



Student Code of Conduct Glossary of Supports and Interventions

Behavior Contract: A written agreement between a school official, student and often a parent/guardian that includes how the student will behave and what the appropriate consequence or reinforcement will be for compliance or non-compliance.

Counseling Referral: An intense, brief counseling model to assist a student in solving a specific problem. Counseling services can involve an individual or small group and are delivered in the community outside of the school setting in an agency, clinic, or hospital setting.

Faculty Mentor: Structured and trusting relationship between a student and a caring school faculty who offers guidance, support and encouragement

The Fresh Start Mentoring Program: A program with a mission is to aid Freshman and new ASA students in their transition into high school by matching them with an upperclassmen who is able to provide social and academic support. We aim to increase comradery between grade levels as well as foster a more inclusive and equitable environment for our Freshman, regardless of ASA tenure.

Mediation: A voluntary process where two individuals in conflict meet with a trained adult facilitator in a non-judgmental and confidential space to talk about what specific issues are contributing to the conflict and attempt to restore the relationships and/or the harm caused.

Re-Entry Conference: Voluntary process where a student(s) meet with a trained adult facilitator upon return to campus from Off-campus Suspension in a non-judgmental and confidential space to talk about what happened and to restore the relationship and/or harm caused.

Reflective Conversation: One-on-one reflective conversations that are facilitated after conflict and/or harm has taken place. The goal of the conversation is to unpack what happened, determine the root-cause of conflict, assess individual needs and concessions, and create a plan for moving forward.

Safety Plan: Our schools provide safe and secure learning environments that are free from harassment, aggression, intimidation, or bullying. Vulnerable students who have been the alleged targets of such behavior may need special protection to ensure their emotional and physical safety is secure during investigations and/or after discipline. Safety plans involve two components: the actions in which school staff will engage, and the actions in which the students will engage to ensure safety. Students provided with a safety plan will also be given options on how to further protect themselves.

Schedule Change Initiated by Administration: A planned change in a student's schedule that is initiated and conducted by school administrators as a means of mitigating future conflicts and ensuring safety of self and others.

Staff, Student, Parent Conference: A conference with parents/guardians to collaborate to solve a problem, make parents and guardians aware of early stage interventions that have been used, ask for their insight on the behavior, and involve them in discussion of parameters of new interventions.

Discipline and Consequence Glossary

Detention (before school, after school, during lunch): A student is required to participate in activities at school beyond regular instructional time in a supervised location. Detention should be used as an opportunity to address the cause of a student's behavior, build social and emotional skills, and repair relationships with staff and/or peers.

Disciplinary Hearing: A formal meeting conducted by school administration to discuss a behavior incident, corresponding conduct violation, hear from involved parties their perspectives and engagement in the incident, and to determine the most appropriate interventions and/or consequences.

Loss of Privilege: Loss of privilege means that students may not attend and/or participate in extracurricular school activities on or off campus before, during, or after school

Notification to Law Enforcement: Arizona law requires school officials to notify law enforcement for: (1) any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined by ARS 13-604(W)(4); (2) any suspected crime against a person or property that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury as defined by ARS 13-604(W)(4); (3) any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on the property of the school as defined by ARS 13-604(W)(4); (4) any violation of ARS 13-3102 (A) (12) (Possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds) or A.R.S. 13-3111 (a minor in possession of a firearm); (5) any possession, use, sale or transfer of marijuana, peyote, prescription drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs or manufacture of dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone to local law enforcement as defined by ARS 13-3411(F); (6) any situation in which school personnel reasonably believe that a minor is or has been a victim of physical injury, abuse, child abuse, a reportable offense or neglect that appears to have been inflicted by other than accidental means or that is not explained by the available medical history as defined by A.R.S. 13-3620.

Potential Loss of Technology Privileges: Loss of privilege means that students may not have access to school technology and internet resources. Additionally, students who lose technology privileges may lose access to their personal technology devices while on campus.

Restitution: Restitution is repaying or compensating for loss or damage.

Suspension: Suspension is defined as the temporary withdrawal of the privilege of attending a school for a specified period of time.

- Short-Term Suspension is the exclusion of a student from class for a period of ten (10) school days or fewer.
- Long-Term Suspension is the exclusion of a student from class for a period of more than ten (10) school days.
- Students with a disability, as defined by IDEA, shall be entitled to a review of placement prior to a long-term suspension or expulsion.
- A suspended student shall be ineligible to participate in school-related activities including, but not limited to, graduation ceremonies, athletic events, after school organizations, or school sponsored activities.
- The length of a long-term suspension is defined below:
 - A one-semester suspension is the remainder of the semester;
 - A two-semester suspension is the remainder of the current semester, in addition to the next immediate semester.
 - A two-semester suspension equals a one-year suspension.

Temporary Removal from Class: A removal of a student from her/his regular educational schedule for less than 60 minutes to an alternative supervised setting inside the school building purpose of allowing the student an opportunity de-escalate, engage in a reflective conversation, de-escalate, and plan for return to class and repair the harm.

Threat Assessment: A multi-faceted process that facilitates the gathering of all available information in order to determine relevant causal factors of a threat. This process has been adopted by the School Safety and Prevention Division of the Arizona Department of Education and includes the initial incident investigation as well as follow-up (as deemed necessary):

- a collection of education records
- interviews with others involved or knowledgeable of the situation
- a possible brief screen and/or full clinical risk and protective factors assessment

All the above is reviewed by the Threat Management Team to determine not only the degree of potential danger posed, but also the appropriate recommendations considered necessary to manage the student and/or situation.