electronic cigarette or any other device that simulates smoking by using a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver nicotine or other substances to the individual inhaling from the device. The term includes any device that is manufactured, distributed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, or e-pipe or under another product name or description and a component, part, or accessory for the device, regardless of whether the component, part, or accessory is sold separately from the device.

Explosive weapon is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as any explosive or incendiary bomb, grenade, rocket, or mine and its delivery mechanism that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage, or for the administration purpose of causing such a loud report as to cause undue public alarm or terror.



False alarm or report under Penal Code 42.06 occurs when a person knowingly initiates, communicates, or circulates a report of a present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense, or other emergency that he or she knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily: 1. Cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; 2. Place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or 3. Prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room, or place of assembly.

Firearm is defined by federal law (18 U.S.C. 921(a)) as: 1. Any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; 2. The frame or receiver of any such weapon; 3. Any firearm muffler or firearm weapon; or 4. Any destructive device, such as any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb, or grenade. Such term does not include an antique firearm.

Firearm silencer is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.

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

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

Harassment includes: 1. Conduct that threatens to cause harm or bodily injury to another person, including a school student, employee, board member, or volunteer; is sexually intimidating; causes physical damage to the property of another student; subjects another student to physical confinement or restraint; or maliciously and substantially harms another student's physical or emotional health or safety, as defined in Section 37.001(b)(2) of the Education Code; or 2. Conduct that is punishable as a crime under Penal Code 42.07, including the following types of conduct if carried out with the intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another: a. Initiating communication and, in the course of the communication, making a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene, as defined by law; b. Threatening, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person's family or household, or the person's property; 46 Glossary c. Conveying, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the conveyor to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury; and d. Sending repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.

Hazing is defined by Section 37.151 of the Education Code as an intentional knowing, or reckless act, on or off campus, by one person alone or acting with others directed against a student for the purpose of pledging, initiation into, affiliation with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in a student organization, if the act meets the elements in Education Code 37.151, including: 1. Any type of physical brutality; 2. An activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the student's mental or physical health, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement to small spaces, calisthenics, or consumption of food, liquids, drugs, or other substances; 3. An activity that induces causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that violates the Penal Code; and 4. Coercing a student to consume a drug or alcoholic beverage in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe the student is intoxicated.

Hit list is defined in Section 37.001(b) (3) of the Education Code as a list of people targeted to be harmed, using a firearm, a knife, or any other object to be used with intent to cause bodily harm.

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

Indecent exposure is defined by Penal Code 21.08 as an offense that occurs when a person exposes the person's anus or any part of the person's genitals with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, and is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.



Intimate visual material is defined by Civil Practices and Remedies Code 98B.001 and Penal Code 21.16 as visual material that depicts a person with the person's intimate parts exposed or engaged in sexual conduct. "Visual material" means any film, photograph, video tape, negative, or slide of any photographic reproduction or any other physical medium that allows an image to be displayed on a computer or other video screen and any image transmitted to a computer or other video screen.

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

Location-restricted knife is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as a knife with a blade over five and one-half inches.

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

Machine gun as defined by Penal Code 46.01 is any firearm that is capable of shooting more than two shots automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

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

Paraphernalia are devices that can be used for inhaling, ingesting, injecting, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into a human body.

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

Prohibited weapon under Penal Code 46.05(a) means 1. The following items unless registered with the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives or otherwise not subject to that registration requirement or unless the item is classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Department of Justice. ◆ An explosive weapon; ◆ A machine gun; ◆ A short-barrel firearm; 2. Armor-piercing ammunition; 3. A chemical dispensing device; 4. A zip gun; 5. A tire deflation device. 6. An improvised explosive device; or 7. A firearm silencer, unless classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Department of Justice or the actor otherwise possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells the firearm silencer in compliance with federal law.

Public lewdness is defined by Penal Code 21.07 as an offense that occurs when a person knowingly engages in an act of sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, or sexual contact in a public place or, if not in a public place, is reckless about whether another is present who will be offended or alarmed by the act.

