
APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Aggravated assault - Any assault done with a deadly weapon or done by a person who conceals his/her identity, or any assault against school personnel.

Aggravated battery - Any battery to another that either causes great harm, is done with a deadly weapon, or is done by a person who conceals his/her identity; or the use of physical force against school personnel.

Alternative school placement - Disciplinary reassignment to the Safe Schools Alternative Program; serves students in Grades 6-12 and offers specialized curriculum, smaller teacher-student ratios, and support services.

Arrest - Detention of a person by a police officer resulting from a criminal charge and a complaint filed with the police by school personnel or the victim. When an act of misconduct warrants arrest, the victim, principal or his designee must serve as a complaining witness.

Arson - The act of knowingly damaging, by means of fire or explosive, a building and/or the personal property of others.

Assault - An attempt or reasonable threat to inflict injury on someone which is accompanied by a show of force which would cause the victim to expect an immediate battery. An assault may be committed without actually touching, striking or injuring the victim.

Attempted murder - Any act which constitutes a substantial step toward intended commission of murder.

Ballistic knife - A device that projects a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material, or compressed gas.

Battery - The act of causing bodily harm to, or unwanted bodily contact with, another without legal justification, such as self-defense.

Bomb threat - A false indication that a bomb or other explosive of any nature is concealed in a place that would endanger human life if activated.

Bullying behaviors - Acts of repeated intentional behavior that occurs in order to intentionally harm others through verbal or non verbal harassment, physical assault, or other more subtle methods of coercion. Such behavior may include, but is not limited to, manipulation, teasing, taunting, threatening, hitting, stealing, destroying personal property, sending threatening/abusive emails or cyber bullying. Single acts of intentional behavior may be bullying behavior if a student intends for the combined effect on the victim

to be repeated verbal or non-verbal harassment, physical assault, or other more subtle methods of coercion by multiple students.

Burglary - Knowingly and without authority entering or remaining within a building or vehicle with intent to commit therein a felony or theft.

Chicago Public Schools' Electronic Network-Related Technologies and Access ("CPS Network") - The systems, computer resources and infrastructure used to transmit, store and review data or communicate over an electronic medium and includes, but is not limited to, the E-mail system(s), collaboration systems, databases, hardware, telecommunication devices, information systems, internet service, distance learning tools, the CPS intranet system or CPS mainframe systems, whether owned or contracted by the Board or otherwise used for school purposes.

Contraband - Any instrument used to commit a crime or violation, and any other item, when possessing that item violates any applicable law, City ordinance, rule or policy of the Board or any individual school.

Dating Violence - A violent or controlling behavior that an individual uses against a girlfriend or boyfriend and can include emotional, physical and sexual abuse, stalking, yelling, threats, name-calling, threats of suicide, obsessive phone calling or text messaging, extreme jealousy and possessiveness.

Delivery - The act of selling or distributing fireworks, alcohol, illegal drugs, narcotics, controlled substances, contraband or "look-alikes" of such substances to others for the purpose of intoxication or profit.

Detention - Consequence for student misbehavior that requires student time away from peers and activities but does not result in missed instructional time in the classroom (likely to occur before or after school or on lunch periods).

Disciplinary Reassignment - The transfer of a student from his or her current CPS school to another CPS school for disciplinary reasons. Disciplinary Reassignments are reserved only for students who have been determined, pursuant to the SCC, to have engaged in continually disruptive or very serious acts of misconduct. All Disciplinary Reassignments must be approved and facilitated by the CAO or his or her designee, or if the CAO is not assigned to the school, the Chief Executive Officer or designee. For further information, refer to the Board's Comprehensive Policy on the Enrollment and Transfer of Students in the Chicago Public Schools (as may be amended).

Disorderly conduct - An act done in an unreasonable manner so as to alarm or disturb others and which provokes a breach of the peace.

Due process - The notification to the student and the parent concerning alleged act(s) of misconduct, the right to appeal, the opportunity to answer the charges, and the reason as to why disciplinary action is necessary.

Expulsion - The removal of a student from school for 11 or more consecutive days, to a maximum of two calendar years. An expulsion requires a due process hearing including written notification of charges. The student and parent are informed of the due process hearing by registered or certified mail or by personal delivery. This definition does not apply to exclusion of a student from school for failure to comply with immunization requirements.

Extortion - The obtaining of money or information from another by coercion or intimidation.

Fighting - Physical contact between two or more individuals with intent to harm. (It is not an act of misconduct to defend oneself as provided by the law.)

Firearm - The term "firearm/destructive device" as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 921 includes, but is not limited to, handguns, rifles, automatic weapons, bombs, or other incendiary devices and parts thereof.

Forgery - The false and fraudulent making or altering of a document or the use of such a document.

Gambling - Participation in games of chance or skill for money and/or things of value.

Gang - Any ongoing organization or group of three or more persons having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts, which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal activity.

Gang activity - Any act, e.g., recruitment with use of intimidation, tagging or marking, assault, battery, theft, trespassing, or extortion, performed by a gang member or on behalf of a gang, and intended to further a common criminal objective. Intent can be implied from the character of the individual's acts as well as the circumstances surrounding the misconduct.

Hacking - Intentionally gaining access to a computer or computer network by illegal means or without authorization.