Public school fraternity, sorority, secret society, or gang means an organization composed wholly or in part of students that seeks to perpetuate itself by taking additional members from the students enrolled in school based on a decision of its membership rather than on the free choice of a qualified student. Educational organizations listed in Section 37.121(d) of the Education Code are excepted from this definition.

Reasonable belief is that which an ordinary person of average intelligence and sound mind would believe. In forming such a reasonable belief, Crossbar may use all available information, including the notice of a student's arrest under Article 15.27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

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

Serious misbehavior means: 1. Deliberate violent behavior that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others; 2. Extortion, meaning the gaining of money or other property by force or threat; 3. Conduct that constitutes coercion, as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code; or 4. Conduct that constitutes the offense of: a. Public lewdness under Penal Code 21.07,; b. Indecent exposure under Penal Code 21.08; c. Criminal mischief under Penal Code 28.03,; d. Hazing under



Education Code 37.152;; or e. Harassment under Penal Code 42.07(a)(1), of a student or school employee. Serious or persistent misbehavior includes, but is not limited to: • Behavior that is grounds for permissible expulsion. • Actions or demonstrations that substantially disrupt or materially interfere with school activities. • Refusal to attempt or complete school work as assigned. • Insubordination. • Profanity, vulgar language, or obscene gestures. • Leaving school grounds without permission. • Falsification of records, passes, or other school-related documents. • Refusal to accept discipline assigned by the teacher or administration.

Short-barrel firearm defined by Penal Code 46.01 as is a rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches, or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun that, as altered, has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

Terroristic threat is defined by Penal Code 22.07 as a threat of violence to any person or property with intent to: 1. Cause a reaction of any type by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; 2. Place any person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; 3. Prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building; room, place of assembly, or place to which the public has access; place of employment or occupation; aircraft, automobile, or other form of conveyance; or other public place; 4. Cause impairment or interruption of public communications; public transportation; public water, gas, or power supply; or other public service; 5. Place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or 49 Glossary 6. Influence the conduct or activities of a branch or agency of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state (including the school).

Tire deflation device is defined in part by Penal Code 46.01 as a device, including a caltrop or spike strip, that, when driven over, impedes or stops the movement of a wheeled vehicle by puncturing one or more of the vehicle's tires.

Title 5 felonies are those crimes listed in Title 5 of the Penal Code that involve injury to a person and may include:

Murder; manslaughter, or homicide under Sections 19.02, - .05; ◆ Kidnapping, under Section 20.03; ◆ Trafficking of persons under Section 20A.02; ◆ Smuggling or continuous smuggling of persons under Sections 20.05 - .06; ◆ Assault under Section 22.01; ◆ Aggravated assault under Section 22.02; ◆ Sexual assault under Section 22.011; ◆ Aggravated sexual assault under Section 22.021; ◆ Unlawful restraint under Section 20.02; ◆ Continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children under Section 21.02; ◆ Bestiality under Section 21.09; ◆ Improper relationship between educator and student under Section 21.12, ; ◆ Voyeurism under Section 21.17; ◆ Indecency with a child under Section 21.11; ◆ Invasive visual recording under Section 21.15; ◆ Disclosure or promotion of intimate visual material under Section 21.16; ◆ Sexual coercion under Section 21.18; ◆ Injury to a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person of any age under Section 22.04; ◆ Abandoning or endangering a child under Section 22.041; ◆ Deadly conduct under Section 22.05; ◆ Terroristic threat under Section 22.07; ◆ Aiding a person to commit suicide under Section 22.08; and ◆ Tampering with a consumer product under Section 22.09.

Under the influence means lacking the normal use of mental or physical faculties. Impairment of a person's physical or mental faculties may be evidenced by a pattern of abnormal or erratic 50 Glossary behavior, the presence of physical symptoms of drug or alcohol use, or by admission. A student "under the influence" need not be legally intoxicated to trigger disciplinary action.

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

Zip gun is defined by Penal Code 46.01 as a device or combination of devices, not originally a firearm, but adapted to expel a projectile through a smooth-bore or rifled-bore barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance.



Child's Name

POLICY AKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge receipt of Crossbar Academy's Code of understand what is expected of each student while policies are not followed.	•	
Child's Name		
Child's Name	Parent/Guardian Signature	Date