Inappropriate sexual conduct - Includes unwelcome sexual contact, indecent exposure or other sexual activities which do not involve the use of force, including the transmission of sexually suggestive images via information technology devices.

Indecent proposition - An unsolicited sexual proposal.

Information Technology Devices - These include, but are not limited to: computers, cellular phones used to exchange or access information, pagers, and personal digital assistants or handheld devices, that are used to access the internet, electronic mail or other information sites and that may or may not be physically connected to the network infrastructure.

Inoperable Network - A network is considered inoperable for purposes of this Code when it is unable to perform at the level of functionality intended by its maintainers.

In-school suspension - Consequence for student misbehavior that requires student attendance at school but suspends all privileges and requires them to spend their day away from peers and normally assigned classroom instructional settings while still completing assigned instructional tasks. The action is recorded in the student's file. In-school suspension shall not exceed five days and parents must be notified (subject to review by the Chief Executive Officer or designee).

Insubordination - The act of a student enrolled in a military academy or JROTC program which defies a lawful and appropriate direct order of a superior ranked officer, staff member or another student.

Intimidation - Engaging in behavior that prevents or discourages another student from exercising his/her right to education. Such prohibited behavior includes the use of threats, coercion or force against students, school personnel and school visitors.

Kidnapping - Secret confinement of another against his/her will or transportation of another by force or deceit from one place to another with the intent to secretly confine.

Leaving the grounds without permission - "School grounds" refers to the school and the school property adjacent to the building.

Loitering - Occupying an unauthorized place in the school or on the school grounds.

"Look-alike" substance - Any substance which by appearance, representation, or manner of distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is an illegal drug or other controlled substance.

Mob action - A large or disorderly group of students using force to cause injury to a person or property, or a large or disorderly group of students persisting in severe disruption after being directed to cease by school personnel or Police.

Murder - Killing of an individual without legal justification.

Overt display of gang affiliation - Any act, e.g., wearing clothing or paraphernalia, the display of gang signs, symbols, and signals, that signifies or exhibits an individual's affiliation with a gang that seriously disrupts the educational process. Gang affiliation can be implied from the character of the individual's acts as well as the circumstances surrounding the misconduct.

Police notification - A report filed with the Police Department. The action is recorded in the student's file.

Possession - Physical control over real or personal property (whether lost, found, mislaid or stolen), such as clothing, lockers or bags.

Prohibited devices - Prohibited devices, such as pagers, are listed in the Illinois School Code Section 34-18.9.

Restorative Justice - A way of thinking and responding to conflict and problems that involves all participants in figuring out what happened, how it affected everyone and how to make things right—Everyone involved is part of the problem-solving process.

Robbery - The taking of personal property in the possession of another by use of force or by threatening the imminent use of force.

School Peer Juries - School Peer Juries are used in student courts as an alternative to other intervention or consequence. The hearings may be held in the school that is attended by the offender or in a school within the Area of the offender's school. In order to appear before a School Peer Jury, the offending student must admit to committing the misconduct, and the student and parent must agree to abide by the decisions of the School Peer Jury and complete the disciplinary actions it recommends. To participate in School Peer Juries, a student must be referred by the principal, or other school discipline administrator, as approved by the principal. Any individual school's program must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer or designee before a School Peer Jury is put into use, and School Peer Jury members must receive specialized training.

Security Hazard - Anything that undermines, disrupts or circumvents an information security system, regardless of intent.

Sex violations - Sex crimes which include the use of force such as criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse and aggravated criminal sexual abuse.

Sexual harassment - Unwelcomed sexual or gender-based conduct (either physical or verbal) and/or conduct of a sexual nature which is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive so as to limit a

student's ability to participate in or benefit from the educational program or which creates a hostile or abusive school environment.

SMART (Saturday Morning Alternative Reach-Out and Teach Program) - A comprehensive and integrated eight-session Saturday morning program which includes the attendance of an adult representative at two meetings and the completion of outside community service. The SMART program provides students with character building and conflict resolution skills as well as prevention, intervention, referral and support services for amelioration of alcohol- or drug-related problems and misconduct in general.

Student assistance program - Any school based program available to provide students with the targeted academic or behavioral skill instruction necessary to increase their success in school, including interventions and restorative justice practices.

Suspension - The involuntary removal of a student from class attendance or school attendance for 10 days or fewer. (Any such removal requires parent notification and minimal due process, including oral or written notification of the charges and an opportunity for the student and/or parent to respond to the charges.) Suspension may not be used serially for a single act of misconduct. A student may be considered as trespassing if present on school grounds during the period of suspension. Appeals to suspensions may be made to the Chief Executive Officer or designee. Schools should attempt to ensure the student's receipt of class assignments for the period of the suspension, and the academic grade will not be affected when class assignments are completed satisfactorily.

Switchblade knife - A knife with a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife.

Theft - The obtaining or exerting of unauthorized control over the personal property of another.

Trespassing - Entrance onto school grounds when previously prohibited or remaining on school grounds after receiving request to depart.

Vandalism - The willful or malicious destruction or defacing of school property or the property of others.

Weapon - Any object that is commonly used to inflict bodily harm, and/or an object that is used or intended to be used in a manner that may inflict bodily harm, even though its normal use is not as a weapon. See Appendix E for more detail.